

MONOGRAPHIA

GENERUM

ALOES et MESEMBRYANTHEMI

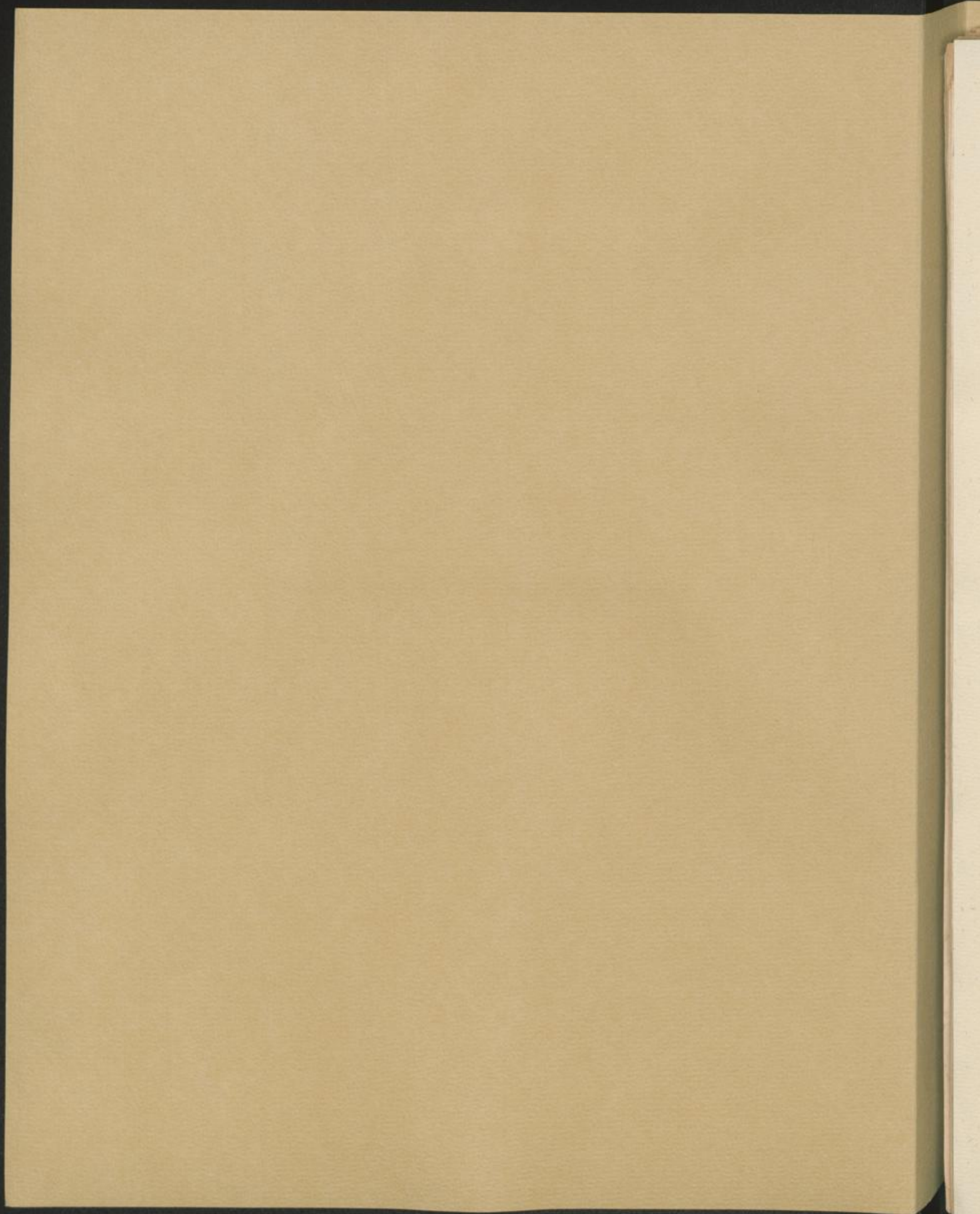
Authore

Josepho Principe de Salm-Reifferscheid-Dyck

Fasciculus I

Düsseldorfii

apud Arnz & Comp.



CONSPECTUS

FASCICULI PRIMI.

Aloae

Mesembryanthea

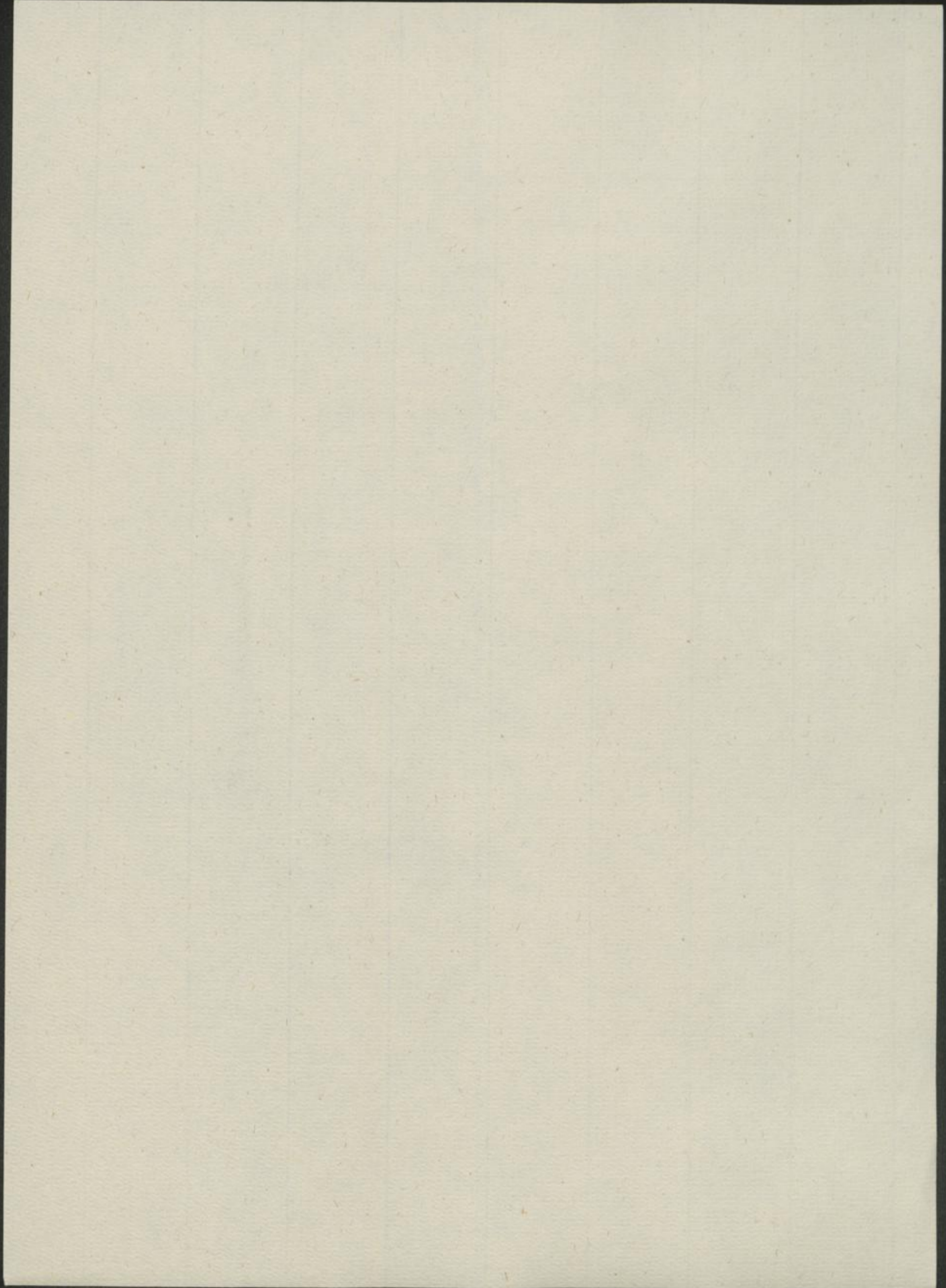
	S.	Fig.		S.	Fig.
1. spiralis	1	5 ✓	1. obconellum	1	3 ✓ ✓
2. foliolosa	2	4 ✓	2. multipunctatum	3	6 ✓ ✓
3. viscosa	3	3 ✓	3. rostratum	3	7 ✓ ✓
4. viscosa indurata	3	3 β ✓	4. rostratum brevibrac-		
5. subtortuosa	3	5 ✓	teatum	3	7 β ✓ ✓
6. torquata	3	6 ✓	5. tigrinum	5	1 ✓ ✓
7. subrigida	4	1 ✓	6. felinum	5	2 ✓ ✓
8. rigida	4	3 ✓	7. mustelinum	5	5 ✓ ✓
9. rigida expansa	4	3 β ✓	8. ermininum	5	6 ✓ ✓
10. granata minor	6	6 β ✓	9. muscolum	5	7 ✓ ✓
11. attenuata clariperla	6	12 β ✓	10. scapiger	6	1 ✓ ✓
12. Beinwardti	6	16 ✓	11. semicylindricum	7	2 ✓ ✓
13. coarctata	6	17 ✓	12. difforme	7	3 ✓ ✓
14. scabra	7	1 ✓	13. acutum	13	1 ✓ ✓
15. recurva	7	3 ✓	14. tricolorum	15	7 ✓ ✓
16. tessellata	8	1 ✓	15. validum	15	8 ✓ ✓
17. parva	8	2 ✓	16. geminiflorum	17	4 ✓ ✓
18. mirabilis	9	1 ✓	17. clavellatum	18	1 ✓ ✓
19. asperula	9	2 ✓	18. crassifolium	18	3 ✓ ✓
20. nitida	11	3 ✓	19. nequilaterale	19	1 ✓ ✓
21. setosa	12	3 ✓	20. virescens	19	3 ✓ ✓
22. chloracantha	13	1 ✓	21. aurantiacum	25	2 ✓ ✓
23. stenophylla	13	2 ✓	22. aureum	25	3 ✓ ✓
24. Howia	14	1 ✓	23. falciforme	29	1 ✓ ✓
			24. lunatum	29	3 ✓ ✓
			25. forficatum	31	1 ✓ ✓
			26. semidendatum	33	5 ✓ ✓
			27. Haworthii	40	1 ✓ ✓
			28. corallinum	30	2 ✓ ✓
			29. stipulaceum	40	3 ✓ ✓
			30. spiniforme	47	1 ✓ ✓
			31. curvifolium	47	2 ✓ ✓
			32. aduncum	47	3 ✓ ✓
			33. glaucum	47	4 ✓ ✓
			34. expansum	63	2 ✓ ✓
			35. relaxatum	63	1 ✓ ✓
			36. pallens	63	2 ✓ ✓

20 (dabei 2 doppelt)

36

2

40



(S. 4. Fig. 1.)

ALOE SUBRIGIDA Schult.

(*HAWORTHIA Dunal.*)

ALOE subrigida; caulescens, foliis spiraliter subimbricato-trifariis erecto-recurvis anguste lanceolato-acuminatis laeteviridibus, supra canaliculatis, subtus convexis apice carinatim compressis, utrinque et ad margines tuberculato-scabridis.

ALOE pseudo-rigida; foliis spiraliter trifariis cuspidatis patentibus, apice recurvatis, undique tuberculis minutis rugosis; pedunculo simplici vel ramoso, floribus laxe spicatis, bracteis pedicello florum paulo brevioribus. *Nob. Cat. rais. p. 9. — Haw. Suppl. p. 62. (sub Apicra.)*

ALOE subrigida Schult. *Syst. 7. p. 654.*

APICRA rigida; caulescens, foliis multifariis imbricato-patulis subreflexis, ovatis apice triquetris, papilloso-scabris, supra concavis, margine crenulatis. *Willd. Mag. p. 272. Nr. 19. (excl. synonym. DC.)*

ALOE rigida Jacq. *Fragm. bot. t. 108.*

RADIX cylindracea, cornosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS poll. 6-8 altus, erectus, basi et superne ramosus, foliis tectus.

FOLIA conferta, trifariam in linea dense spirali subimbricata, suberecto-patentia, recurvata, poll. 2 longa et lin. 4-6 medio lata, basi paulum angustiora superne attenuata, cuspidata, laeteviridia, ad solem rubescentia, crassiuscula, rigida, undique (basi interiore excepta) tuberculis creberrimis scabra, supra canaliculatim excavata, subtus convexa apicem versus compressa, acute et subinaequilateri-carinata; ad margines carinamque cartilaginea, tuberculato-crenulata, scabra.

PEDUNCULUS floralis plerumque simplex, tenuis, nudus, roseo-cinereus.

FLORES racemosi, suberecti, pedicellati. Bractee parvulae, linea rubra notatae, pedicello dimidio breviores.

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{2}{3}$ tubulosum, obclavatum, albidum, viride striatum, limbo bilabiato labiis binis revolutis; laciniae roseae, obtusae, linea media saturatiore notatae, exterioribus planioribus, interioribus (suprema latiuscula) canaliculatis, undulatis.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora, alternatim inaequalia. Filamenta subulata, albida. Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium cylindraceo-trigonum. Stylus filamentis brevior. Stigma obtusum.

CAPSULA matura breviuscula, cylindraceo-trigona.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Cl. Willdenow hanc plantam pro *Al. rigida* DC. habuit, et error, propter imperitam delineationem in tab. 62. *pl. grass.*, ignoscendus est. Bona et distincta est species, cui primo nomen *Al. pseudo-rigidae* tribui, et quae ab *Al. torquata* foliis perspiralibus, trifarie divergentibus, subulato-attenuatis, et undique tuberculato-asperis, differt. Sobolibus ramisque frequentibus facile propagatur.

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THE HISTORY OF THE

AMERICAN PEOPLE

The first part of the history of the American people is the story of the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus in 1492. This event marked the beginning of European contact with the Americas and led to the eventual settlement of the continent by European immigrants.

The second part of the history is the story of the early years of settlement, from the first European colonies in the 1600s to the American Revolution in 1776. This period was characterized by the struggle for independence from British rule and the establishment of a new nation.

The third part of the history is the story of the early years of the new nation, from the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776 to the end of the Revolutionary War in 1783. This period was marked by the challenges of building a new government and the struggle for national unity.

The fourth part of the history is the story of the early years of the new nation, from the signing of the Constitution in 1787 to the end of the War of 1812 in 1815. This period was characterized by the struggle for national unity and the establishment of a strong federal government.

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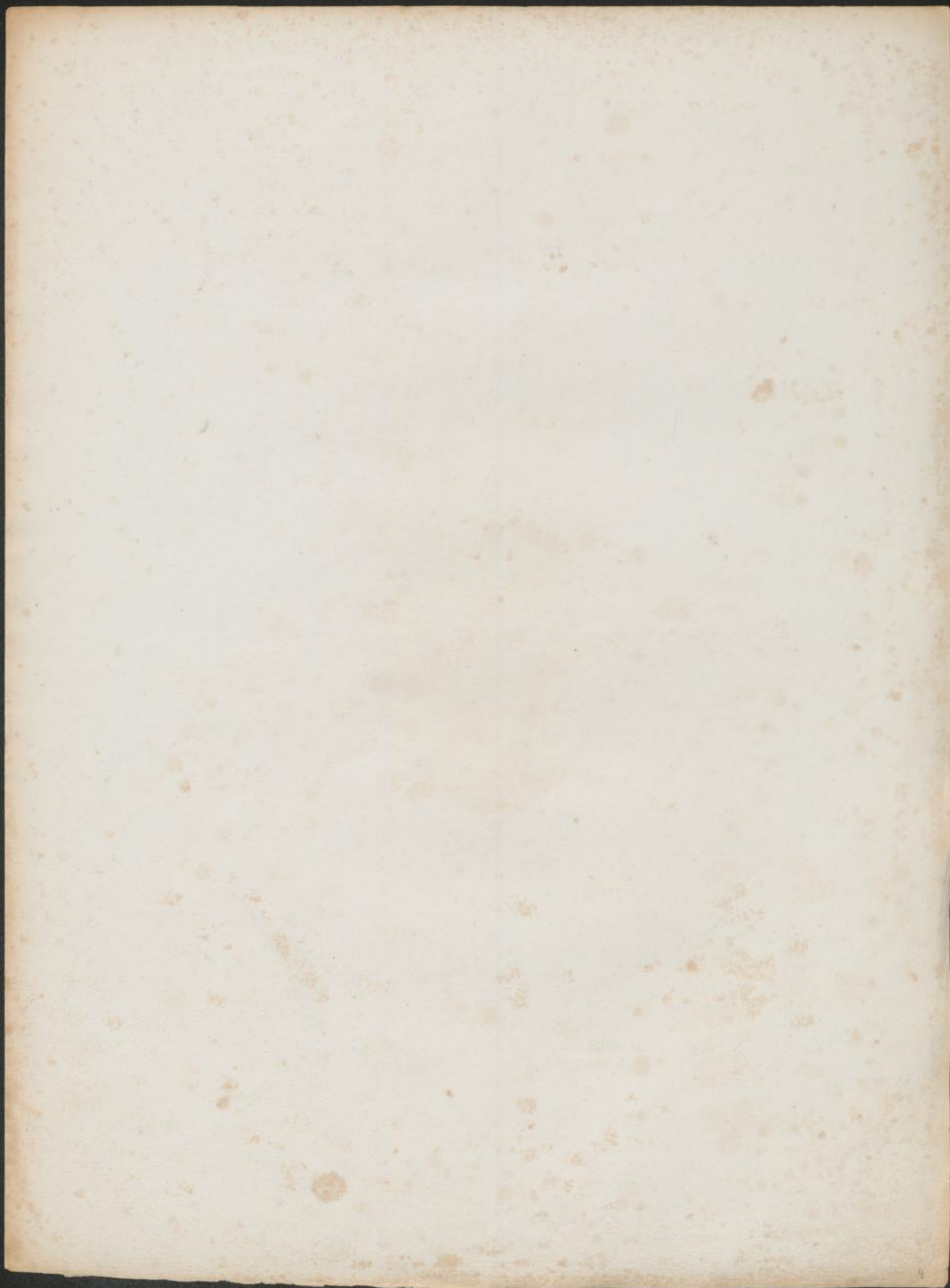
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A. subrigida.

(s. 4. — Fig. 1.)



ALOE RIGIDA Dc.

(*HAWORTHIA Duval.*)

ALOE rigida; subcaulescens, foliis perspiraliter subquinquefariis ovato-lanceolatis patenti-recurvulis subattenuato-acutis perviridibus, supra concaviusculis, subtus convexis imo apice oblique carinulatis, utrinque rugosis ad margines carinamque crenulatis.

ALOE rigida; foliis inermibus caespitosis aut subspiralibus patulis rigidis lanceolato-acutis. DC. *pl. grass. t. 62.* — *Ait. Kew. ed. 2. Vol. 2. p. 298.* (excl. *synon. Bot. Mag.*) — *Haw. Rev. p. 49.* (sub *Haworthia.*) — *Schult. Syst. 7. p. 655.*

APICRA expansa; caulescens, foliis multifariis ovatis acuminatis imbricato-patulis tenuissime scabris, supra concavis, margine cartilagineis integerrimis. *Willd. Mag. p. 272. No. 18.*

ALOE expansa; β . paulo major. *Haw. Trans. Lin. Soc. 7. p. 8.* — *Synop. p. 91.* (sub *Haworthia.*)

ALOE cylindracea β . rigida. *Lam. Enc. 1. p. 89.*

RADIX cylindracea, carnosae, fibrosa.

CAULIS poll. 4-5 altus, basi prolifer, foliis tectus.

FOLIA conferta, subquinquefariam in linea dense spirali disposita, poll. 2 cum lin. 3-5 longa, et lin. 8-10 basi lata, juniora erecto-patentia, seniora patentissima, recurvula, attenuato-acuta, perviridia, crassa, rigidissima, supra plano-concaviuscula laeviora, subtus convexa rugosa, apice inaequilateri-triquetra, quandoque obsolete 2-3 carinulata, ad margines carinamque cartilagineo-subcrenulata.

PEDUNCULUS floralis bipedalis et ultra, ramosus, tenuis, nudus, cinereus.

FLORES subspicati, suberecti, pedicellati. *Bractee* latiusculae, linea rubra notatae, pedicellum adaequant.

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{2}{3}$ tubulosum, obclavatum, albidum, pallide viridi striatum, limbo bilabiato labiis binis revolutis; lacinae albae, obtusae, linea media fusco-viridula notatae, exterioribus planioribus, interioribus (suprema latiuscula) canaliculatis, undulatis.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora, alternatim inaequalia. *Filamenta* subulata, albida. *Antherae* flavae.

PISTILLUM. *Ovarium* cylindraceo-trigonum. *Stylus* filamentis brevior. *Stigma* obtusum.

CAPSULA matura breviuscula, subtrigona.

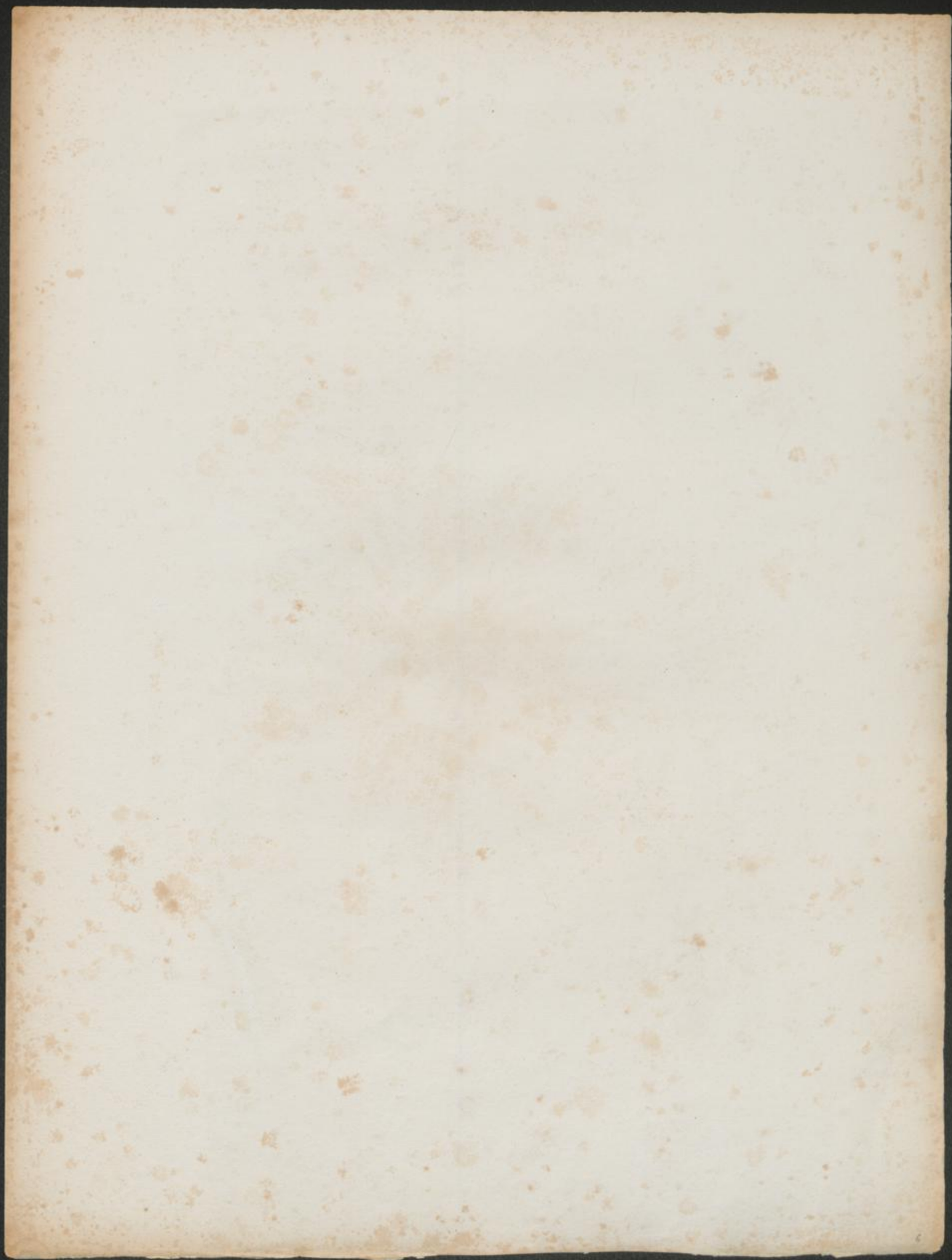
Habitat in Prom. h. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Hanc plantam primo observavit cl. Lamarek, qui illam cum *Al. cylindracea* sua (*Al. imbricata* Haw.) conjunxit. Ex illo tempore, in horto parisiensi culta, a cl. de Candolle anno 1799 sub nomine *Al. rigidae* descripta fuit, et hocce nomen propter prioritatem servandum est. Sed tabula 62. *pl. grass.* omnino imperfecta est, et specimen *Al. rigidae* exhibet exsiccatum et sole deustum, in quo planta valida vix agnoscenda est. Ab *Al. subrigida* differt haec species caule humiliore, et foliis subquinqefariis latioribus, rigidioribus, laevioribus, magisque expansis. Sobolibus ad basin plantae frequentibus facile propagatur.



A. rigida.

(8.4. — Fig.5.)



(S. 4. Fig. 3. β.)

ALOE RIGIDA expansa Nob.

ALOE rigida β. *expansa*; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis laevioribus patenti-recurvulis.

ALOE expansa; subcaulescens, foliis multifariis viridibus immaculatis, junioribus patulis, senioribus horizontalibus rugosiusculis. *Haw. Trans. Lin. Soc. 7. p. 8. — Synop. p. 91. (sub Haworthia) — Bot. Cab. t. 1130. — Schult. Syst. 7. p. 656 et 1715.*

ALOE rigida Nob. *Cat. raison. Nr. 9.*

APICRA patula; subcaulescens, foliis multifariis oblongo-lanceolatis patentibus apice triquetris cuspidatis, utrinque glabris, tenuissime punctatis. *Willd. Mag. p. 272. Nr. 16. (excl. Synon. Al. pertusae. Haw.)*

RADIX et CAULIS; ut in *Al. rigida*.

FOLIA vix poll. 2 longa et lin. 7 lata, juniora ac seniora patentissime recurvula, laevissime rugosa, nitidula.

PEDUNCULUS, FLORES, PERIANTHIUM, STAMINA, PISTILLUM, CAPSULA; ut in specie.

Observ. *Al. expansa*, quam cl. Haworth in *Trans. Lin. Soc. anno 1801* instituit, statura minore solum ab *Al. rigida* DC. differt, et varietas *major*, ei adscripta, omnino ad hanc speciem accedit. Cl. Willdenow, vero, qui *Al. subrigidam* pro De Candollii speciem habuit, has varietates separavit et *minorem* sub nomine *Al. patulae* descripsit. Dubitanter ad eam refert *Al. pertusam* Haw.; at haec ultima species, in Commelini *Praeludiorum* tabula 25 solum innixa, prorsus delenda est, quia haec tabula (sicut jam t. 23) evidenter *Crassulae* aut *Turgosiae* speciem exhibet, quae foliis oppositis, decussatis ab Alois omnibus longe recedit. Sobolibus frequentibus facile propagatur haec varietas, quam icone propria illustrare volui.

AGEE NINBA, 1890

THESE are the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Education, and who are to be held responsible for the execution of the duties assigned to them.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

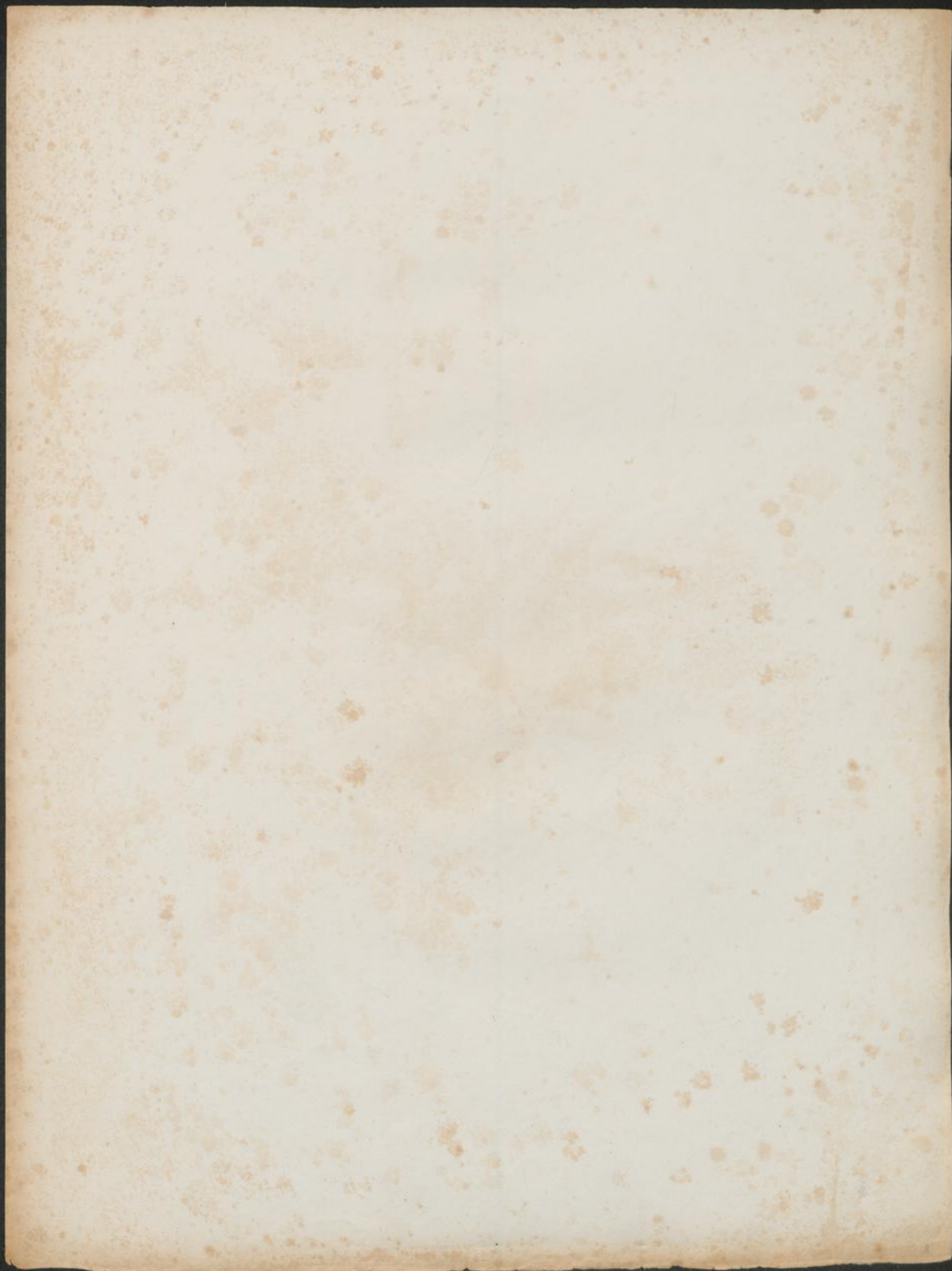
THE BOARD OF EDUCATION is composed of the following members:

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A. rigida expansa.

(S. 4. — Fig. 5. β.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM TIGRINUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM tigrinum; subacaule, foliis triquetris ovato-rhombeis glaucescenti-perviridibus albo-marmoratis laevibus, subtus carinato-convexis, angulo carinali integerrimo apice producto, lateralibus grandidentatis, dentibus confertissimis longissime ciliatis.

M. tigrinum; acaule virescens, foliis amplexicaulibus cordato-ovatis expansis albo-marmoratis longe ciliatis supra planis, apice cartilagineo-carinatis, flore sessili. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 419.*

M. tigrinum; virescens, acaule: foliis (amplexicaulibus) cordato-ovatis expansis, albo crebre marmoratis altissime ciliatis: supra planis, apice cartilagineo-crenatis. *Haw. Rev. p. 89.*

M. tigrinum; acaule, foliis glaucescentibus albo-maculatis rarius tuberculatis, marginibus profunde ciliatis. *Haw. in Miscel. nat. p. 31. — Synop. p. 216. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 218. — Bot. Reg. t. 260.*

M. tigrinum; acaule, foliis maculatis oblongis subtus convexis apice ciliato-dentatis, flore sessili. *Willd. Sp. pl. 2. p. 1029.*

M. tigrinum; acaule foliis maculatis ciliatisque, ciliis longissimis. *Haw. Mesembry. p. 164. No. 36.*

RADIX sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus, aut aetate brevis, parum ramosus, foliorum rudimentis desiccatis obsitus.

FOLIA conferta, decussata, erecto-patentia, valde carnosae, subrigida, sesquipollicem longa et lin. 11-12 medio lata, rhombeo-dilatata, basi angustata apice subacuta; opaca, glaucescenti-perviridia, utrinque maculis albis sparsis, aut in lineas confluentibus pulcherrime marmorata; supra plana, subtus triquetra-convexa, superne incrassata, angulo carinali producto-gibboso, integerrimo; angulis lateralibus (ima basi integerrima) dentatis, dentibus in singulo latere 10-12, confertis, subulatis, validis, albis, in ciliam longam exeuntibus, retrorsum flexis.

FLORES solitarii, subsessiles, magni, post meridiem expansi, inodores.

CALIX turbinatus quinquefidus, lobis inaequalibus, ad margines submembranaceis, apice varie carinato-gibbis.

PETALA bi vel triserialia lanceolata, acuta, patento-recurvata, croceo-flava.

STAMINA numerosa, conferta, erecta. Filamenta albo-lutea. Antherae croceo-flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum, supra conicum. Styli 5 subulati, erecto-recurvuli, staminibus paulo longiores.

CAPSULA subglobosa, quinquelocularis.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret a mense Septembri ad Decembrem.

Observ. Hanc speciem advexit in Angliam cl. Masson anno 1790. A caeteris omnibus foliis latissimis, albo-marmoratis, longissimeque ciliatis differt.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and expansion. From a small collection of colonies on the eastern coast, it grew into a vast nation that spanned the continent. The early years were marked by struggle and conflict, as the colonies fought for their independence from British rule. The American Revolution was a turning point in the nation's history, leading to the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. The new nation then faced the challenge of building a government that would unite the diverse states and territories. The Constitution was drafted in 1787, providing a framework for the federal government. The years following the Revolution were a period of rapid growth and development. The nation expanded westward, acquiring new territories and states. The Industrial Revolution brought about significant changes in the economy and society. The United States emerged as a major world power, with its influence extending across the globe. The Civil War, fought between 1861 and 1865, was a pivotal moment in the nation's history, leading to the abolition of slavery and the strengthening of the federal government. The Reconstruction period that followed was a time of great challenge and progress. The United States continued to grow and develop, becoming a leading nation in the world. The 20th century was marked by significant events, including the rise of the United States as a superpower, the Cold War, and the Vietnam War. The nation has continued to evolve and adapt to the challenges of the modern world. Today, the United States remains a major global power, with a rich and diverse culture. The history of the United States is a testament to the resilience and strength of the American people.



M. tigriniana.

(s. 5. — Fig. 1.)



(S. 6. Fig. 6. β.)

ALOE GRANATA minor Nob.

ALOE granata β. *minor*; foliis late lanceolato-acuminatis numerosioribus, tuberculis margaritaceis minutis creberrimis.

HAWORTHIA granata β. *polyphylla*; foliis duplo numerosioribus, margaritis crebrioribus. *Haw. Revis. p. 203. — Schult. Syst. 7. p. 650. (sub Aloe.)*

ALOE margaritifera DC. *pl. grass. t. 57.*

RADIX; *ut in specie.*

CAULIS nullus.

FOLIA numerosiora, minus carnosae, poll. 2 longa et lin. 9 basi lata, magis attenuato-acuminata, incurvula, tuberculisque margaritaceis instructa minoribus ac numerosioribus.

SCAPUS, FLORES, PERIANTHIUM, STAMINA, PISTILLUM, CAPSULA; *ut in Al. granata.*

Observ. Haec varietas, quae rarius in hortis occurrit, notatu digna est, et eam icone illustrare volui. *Margaritacearum* sectio difficilis et numerosa est, et specierum varietatumque notabilium discrimina clarius percipiuntur oculis subjecta, quam verbis explicata. Soboles intrafoliacei infrequentes.

THE HISTORY OF THE

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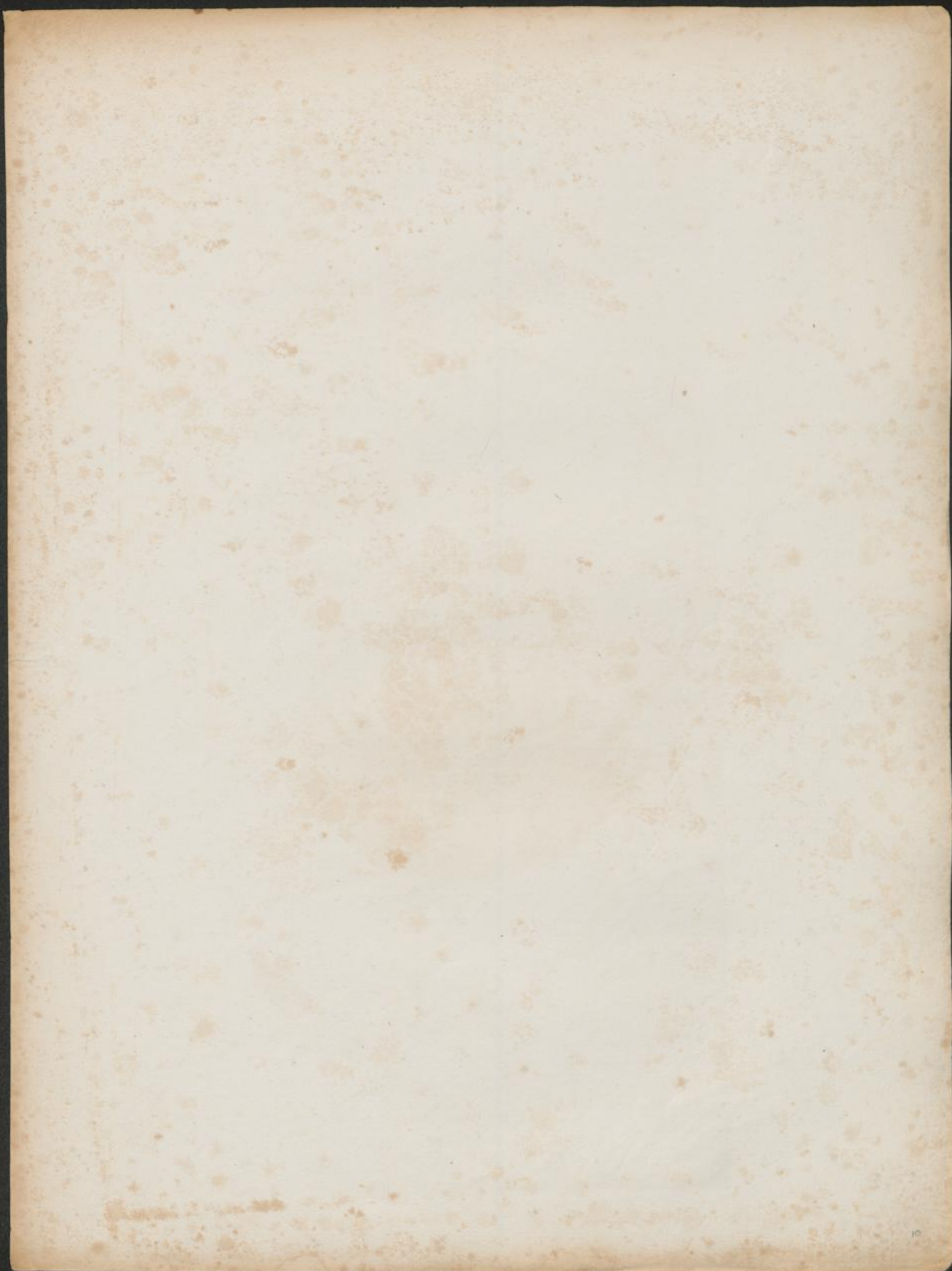
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A. granata minor.

(S. 6. — Fig. 6. 3.)



(§. 6. Fig. 12. β.)

ALOE ATTENUATA clariperla Nob.

ALOE attenuata β. *clariperla*; foliis erecto-recurvulis, supra tuberculis margaritaceis conspicuioribus, subtus albidioribus, magis extantibus magisque in fascias confluentibus.

HAWORTHIA clariperla; foliis subulato-acutis, undique praeclari perlatis, perlis subtus majoribus. *Haw. in Phil. Mag. et Ann. 1828. p. 186. — Schult. Syst. 7. p. 646. et 1712. (sub Aloe.)*

RADIX et CAULIS; ut in *Al. attenuata*.

FOLIA poll. 2 cum dimidio longa et lin. 7-9 basi lata, erectiora, minusque in cuspidem producta; supra tuberculis minutis, conspicuis, sparsis instructa, subtus tuberculis pulchrioribus, validioribus, albidissimis, in fascias transversas magis confluentibus.

PEDUNCULUS, FLORES, PERIANTHIUM, STAMINA, PISTILLUM, CAPSULA, ut in specie.

Observ. Hanc plantam, quae tuberculis clarioribus ac paulo validioribus solum ab *Al. attenuata* differt, pro hybrida prole eo magis habeo, quod alia varietas colitur in horto Dyckensi foliis angustioribus, sed tuberculis instructis jam magis conspicuis quam in *Al. attenuata*.

ALPHABETIC LIST OF NAMES

THE NAMES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY ARE LISTED IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER: FIRST BY SURNAME, THEN BY CHRISTIAN NAME, AND LAST BY PATRONYMIC NAME.

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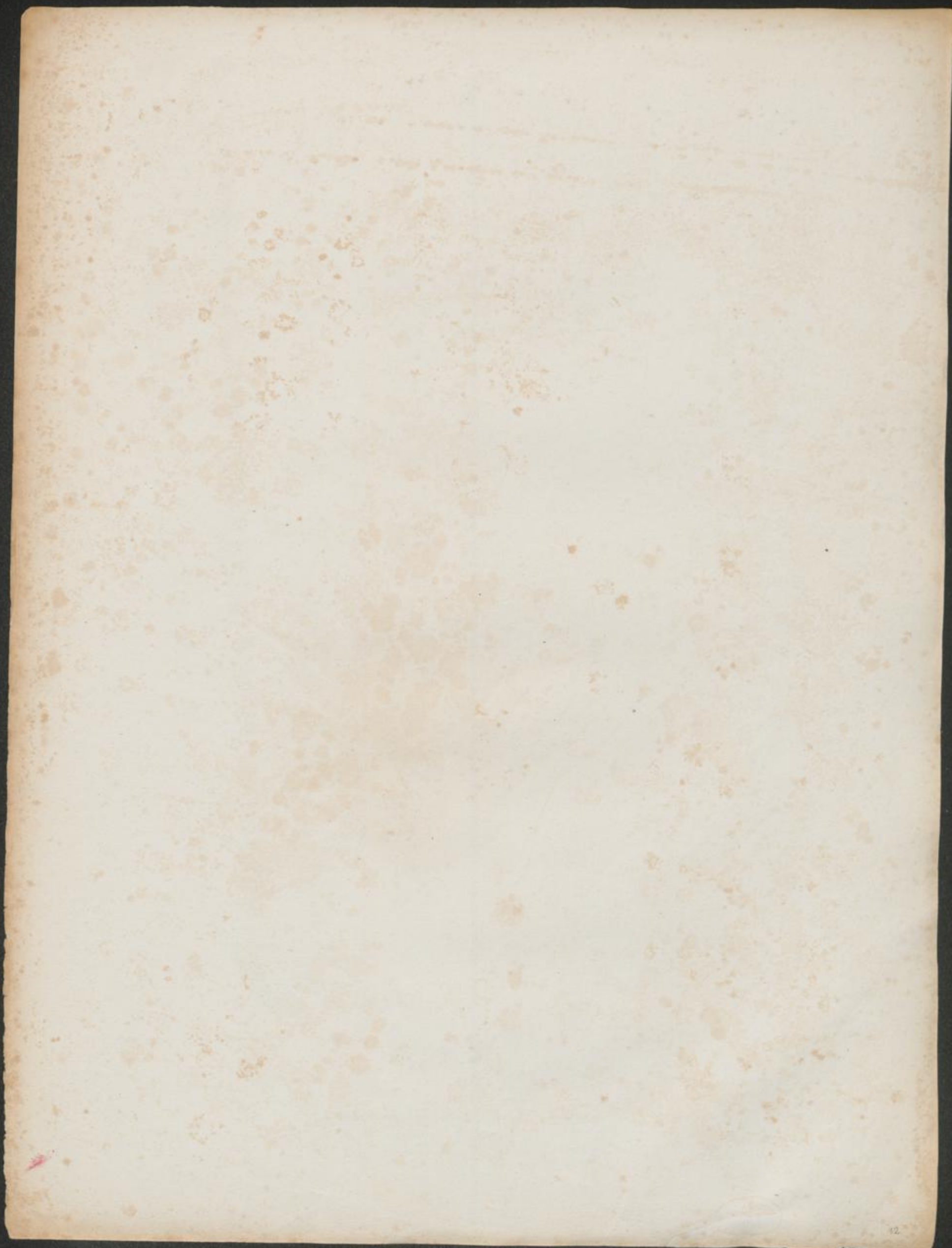
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A. attenuata clariperla.

(S.O.—Fig.12.β.)



ALOE REINWARDTI Nob.

ALOE Reinwardti, subcaulescens, foliis erectis coarctato-incurvulis attenuatis acutis rigidis, supra convexiusculis laevibus nitidis, subtus convexis nervoso-striatis, tuberculis margaritaceis distinctis minutissimis, longitudinaliter et transverse serialiter dispositis.

A. Reinwardti, subcaulescens; foliis multifariis erectis coarctatis acutis rigidis, supra laevibus nitidis, subtus striatis; tuberculis margaritaceis minutissimis distinctis longitudinaliter et transversim in lineas dispositis.
Schult. Syst. 7. p. 647. — Nob. Obs. bot. 1821. p. 37.

HAWORTHIA Reinwardti, foliis multifariis erecto-incurvis coarctatim imbricantibus laevibus, subtus margaritis minutis distinctis longitudinaliter transverseque fasciatim dispositis. *Haw. Rec. p. 53. — (errore in Suppl. p. 57. pro Haworthia fasciata habita; excl. ergo diagnosi ac synonymo.)*

RADIX cylindracea, carnosae, fibrosa.

CAULIS 4—6 pollicaris, erectus, foliis tectus, ad basin soboliferus.

FOLIA multifaria, conferta, numerosissima, valde erecta, imbricata, coarctato-incurvula, rigida, poll. 2 longa et basi lin. 6 lata, subinde attenuata, cuspidata, laetissime viridia, sed aëre libero aut sole exposita rubescentia, supra convexiuscula, laevissima, nitida, subtus semicylindracea imo apice triquetra, longitudinaliter nervoso-striata, striis 10—12 tuberculis instructis (unde tubercula in lineas longitudinales), tubercula margaritacea minutissima, distinctissima, transverse etiam in lineas disposita.

PEDUNCULUS floralis pedalis, simplex, filiformis, fuscus, bracteis quibusdam sterilibus instructus.

FLORES subspicati, erecti, breve pedicellati; pedicelli bracteis latiusculis paulo brevioribus.

PERIGONIUM bilabiatum, laciniis inferne in tubum obclavatum coactis, superne revolutis ex albo-viridi et roseo striatis.

STAMINA alternatim inaequalia. Filamenta subulata albida, perigonii tubo breviora. Antherae parvulae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium cylindraceo-trigonum. Stylus brevis. Stigma simplex globosum.

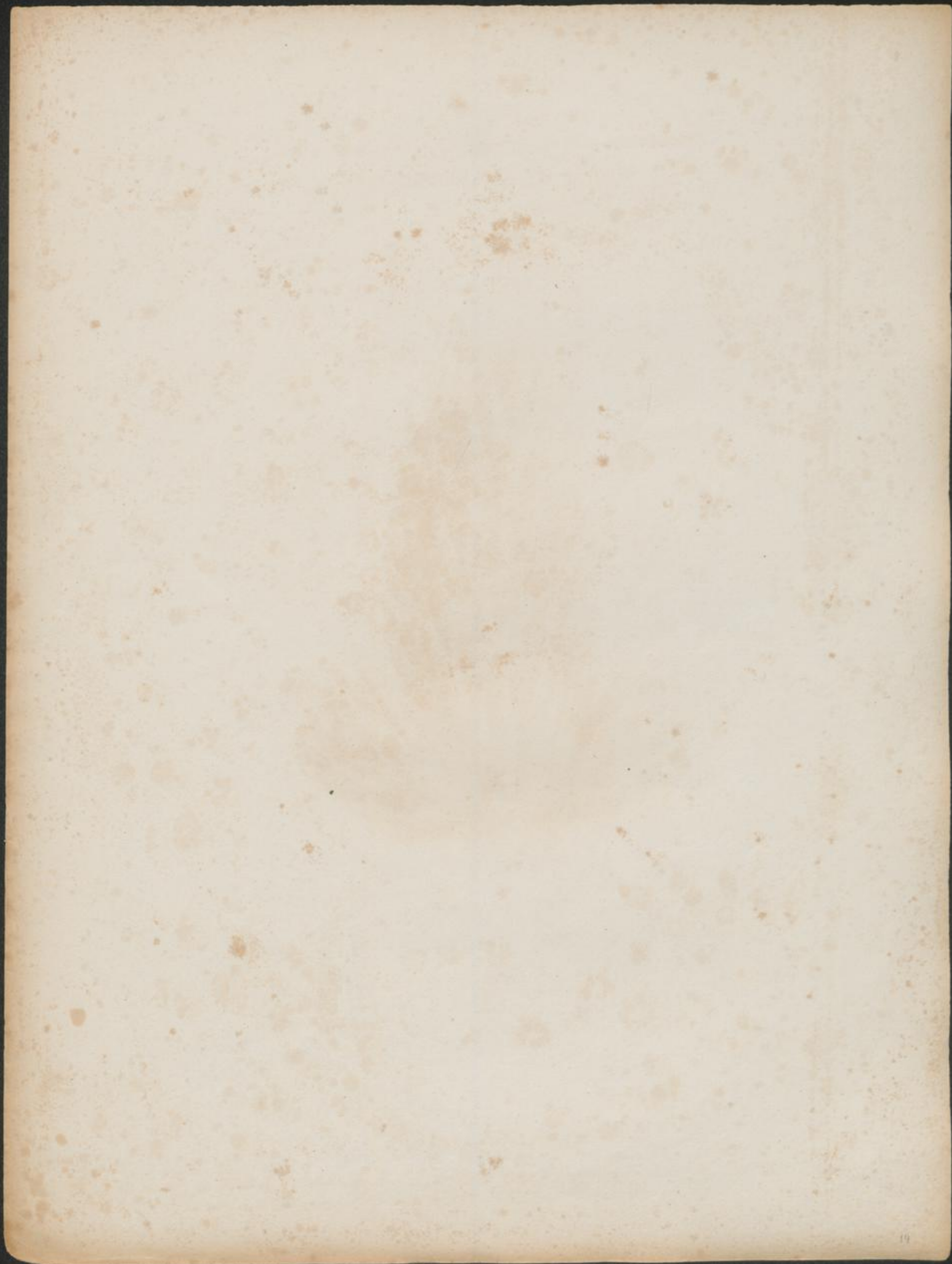
CAPSULA elongata cylindraceo-trigona, trivalvis, polysperma.

Obs. Habitat in Prom. b. spei, ubi legit cl. Reinwardt anno 1818. *Al. fasciatae* affinis, sed differt haec species caule elato, foliis erectioribus subtus dense nervoso-striatis, tuberculisque minoribus nunquam confluentibus. Proxime accedit ad *Al. coarctatam* propter caulem elatum, at differt partibus omnibus minoribus, et tuberculis multo numerosioribus, in lineas longitudinales ac transversales semper regulariter dispositis. Soboles ad basin plantae frequentes. Floret mense Aug.—Sept.



A. Reinwardtii.

(s.6.— Fig.16.)



ALOE COARCTATA Haw.

(*HAWORTHIA Duval.*)

ALOE coarctata; caulescens, foliis erectis coarctato-incurvulis attenuatis acutis rigidis, supra convexiusculis laevibus, subtus convexis apice carinatis, tuberculis margaritaceis distinctis minutissimis remotis sparsis.

HAWORTHIA coarctata; erecta; foliis incurvato-imbricantibus sordide viridibus; intus glabris, externe maculis parvis sparsis albicantibus. Haw. in *Phil. Mag. et Journ.* 1824. p. 301. — *Schult. Syst.* 7. p. 647. (sub *Aloe.*)

RADIX cylindracea, carnosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS 7-8 poll. altus, erectus, foliis tectus, basi et quandoque superne prolifer.

FOLIA multifaria, conferta, numerosa, coarctato-imbricata, incurvula, rigida, poll. 2 cum lin. 6-9 longa, et lin. 9-10 basi lata, sensim attenuata, cuspidata, luride viridia; supra plano-convexa, laevia nec nitida; subtus basi convexa laevia, apicem versus carinata et longitudinaliter obsolete nervoso-striata, striis 4-6 tuberculis remotis instructis; tubercula pauca, minutissima, vix margaritacea, transverse irregulariter sparsa.

PEDUNCULUS floralis simplex, filiformis, fuscus, nudus aut bracteis quibusdam sterilibus instructus.

FLORES subspicati, suberecti, pedicellati. Bractee parvulae, coloratae, pedicellum adaequant.

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{2}{3}$ tubulosum, obclavatum, albidum viridi striatum, limbo bilabiato, labio supero minus revoluta; lacinae subaequales, obtusiusculae, albae basi viridulae, medio linea rubra notatae.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora, alternatim inaequalia. Filamenta subulata, viridula. Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium cylindraceo-trigonum. Stylus filamentis brevior. Stigma obtusum.

CAPSULAM maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Haec species a Dom. Bowie anno circiter 1823 in Angliam advecta, proxime accedit ad *Al. Reinwardti*; sed differt caule elatiore, foliis majoribus supra opacis, subtus obsolete nervosis, et tuberculis rarioribus, minus conspicuis, in lineas longitudinales, sed non transversas ordinatis; unde tubercula sparsa apparent. Sobolibus frequentibus facile propagatur.

THE CONSTITUTION

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1787

Article I
Section 1
All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2
The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 3
The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature of the State for which they are so chosen, and they shall hold their Offices during the Term of Years which the Legislature may provide, not exceeding nine Years.

Section 4
The Times, Places and Manner of holding the Elections of Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law alter such Regulations except as to the Places of Elections.

Section 5
The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall begin at Noon on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law alter the Day of the Year.

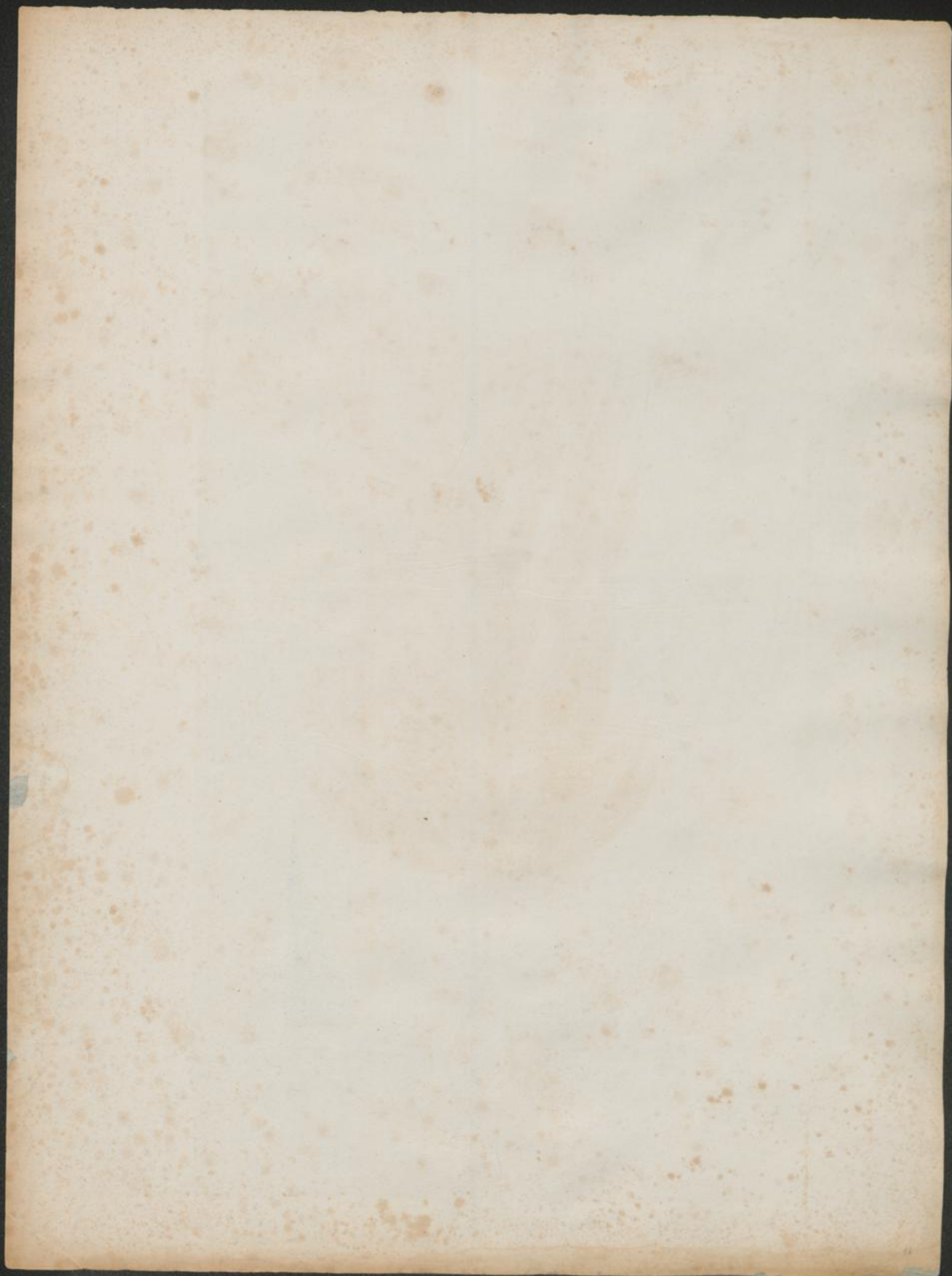
Section 6
The Senators and Representatives shall receive Compensation for their Services, which shall be ascertained from Time to Time by the Congress.

Section 7
All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as to the Form of such Bills.



A. coarctata.

(s. 6. — Fig. 17.)



(§. 7. Fig. 1.)

ALOE SCABRA Haw.

(*HAWORTHIA* Duval.)

ALOE scabra; acaulis, foliis spiraliter trifariis erecto-patulis rigidissimis, supra planis, subtus convexis apice incrassatis incurvulis oblique carinatis, utrinque concoloribus tuberculato-asperrimis.

HAWORTHIA scabra; rigida; foliis semicylindraceutis, induratissimis, superne acutis seu incrassatis, triquetris, extus tuberculato-scaberrimis, intus scabris, basin versus laevibus. *Haw. Suppl. p. 58. Rev. p. 51. — Schult. Syst. 7. p. 644. (sub Aloe.)*

RADIX cylindraceuta, carnosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus.

FOLIA omnia radicalia, parum numerosa, spiraliter trifaria, poll. 2 et ultra longa et lin. 9 basi lata, juniora erecta, seniora expansa, supra plana aut subconcaeva, subtus concaeva, inaequilateri-carinata carina superne dilatata, apice incurvula obtusiuscula cum mucrone, indurata, rigida, livide viridia, utrinque tuberculata tuberculis cartilagineis concoloribus, creberrimis, subserialibus, subconfluentibus, scaberrimis.

PEDUNCULUS floralis vel scapus pedalis, simplex, filiformis, nudus.

FLORES racemosi, suberecti, pedicellati. Bractee parvulae pedicello breviores.

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{2}{3}$ tubulosum, obclavatum, spurco-albidum rubro striatum, limbo bilabiato labio supero minus revoluto; laciniae albae, obtusiusculae, linea media rubra notatae, exterioribus planioribus et brevioribus, interioribus (summa latiuscula, viridi) canaliculatis.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora, alternatim inaequalia. Filamenta subulata, flavicantia. Antherae parvae, luteae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium cylindraceuto-trigonum. Stylus filamentis brevior. Stigma obtusum.

CAPSULAM maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret mense Aug.—Sept.

Observ. Haec distinctissima species, nullae aliae vere affinis, jam vigeat in Horto Kewensi anno 1828. Propter folia parum numerosa, spiraliter trifaria, scabra, et scapo filiformi nudo, sectioni *Al. Luridarum* adscribenda est. Soboles rarissime profert.

Icon plantam adhuc novellam exhibet. Folia adultiora fere duplo longiora evadunt.

FOR SEARCH

REPORTS

1. The first section of the report discusses the general situation of the country and the progress of the war.

2. The second section deals with the military operations and the movements of the troops.

3. The third section describes the political and economic conditions of the country.

4. The fourth section discusses the diplomatic relations of the country and the international situation.

5. The fifth section deals with the social and cultural conditions of the country.

6. The sixth section discusses the progress of the war and the prospects for the future.

7. The seventh section deals with the conclusion of the report and the recommendations of the author.

8. The eighth section discusses the appendix and the references.



A. Scabra.

(§. 7. — Fig. 1.)

ALOE SCABRA Haw.

ALOE scabra, acaulis, foliis spiraliter trifariis erecto-patulis, rigidissimis, supra planis subtus convexis apice incrassatis incurvulis oblique carinatis, utrinque concoloribus tuberculato-asperrimis.

ALOE scabra, rigida, foliis semicylindraceutis, induratissimis, superne acutis seu incrassatis, triquetris, extus tuberculato-scaberrimis, intus scabris, basin versus laevibus. *Schult. Syst. 7. pag. 644. — Haw. Rev. p. 51. et Suppl. p. 58. (sub Haworthia).*

RADIX cylindraceuta, carnosae, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus.

FOLIA omnia radicalia, parum numerosa, 9—12, spiraliter trifaria, poll. 2. longa et lineas 9 basi lata, juniora erecta, seniora expansa, supra planit aut subconcaeva, subtus convexa, inaequilateri-carinata, carina superne dilatata, apice incurcula obtusiuscula cum mucrone, indurata, rigida, livide viridia, utrinque tuberculata, tuberculis cartilagineis concoloribus creberrimis subserialibus, subconfluentibus, scaberrimis.

PEDUNCULUS floralis vel scapus pedalis, simplex, filiformis, nudus.

FLORES racemosi, erecti, pedicellati; Pedicelli bracteis longioribus.

PERIGONIUM bilabiatum, laciniis inferne in tubum obclavatam coalitis, superne revolutis, albidis, medio linea rubra notatis.

STAMINA alternatim inaequalia; Filamenta subulata, flavicantia, perigonii tubo breviora; Antherae parvae, lutae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium cylindraceuto-trigonom. Stylus flavidus, longitudine ovarii et filamenta breviora adaequans. Stigma simplex, globosum.

CAPSULA cylindraceuto-trigona, trivalvis, trilocularis; polysperma.

Obs. Habitat in Prom. h. spei, et jam vigebat Anno 1818 in Horto Kewensi. Haec distinctissima species nullae aliae vere est affinis; propter folia parum numerosa, spiraliter trifaria, et scapo simplici filiformi nudo accedit ad *Al. recurvam*, sed caeteris characteribus longe recedit. Soboles rarissime profert. Floret mense Aug. — Sept.

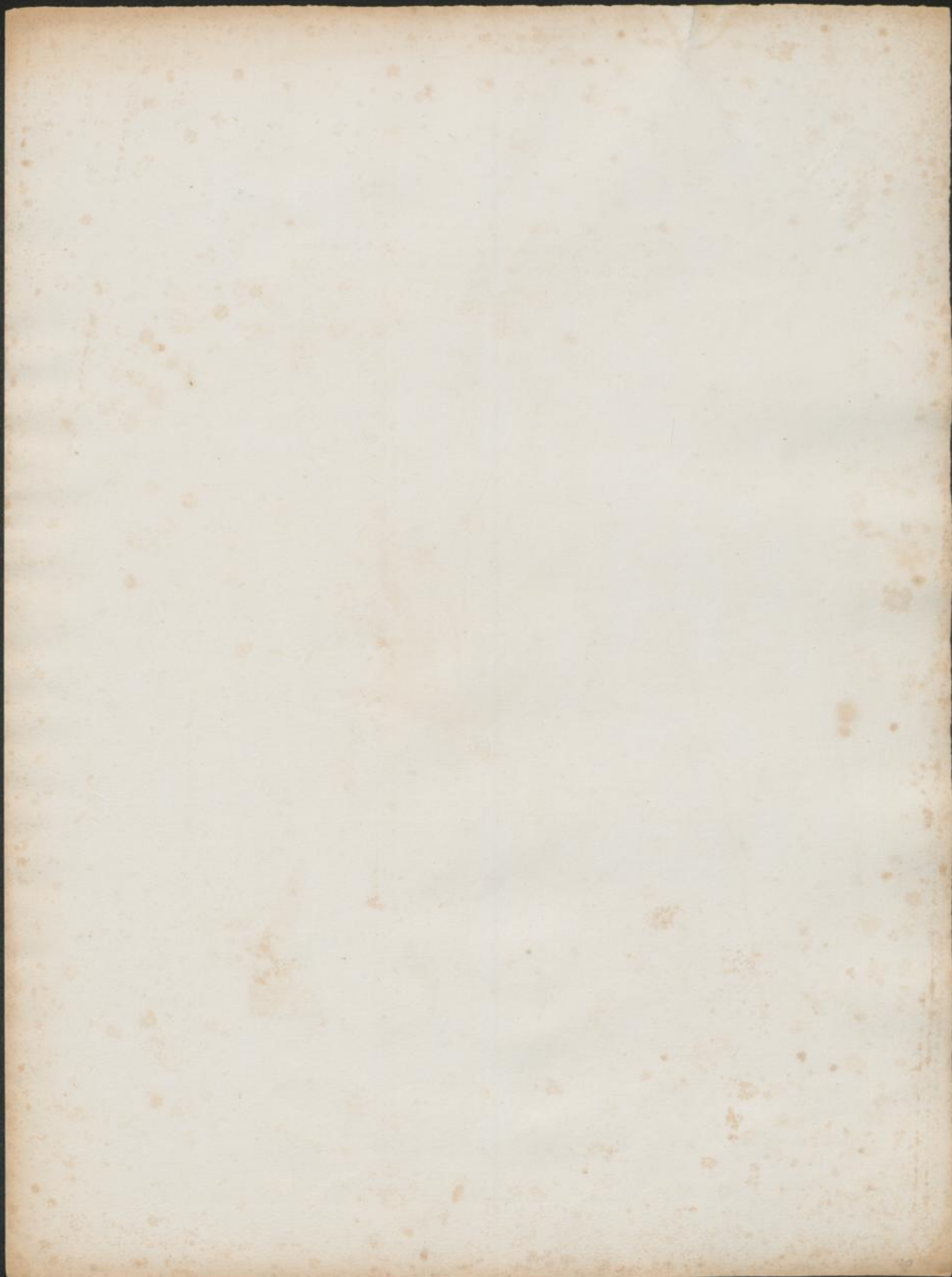
THE HISTORY OF THE

Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text appears to be organized into several paragraphs, with some lines indented. The ink is very light and difficult to discern against the aged paper.



A. Scabra.

(§. 7. — Fig. 1.)



ALOE RECURVA Haw.

(*HAWORTHIA Duval.*)

ALOE recurva; subcaulis, foliis spiraliter subtrifariis luride olivaceis recurvo-patentibus subulato-attenuatis, supra planiusculis obsolete lineatis glabriusculis, subtus tuberculato-asperis imo apice oblique carinatis, ad margines prominulos denticulatis.

HAWORTHIA recurva; foliis recurvis semiteretibus ovato-longe attenuatis subulatisve; supra laevibus, margine tuberculatim subelevato-serrulato; subtus scabris e tuberculis parvis crebris viridibus. *Haw. Revis. p. 51.*

HAWORTHIA recurva; foliis subulatis crassis erecto-recurvis; supra concavis, subtus subtuberculatis; marginibus obscure margaritaceo-tuberculatis. *Haw. Synop. p. 94.*

ALOE recurva; foliis subulatis recurvatis: supra concavis, subtus subtuberculatis; marginibus margaritaceo-tuberculatis. *Haw. Trans. Lin. Soc. 7. p. 10. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 2. p. 300. — Willd. Mag. 5. p. 270. (sub Apicra) — Bot. Mag. t. 1353. — Nob. Cat. rais. p. 4. — Schult. Syst. 7. p. 644.*

RADIX cylindracea, carnosula, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus, aut aetate brevis.

FOLIA subtrifariam in linea spirali disposita, poll. 1 cum lin. 6-9 longa, et poll. 1 basi lata, sensim attenuata, subulata, acuta; juniora erecto-recurva, olivaceo-viridia, seniores patentirecurva lurida, carnosula, rigida; supra glabriuscula, seniores convexo-, juniora concavo-planiuscula, lineis longitudinalibus 3-5 saturatioribus (media quandoque prominula) obscure notata; subtus convexa apice inaequilateri-carinata, crebre tuberculata; ad margines elevatos, sicut et ad carinam, tuberculis seu denticulis cartilagineis subconcoloribus parvulis, instructa.

PEDUNCULUS floralis simplex, filiformis, nudus.

FLORES laxo racemosi, suberecti, pedicellati. Bracteae pallidae, acutiusculae, pedicello breviores.

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{2}{3}$ tubulosum obclavatum, albidum rubro et viridi striatum, limbo bilabiato, labio supero minus revoluto; laciniae albae obtusae, exterioribus brevioribus linea rubra, interioribus (suprema latiuscula) ad margines undulata et linea media, basi viridi apice rubra, notatis.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora, alternatim inaequalia. Filamenta subulata viridula. Antherae flavidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium cylindraceo-trigonum. Stylus filamentis brevior. Stigma inconspicuum.

CAPSULA matura elongata, cylindraceo-trigona, obtusa.

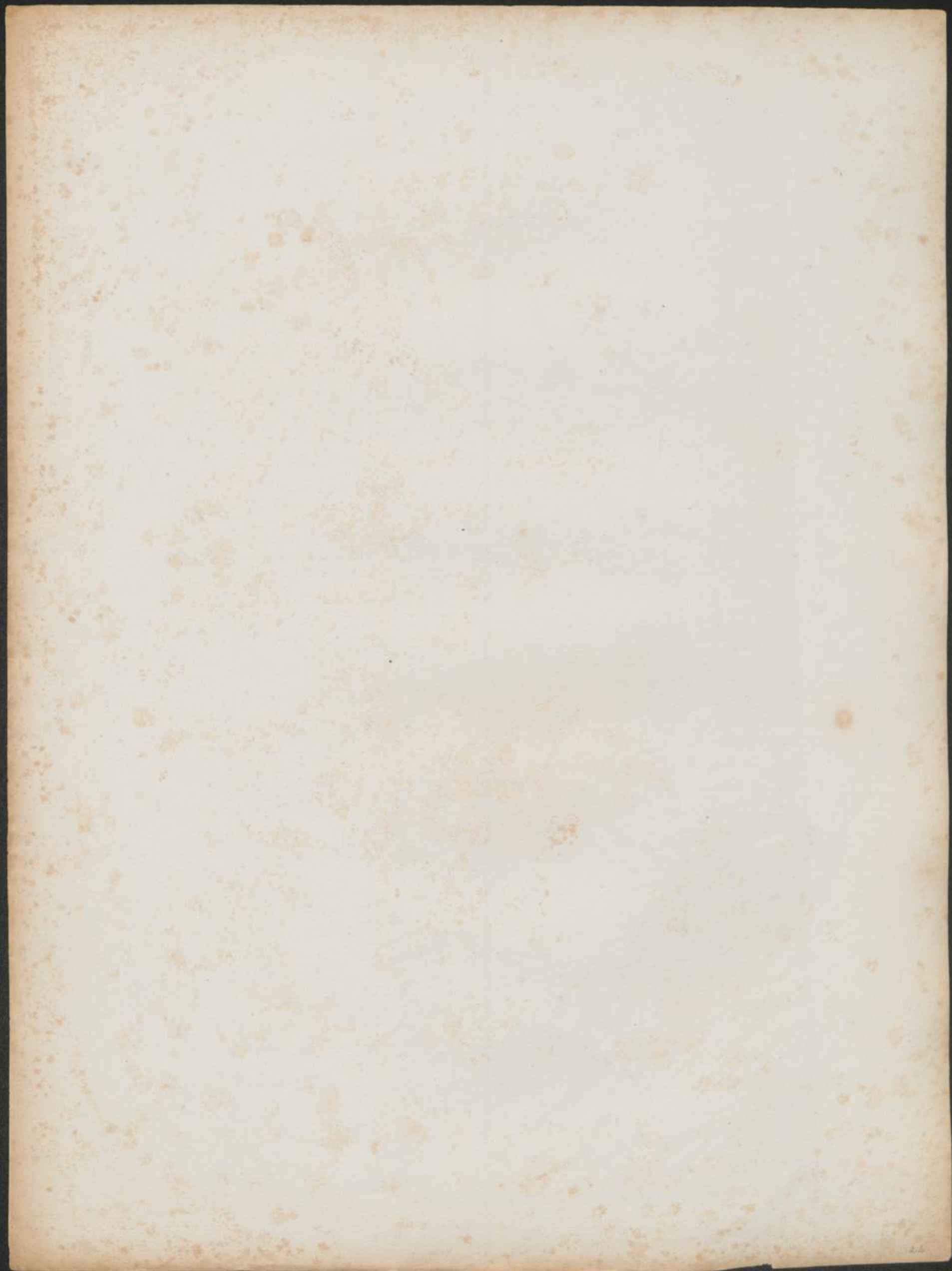
Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Haec species advecta fuit a cl. Masson in Angliam anno 1795. Valde differt ab *Al. scabra* et ab *Al. sordida*, et magis accedit ad antiquam *Al. venosam* Lam. (*Al. tricolore* Haw. Trans. Lin. Soc. p. 25. et Willd. Mag. p. 271.) quae hodie in hortis nostratibus amissa, et solum ex tab. 29 et descriptione in Commelini Praeludiis nobis cognita est. At haec planta certissime, tempore Commelini, in horto Amstelodamensi culta fuit et ibi floruit; quare crederem *Al. recurvam* nostram esse seminalem varietatem hujusce plantae. Flores nullum praebent discrimen, et folia quamvis minora, subtus tuberculata, et supra lineis minus conspicuis notata, satis adhuc referunt primitivam formam. *Al. recurvam* eo magis pro hybrida prole habeo, quod a semine semper variat. Sobolibus, ad basin plantarum senectarum frequentibus, facile propagatur.



A. recurva.

(s.7. — Fig.5.)



ALOE TESSELLATA Haw.

(*HAWORTHIA Duval.*)

ALOE tessellata; subcaulis, foliis spiraliter subtrifariis olivaceis recurvo-patentibus oblongis acutis, supra plano-convexiusculis subdepressis tessellatim reticulatis laevibus, subtus convexis asperiusculis apice carinatis, ad margines remote dentatis.

HAWORTHIA tessellata; foliis retuso-subdeltoideis pallide viridibus, superne nigro-viridi-tessellatis, extus nigro-viridibus, asperis. *Haw. in Phil. Mag. et Journ. 1824. p. 300.*
— *Schult. Syst. 7. p. 635. (sub Aloe.)*

RADIX cylindracea, carnosae, sobolifera.

CAULIS nullus, aut e superpositione foliorum, brevis.

FOLIA subtrifariam in linea spirali disposita, poll. 2 longa et vix poll. 1 basi lata, sensim attenuata, acuta, juniora erecto-recurva olivaceo-viridia, seniora patentirecurva luride viridia saepe rubescentia, carnosae, subrigida; supra laevia basin versus plana concolora, superne incrassata, convexiuscula, subdepressa, et lineis longitudinalibus 5 albidis transverse reticulatis, tessellatim picta; subtus convexa apice carinata, subtuberculata; ad margines dentibus seu aculeis cartilagineis parvulis, albidis, respicientibus, remote instructa.

PEDUNCULUS floralis simplex, filiformis, subnudus, rubescens.

FLORES subspicati, suberecti, pedicellati. Bractee coloratae latiusculae, pedicellum adaequant.

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{2}{3}$ tubulosum, obclavatum, albidum rubro et viridi-striatum, limbo bilabiato, labio supero minus revoluto; laciniae albae obtusae, exterioribus planioribus linea media fuscescente, interioribus canaliculatis linea viridi notatis.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora alternatim inaequalia. Filamenta subulata viridula. Antherae flavidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium cylindraceo-trigonum. Stylus filamentis brevior. Stigma obtusum.

CAPSULAM maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Anno circiter 1823 advecta fuit haec species in Angliam. Ab *Al. recurva* differt foliis latioribus, mollioribus, crassioribus, superne incrassatis, deltoideo-retusulis nec subulato-attenuatis, ex albedo et viridi tessellatim pictis nec concoloribus. Sobolibus, nec ad basin plantae, sed e radicibus ortis, facile propagatur.

Adest in horto Dyckensi varietas foliis subtus magis tuberculatis et ergo asperioribus.

ALICE FERRELL
(Christine Ferrell)

Christine Ferrell was born in 1915 in New York City. She was a member of the Communist Party and was active in the labor movement. She was also a writer and a journalist. She died in 1985.

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A. tessellata.

(s. 8. — Fig. 1.)

(§. 8. Fig. 2.)

ALOE PARVA Haw.

(*HAWORTHIA* Duval.)

ALOE parva; subacaulis, foliis spiraliter subtrifariis sordide perviridibus erecto-recurvis orbiculato-acutis, supra subdepressis planiusculis tessellatim reticulatis laevibus, subtus convexis asperis imo apice carinatis, ad margines remote dentatis.

HAWORTHIA parva; foliis cordato-acutis, subretusis, recurvulis, ciliis minutissimis respicientibus albis, apice subtessellatis. Haw. in *Phil. Mag. et Journ.* 1824. p. 301. — Schult. *Syst.* 7. p. 653. (sub *Aloe*.)

RADIX cylindracea, carnosae, sobolifera.

CAULIS nullus, aut e superpositione foliorum, brevis.

FOLIA orbiculato subtrifariam in linea spirali disposita, poll. 1 cum lin. 3-6 longa, et poll. 1 cum lin. 3-5 lata, apice acuta, erecto-recurvula, sordide perviridia, carnosae, subrigida; supra laevia basin versus concava, concolora, superne incrassata, depresso-planiuscula et lineis longitudinalibus 7 albidis transverse reticulatis tessellatim picta; subtus convexa imo apice carinata, asperae subtuberculata; ad margines dentibus seu aculeis cartilagineis parvulis, albidis, respicientibus, remote instructa.

PEDUNCULUS floralis simplex, filiformis, subnudus, cinereo-rubescens.

FLORES racemosi, suberecti, pedicellati. Bracteae coloratae, latiusculae, pedicello dimidio breviores.

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{2}{3}$ tubulosum, obclavatum, albidum rubro et viridi striatum, limbo bilabiato, labio supero suberecto, infero revoluto; lacinae albae, obtusae, exterioribus (infima revoluta) planioribus linea media fuscescente, interioribus (suprema latiuscula) canaliculatis, linea viridi notatis.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora, alternatim inaequalia. Filamenta subulata albida. Antherae flavidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium cylindraceo-trigonum. Stylus filamenta breviora adaequans. Stigma obtusum.

CAPSULA matura parvula, utrinque attenuata.

Habitat in Prom. h. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Anno circiter 1823 advecta fuit in Angliam haec species quae ab *Al. tessellata* differt foliis latioribus, brevioribus magisque retusis, perviridibus, et supra lineis 7 (nec 5) densius reticulatis. Propagatur sobolibus radicalibus.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

The first settlement in Boston was made in 1630 by a group of Puritan settlers from England. They came to the city in search of religious freedom and a place to practice their faith. The city was founded on a small island in the harbor, and it grew rapidly as more settlers arrived.

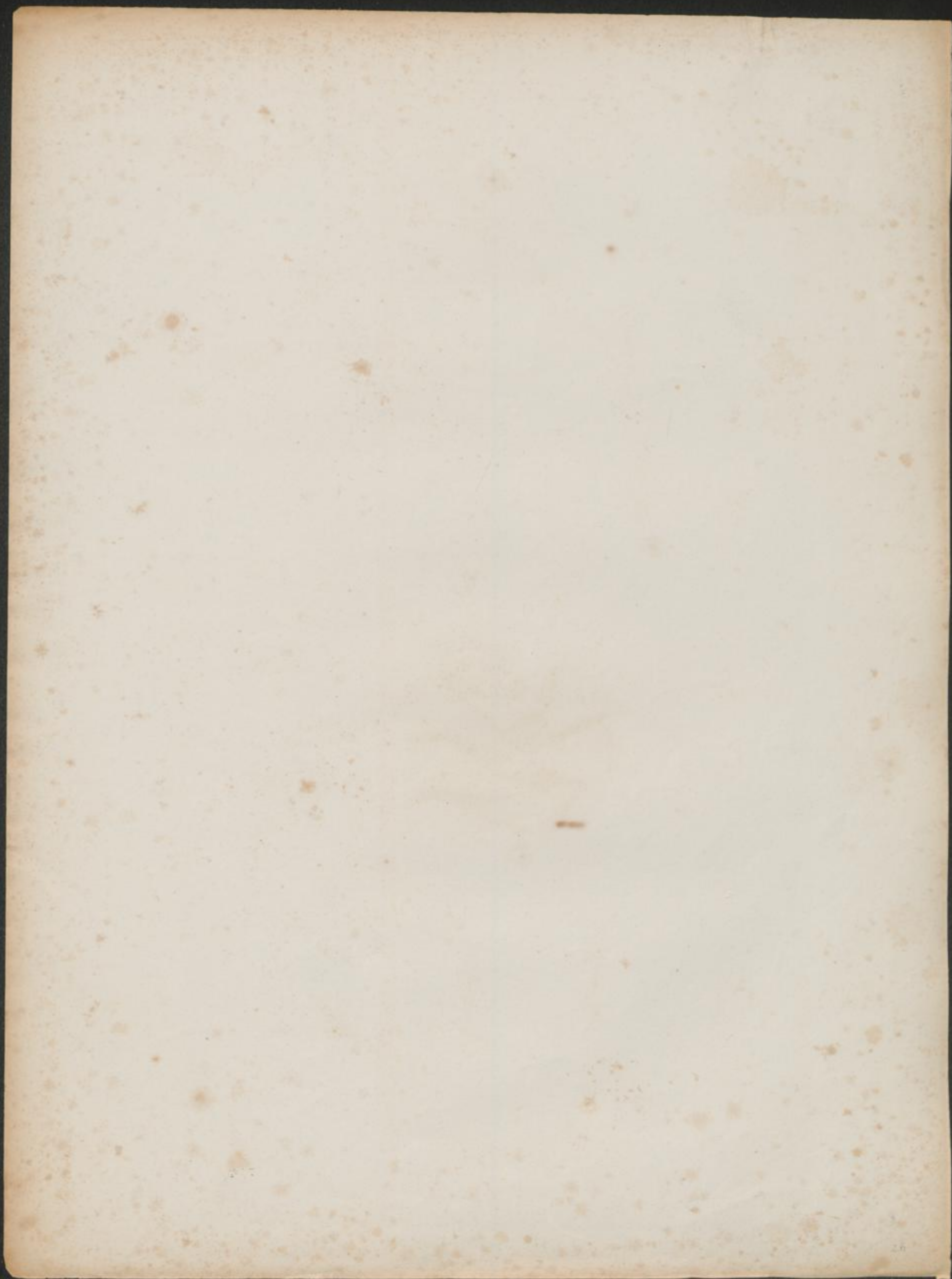
In 1634, the city was incorporated as a town. It was the first town in the colony to be so incorporated. The town was governed by a selectmen, and it was the first town in the colony to have a town meeting. The town meeting was a gathering of the free men of the town, and it was the first town meeting in the colony.

The city of Boston was the first city in the colony to have a city government. In 1688, the city was incorporated as a city, and it was the first city in the colony to be so incorporated. The city was governed by a mayor and a city council, and it was the first city in the colony to have a city council.

The city of Boston was the first city in the colony to have a city government. In 1688, the city was incorporated as a city, and it was the first city in the colony to be so incorporated. The city was governed by a mayor and a city council, and it was the first city in the colony to have a city council.



A. parva.
(s.8. — Fig. 2.)



ALOE MIRABILIS Haw.

(*HAWORTHIA Duval.*)

ALOE mirabilis; acaulis, foliis quinquefariis erectis apice horizontaliter truncatis recurvulis cuspidatis, supra laeteviridibus parte retusa lineatis laevibus, subtus purpurascenscentibus tuberculatis basi convexis superne carinatis, ad margines carinamque ciliato-aculeatis.

ALOE mirabilis; foliis quinquefariis, retuso-deltaideis, cuspidatis, marginibus carinaque ciliato-spinosis, supra glabriusculis, subtus tuberculatis, obsolete reticulatis. *Haw. Trans. Lin. Soc.* 7. p. 9. — *Synop.* p. 95. (sub *Haworthia*) — *Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 2. p. 300.* — *Nob. Cat. rais.* p. 3. — *Schult. Syst.* 7. p. 645.

APICRA mirabilis; acaulis, foliis quinquefariis triquetris apice horizontaliter depresso-truncatis, margine carinaque ciliato-spinosis supra glabris, subtus subtuberculatis obsolete reticulatis. *Willd. Mag.* 5. p. 269. No. 4.

RADIX cylindracea, carnosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus.

FOLIA radicalia, subrosulato-quinquefaria, poll. 1 cum lin. 3-5 longa et lin. 9 basi lata, erecta, subrigida, recurvula, cuspidata in setam exeuntia; supra laeteviridia glabriuscula, basi concava, superne incrassata, horizontaliter depresso-truncata, plano-convexiuscula, subpellucida et lineis 3-5 pallidioribus notata; subtus convexa apice carinata, tuberculata, tuberculis ad lucem pellucidibus, aestate purpurascens, hyeme viridia; ad margines et ad carinam ciliis cartilagineis parvulis, rigidiusculis, dense instructa.

PEDUNCULUS floralis seu scapus simplex, tenuis, viridis, bracteis sterilibus instructus semi-amplexicaulibus, cuspidatis, subscariosis, stramineis.

FLORES subspicati, erecti, pedicellati. *Bractee* latiusculae coloratae, pedicellum adaequant.

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{1}{2}$ tubulosum, obclavatum, roseo-albidum viridi striatum, limbo bilabiato, labio supero minus revolutum; laciniae roseo-albae obtusae, subaequales, basi viridiusculae linea media rubra notatae.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora, alterne inaequalia. *Filamenta* subulata, viridia. *Antherae* flavidae.

PISTILLUM. *Ovarium* cylindraceo-trigonum. *Stylus* filamentis brevior. *Stigma* obtusum, obsolete trilobatum.

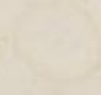
CAPSULAM maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. A cl. Masson anno 1795 in Angliam advecta fuit. Ciliis marginalibus et foliis subtus tuberculatis accedit haec species ad *Al. parvam*; sed differt characteribus sectione *Al. Retusarum* adscriptis. Propagatur sobolibus ad basin plantarum adultarum frequentibus.

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A. mirabilis.

(s. 9. — Fig. 1.)

ALOE ASPERULA Haw.
(*HAWORTHIA Duval.*)

ALOE asperula; acaulis, foliis quinquefariis erectis apice horizontaliter truncatis recurvulis pallide viridibus, supra parte retusa convexiusculis lineatis tuberculato-asperis, subtus laevibus basi convexis superne carinatis, ad margines carinamque minutissime ciliatis.

HAWORTHIA asperula; foliis retuso-deltaideis, denticulatis, parte retusa asperis plurique lineolatis. Haw. in *Phil. Mag. et Journ.* 1824. p. 300. — *Schult. Syst.* 7. p. 635 (sub *Aloe.*)

RADIX cylindracea, carnosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus.

FOLIA radicalia subrosulato-quinquefaria, poll. 1 cum lin. 3-5 longa, et lin. 8-9 basi lata, erecto-recurvula, subrigida, utrinque pallide viridia; supra basi concava laevia, superne incrassata horizontaliter depresso-truncata, turgidulo-convexa, pellucida, papillis minutis concoloribus aspera, lineisque 7-9 pallidioribus notata; subtus laevia, triquetro-convexiuscula, apice carinata; ad margines et ad carinam ciliis aut dentibus minutissimis instructa.

PEDUNCULUS floralis seu scapus basi crassiusculus, compressus, simplex, viridis, bracteis sterilibus instructus amplexicaulibus, cuspidatis, subscariosis, infimis dorso serrulatis confertis, superioribus remotiusculis.

FLORES spicati, erecti, sessiles. Bractee coloratae latae perianthii tubo dimidio breviores

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{1}{2}$ tubulosum, obclavatum, roseo-albidum, parte antica viridi et postica roseo-striatum, limbo bilabiato, labio supero minus revoluto; lacinae roseo-albidae, obtusae, subaequales, linea media rubra notatae.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora, alternatim inaequalia. Filamenta subulata, flavida. Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium cylindraceo-trigonum. Stylus filamentis brevior. Stigma obtusum.

CAPSULA matura cylindraceo-trigona, elongata, superne paulum attenuata, obtusa.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Anno circiter 1823 advecta fuit haec species in Angliam. Ab *Al. mirabili*, cui proxima, differt foliis utrinque concoloribus, minus numerosis, in parte retusa papillosis, et subtus laevibus.

ALON ARRHENIUS

(Mammalia)

ALON ARRHENIUS, male, 1893. Length 100 mm. Tail 45 mm. Ear 12 mm. Hind foot 15 mm. Head 25 mm. Snout 10 mm. Eye 3 mm. Ear 12 mm. Hind foot 15 mm. Head 25 mm. Snout 10 mm. Eye 3 mm.

ALON ARRHENIUS, female, 1893. Length 95 mm. Tail 42 mm. Ear 11 mm. Hind foot 14 mm. Head 24 mm. Snout 9 mm. Eye 3 mm. Ear 11 mm. Hind foot 14 mm. Head 24 mm. Snout 9 mm. Eye 3 mm.

ALON ARRHENIUS, male, 1893.

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ALON ARRHENIUS, female, 1893. Length 95 mm. Tail 42 mm. Ear 11 mm. Hind foot 14 mm. Head 24 mm. Snout 9 mm. Eye 3 mm. Ear 11 mm. Hind foot 14 mm. Head 24 mm. Snout 9 mm. Eye 3 mm.



A. asperula.
(8.9. — Fig. 2.)

ALOE ALTILINEA Haw.

(*HAWORTHIA Duval.*)

ALOE altilinea: foliis rosulato-multifariis mollibus laevibus patenti-incurvulis pallide viridibus oblongis, superne dilatatis pellucetibus apice acutis in setam exeuntibus, supra convexiusculis linea costali prominula, subtus convexo-carinulatis, ad margines inferne carinamque superne minute denticulatis.

HAWORTHIA altilinea; foliis incurvulis ovato-lanceolatis, aristatis, minute denticulatis; superne utrinque linea elevata. *Haw. in Phil. Mag. et Journ. 1821. p. 301. — Schult. Syst. 7. p. 638. (sub Aloe.)*

RADIX cylindracea, carnosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus.

FOLIA multifaria conferta in rosulam disposita, poll. 2 cum dimidio (absque seta) longa, et lin. 9 superne lata, basin versus attenuata, apice subulato-acuta in aristam membranaceam semipollicarem exeuntia, juniora erecta seniores patentia, incurvula, herbacea, mollia, pallide viridia, laevissima, utrinque convexa apicem versus crassiora, aquoso-pellucida lineisque subreticulatis viridibus opacis striata; supra linea media elevata seu costa, notata; subtus carinulata; ad margines superne omnino laevia, inferne vero et ad carinae apicem denticulato-ciliata, ciliis minutis pellucidis.

PEDUNCULUS floralis seu scapus simplex, crassiusculus, viridis, bracteis sterilibus instructus.

FLORES subspicati, suberecti, breve pedicellati. *Bracteae* latiusculae, coloratae, pedicello paulo longiores.

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{1}{2}$ tubulosum breve, obclavatum, albidum viridi striatum, limbo bilabiato labio supero minus revoluto; laciniae latiusculae, subaequales, albae linea sordide viridi notatae, obtusae, medio in labio supero erecta.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora, alterne inaequalia. *Filamenta* viridula. *Antherae* flavae.

PISTILLUM. *Ovarium* cylindraceo-trigonum. *Stylus* filamentis brevior. *Stigma* obtusum.

CAPSULAM maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Haec species in horto Eq. Parmentier, anno circiter 1820, e seminibus capensibus enata est. Valde accedit ad *Al. cymbaefoliam* et *planifoliam* Haw; sed satis differt foliis oblongis, cuspidato-acutis, supra convexiusculis lineaque media instructis. Sobolibus intrafoliaceis satis frequentibus, facile propagatur.

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A. altissima.

(S. 11. — Fig. 3.)



ALOE SETOSA Schult.

(*HAWORTHIA* Duval.)

ALOE setosa; acaulis, foliis rosulato-multifariis rigidiusculis saturate viridibus opacis erecto-patentibus lanceolatis cuspidatis in aristam membranaceam exeuntibus, supra planiusculis laevibus, subtus convexiusculis carinatis, ad margines carinamque saepe duplicem setosis, setis crassiusculis cartilagineis albis.

HAWORTHIA setata; foliis lorato-sublanceolatis longe acuminatis setaque finientibus; superne subcarinatis, margine carinaque ciliatim membranaceo-setatis. *Haw. Suppl.* p. 52. — *Schult. Syst.* 7. p. 641. (sub *Aloe*.)

HAWORTHIA setata; foliis lorato-lanceolatis acuminatis, setaque longa finientibus, marginibus carinaque ciliatim membranaceo-setatis. *Haw. Revis.* p. 56.

RADIX cylindracea, carnosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus.

FOLIA radicalia multifaria confertissima, in rosulam disposita, lin. 15 (absque arista) longa, et lin. 6 basi lata, attenuato-cuspidata, in aristam semipollicarem subdentatam exeuntia, juniora erecto-patula seniora patentia, recta, plus minusve saturate viridia, opaca nec apice pellucida; supra plano-convexiuscula laevia; subtus basi convexa, a medio ad apicem carinata aut bicarinulata; ad margines basin versus laevia, superne et ad carinulas setis cartilagineis validis, numerosis, subulatis, rectis, niveis instructa.

PEDUNCULUS floralis aut scapus simplex, crassiusculus, viridis, bracteis sterilibus instructus.

FLORES dense spicati, erecti, sessiles. *Bractea* latiusculae, pallidae, perianthii tubum basi involventes.

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{2}{3}$ tubulosum, obclavatum pallidissime roseum viride striatum, limbo bilabiato, labio supero minus revoluta; lacinae subaequales pallide roseae linea saturatiore notatae, obtusae, media in labio supero erecta.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora, subaequalia. *Filamenta* subulata albida. *Antherae* luteae.

PISTILLUM. *Ovarium* cylindraceo-trigonum. *Stylus* filamentis brevior. *Stigma* obtusum.

CAPSULA maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Haec species circa annum 1818 advecta fuit in Angliam. Cl. Haworth (*in Revis.* p. 56) illae adscribit tres varietates; nempe β . *nigricans*, quae a specie colore saturatiore solum recedit, et forte planta est, ex horto Kewensi accepta, quam tabula hic exhibet. Varietates γ . *media* et δ . *major* foliis pallide viridibus, setisque longioribus ac paucioribus, magis discedunt; sed in omnibus varietatibus folia sunt opaca, et hocce caractere haec species a caeteris hujus sectionis valde distincta remanet. In hortis rarissima est quia nunquam fere soboles profert.

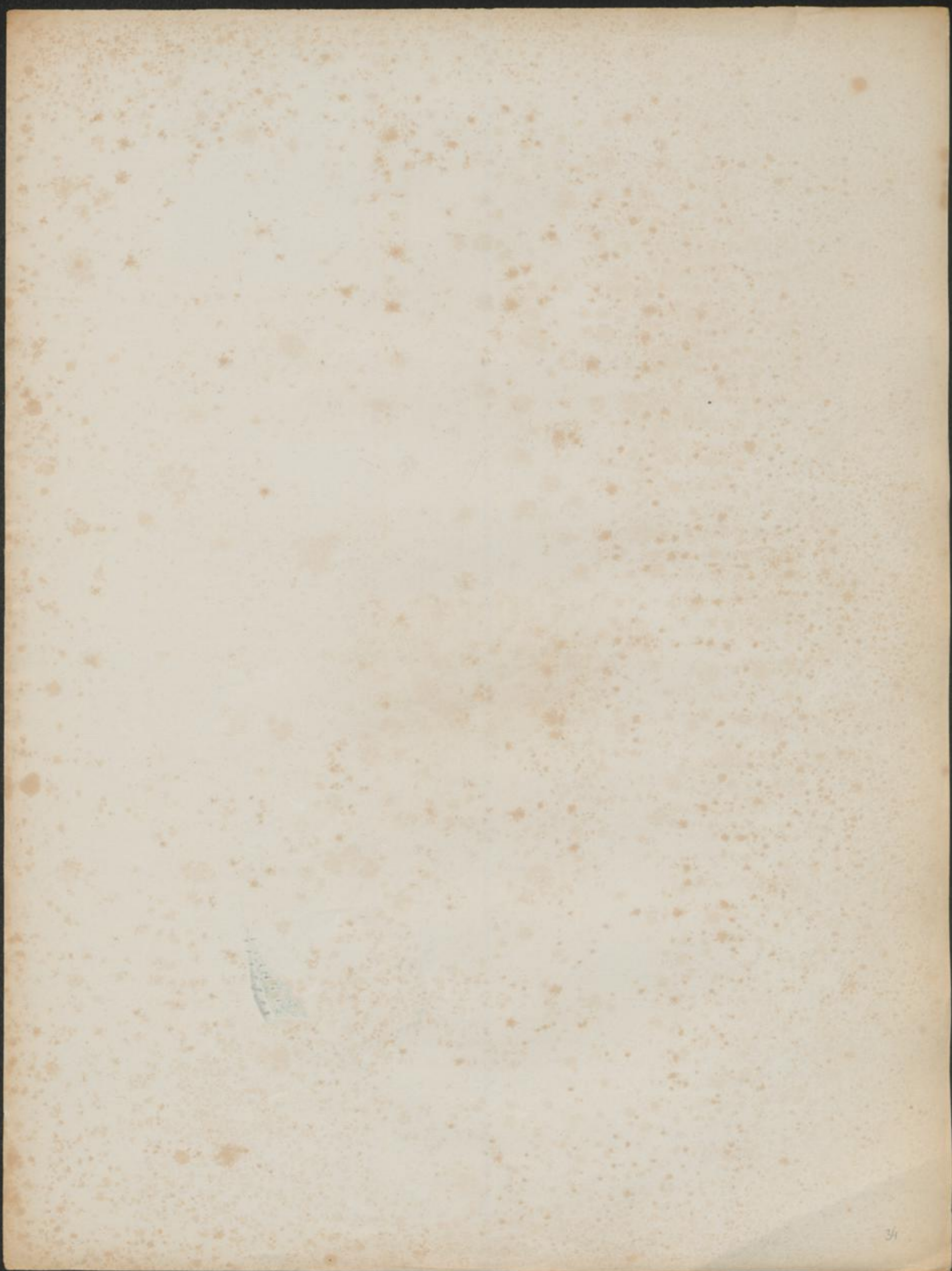
THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

The city of Boston was first settled in 1630 by a group of Puritan settlers from England. They established a colony on the eastern shore of Massachusetts Bay, and the city grew rapidly. In 1634, the city was incorporated as a town, and in 1689, it became a city. Boston was the center of the American Revolution, and it was here that the first battle of the war was fought in 1775. The city was also the site of the Boston Tea Party in 1773, and the Boston Massacre in 1770. After the war, Boston became a major center of industry and commerce, and it remained so throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. The city is known for its rich history, its beautiful harbor, and its many cultural institutions. It is one of the most important cities in the United States, and it has played a major role in the development of the country.



A. setosa.

(8.12. — Fig. 3.)



ALOE CHLORACANTHA Haw.

(*HAWORTHIA Dunal.*)

ALOE chloracantha; acaulis, foliis multifariis rigidiusculis atroviridibus erecto-recurvulis laevibus cuspidato-attenuatis, supra planiusculis, subtus acute carinatis, ad margines carinamque dense serrulato-aculeatis.

HAWORTHIA chloracantha; foliis erecto-recurvulis, lorato-subulatis, acuminatis, atroviridibus, margine carinaque denticulatis; denticulis parvis viridibus, numerosis, quandoque geminis. *Haw. Revis p. 57. — Schult. Syst. 7. p. 641. (sub Aloe.)*

RADIX cylindracea, carnosae, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus.

FOLIA radicalia, multifaria, sesquipollicem longa et lin. 7-8 basi lata, sensim attenuata, in cuspidem triquetram producta et in setam exeuntia, atroviridia quandoque purpurascens, subrigida, laevia, supra plano-concava, subtus basi convexa aut triquetra compressa, superne triquetra et lateribus excavatis acute carinata; ad margines et ad carinam serrulato-aculeata, aculeis seu denticulis numerosis parvulis atro vel purpurascens-viridibus.

PEDUNCULUS floralis seu scapus simplex, filiformis, viridis, bracteis sterilibus instructus semi-amplexicaulibus, aristatis.

FLORES spicati, erecti, fere sessiles. *Bracteae* coloratae, latiusculae, perianthii tubum basi involventes.

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{1}{2}$ tubulosum, obclavatum, pallide roseum, viride striatum, limbo bilabiato, labio supero suberecto; lacinae roseo-albidae basi viridulae, acutiusculae, linea media rosea notatae.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora, alternatim inaequalia. *Filamenta* subulata flavida. *Antherae* flavae.

PISTILLUM. *Ovarium* cylindraceo-trigonum. *Stylus* filamentis multo brevior. *Stigma* obtusum obsolete trilobatum.

CAPSULAM maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Haec species quae anno circiter 1820 in Angliam advecta fuit, a cl. Haworth pone *Al. atrovirentem* locata est. Sed ab illa, et a tota *Al. Reticularum* sectione, longe recedit, foliis omnino opacis, nullo modo reticulatis-pellucidis. Sectionem propriam, cum *Al. stenophyllum* consituere debet. Soboles rarissime enascuntur ad basin plantae.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

(Continued)

The first of these is the fact that the...

second is the fact that the...

third is the fact that the...

fourth is the fact that the...

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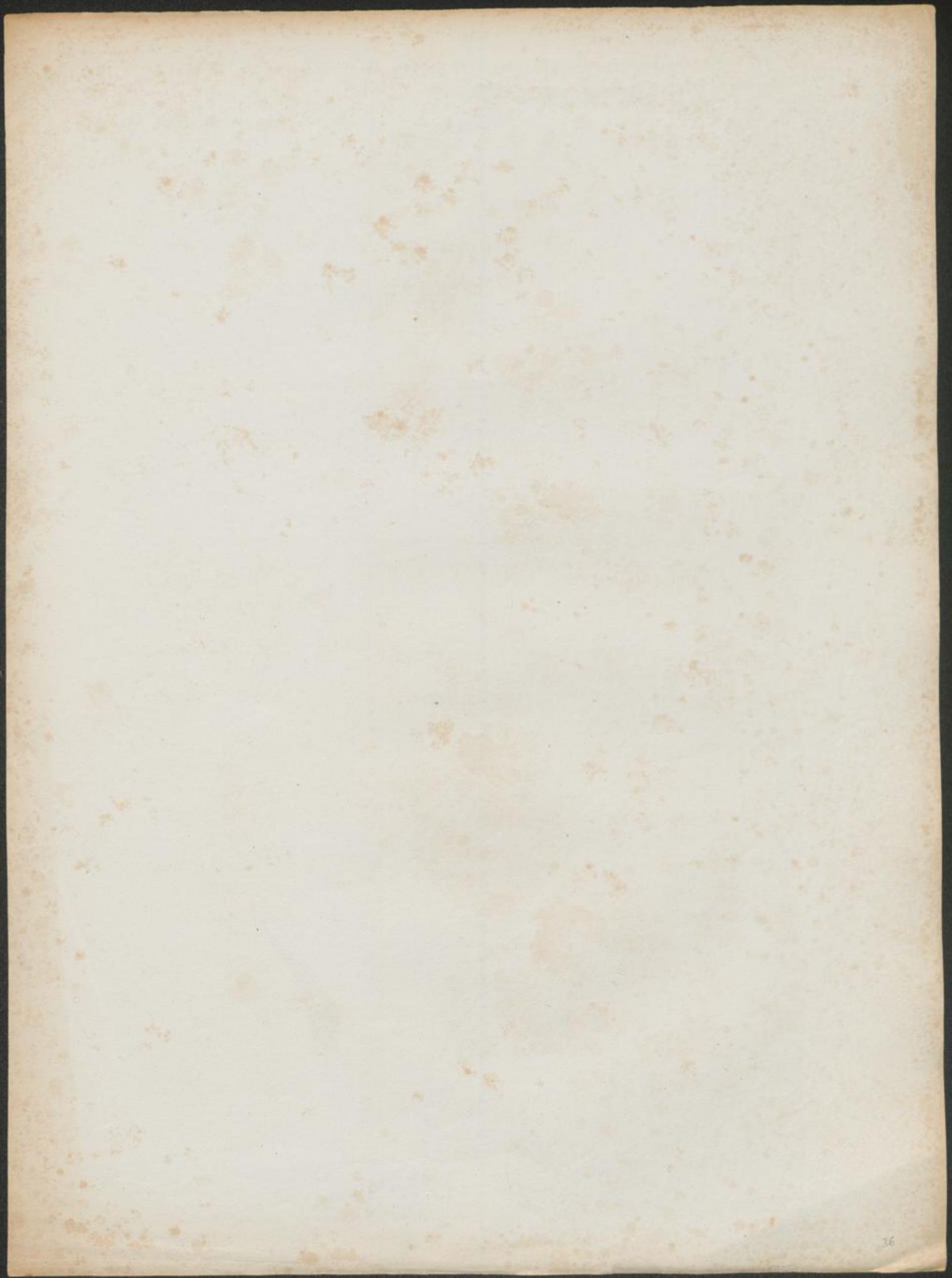
eleventh is the fact that the...

twelfth is the fact that the...



A. chloracantha.

(8.15. — Fig. 1.)



(§. 13. Fig. 2.)

ALOE STENOPHYLLA Schult.

(*HAWORTHIA Duval.*)

ALOE stenophylla; acaulis, foliis multifariis mollibus laete-viridibus arcuato-patentibus rugulosis lineari-attenuatis subulatis, supra planis, subtus inaequilateri-carinulatis, ad margines carinamque minutissime ciliatis.

HAWORTHIA angustifolia; foliis lorato-attenuatis, arcuatim patenti-recurvis, perviridibus, apice subcarinatis; carina orisque creberrime denticulatim exasperatis.
Haw. in Phil. Mag. et Journ. 1825. p. 283. — Schult. Syst. 7. p. 641. (sub Al. stenophylla.)

RADIX cylindracea, carnosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus.

FOLIA radicalia, multifaria, poll. 2-3 longa et lin. 4 basi lata, attenuata, lineari-elongata, subulata, in setam exeuntia, laete viridia aut sole ardente rubescentia, subherbacea, obsolete striata, rugosa; supra plana linea media saepe prominula; subtus convexiuscula, a medio ad apicem inaequilateri-triquetra, aut bi vel tricarinulata; ad margines et ad carinulas setulis aut pilis crebris, minutissimis, exasperata.

PEDUNCULUS floralis seu scapus, simplex, filiformis, basi viridis, bracteis sterilibus instructus semiamplexicaulibus, acuminatis, aristatis.

FLORES laxè spicati, erecti, breve pedicellati. Bractee pallidae, pedicello longiores.

PERIANTHIUM ad $\frac{1}{2}$ tubulosum, obclavatum, spurco-albidum, vix striatum, limbo vix bilabiato, labio supero suberecto, infero subrevoluto; lacinae albae, acutiusculae, linea media basi viridi et apice rosea notatae.

STAMINA perianthii tubo breviora, alterne inaequalia. Filamenta subulata, albida. Antherae luteae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium cylindraceo-trigonum. Stylus filamentis multo brevior. Stigma obtusum.

CAPSULAM maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. A *D. Bowie* advecta fuit anno 1824 haec singularis species, quae foliis linearibus cum *Haworthiis* omnibus discrepat. Proxime attamen accedit ad *Al. chloracantham*; at differt foliis a basi angustioribus, mollibus, rugulosis, minutissime ciliatis nec serrulato-aculeatis.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM 1630 TO 1800

The first settlement in Boston was made in 1630 by a group of Puritan settlers from England. They came to the city to escape religious persecution and to establish a new society based on their religious beliefs. The city grew rapidly and became one of the most important centers of commerce and industry in the New World.

In 1688, the city was the site of a major battle between British and French forces. The British emerged victorious, and the city remained a center of British power in North America. In 1773, the city was the site of the Boston Tea Party, a protest against British taxation that led to the American Revolution.

The city continued to grow and prosper throughout the 18th century. It became a major center of trade and commerce, and its population increased significantly. In 1780, the city was the site of the Battle of the Clouds, a battle between British and American forces during the Revolutionary War.

The city's growth continued into the 19th century. It became a major center of industry and commerce, and its population continued to increase. In 1812, the city was the site of the Battle of the Clouds, a battle between British and American forces during the War of 1812.

The city's growth continued into the 20th century. It became a major center of industry and commerce, and its population continued to increase. In 1918, the city was the site of the Boston Marathon, a race that has since become one of the most important events in the world.



A. stenophylla.

(§.15. — Fig. 2.)

(§. 14. Fig. 1.)

ALOE BOWIEA Schult.

(*BOWIEA* Haw.)

ALOE Bowiea; acaulis, foliis multifariis flexilibus glaucescenti-viridibus erecto-recurvis, basi latiusculis mox lorato-linearibus acuminatis, supra planiusculis laevibus, subtus convexis tuberculato-punctatis, ad margines remote aculeatis.

ALOE Bowiea; foliis lorato-linearibus, involuto-canaliculatis, acuminatis, apice recurvulis, glaucescenti-viridibus, sublaevibus; denticulis marginalibus cartilagineo-albis, numerosis; floribus laxe spicatis, patulis. *Schult. Syst. 7. p. 704.*

BOWIEA africana; foliorum marginalibus denticulis numerosis, floribus spicatis. *Haw. in Phil. Mag. or Ann. 123. — DC. Pl. rar. H. Genev. Diss. 6. t. 2.*

RADIX cylindracea, carnosae, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus.

FOLIA radicalia, multifaria, numerosa, poll. 5 longa et lin. 7 basi lata, subinde attenuata, lorato-linearibus vix lineam lata, acutiuscula cum mucronulo brevi, primo erecta conferta, dein recurvato-patentia, apice varie in vel reflexa, glaucescenti-perviridia, flexilia, gracilia; supra planiuscula aut marginibus inflexis subcanaliculata, impunctata, subtus basi convexa apice carinulata, inferne albido-punctata, punctis subprominulis regione costali scabridis; ad margines aculeis cartilagineis rigidiusculis, minutis, albidis, remote instructa.

PEDUNCULUS floralis seu scapus gracilis, simplex, teres, subpedalis, bracteis sterilibus, lanceolato-acutis instructus.

FLORES laxae in spicam saepe unilateralem dispositi, subpatuli, breves pedicellati. Bracteae pedicellum adaequant.

PERIANTHIUM tubulosum, subclavatum, sordido luteo-viride cum tinctura rufescente, limbo obsolete bilabiato, laciniis apice subrecurvulis.

STAMINA perianthii tubo longiora, alternatim inaequalia, assurgenter recurvula. Filamenta subulata alba. Antherae parvulae, flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium cylindraceo-trigonum. Stylus exsertus filamenta adaequans. Stigma obtusum, inconspicuum, sub lente villosulum.

CAPSULAM maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. A *D. Bowie* advecta fuit in Angliam, ante annum 1823, haec planta quam cl. *Haworth*, peregrinatoris ad memoriam, sub nomine *Bowieae africanae* descripsit; at characterem primo, in *Phil. Mag. et Journ.* 1824 huic generi tributum, ipse anno 1827 mutavit. Cl. *Schultes* hanc plantam generi *Aloes* adscribit, et illius exemplum secutus sum; tamen nec in *Apcirarum* aut *Haworthiarum* tribum, nec in *Aloarum* recte locanda est, et Sectionem aut tribum propriam cum *Al. myriacantha* *Haw.*, intermediam inter *Haworthias* ac *Aloas* veras, constituere debet. Sobolibus ad basin plantarum senectarum frequentibus, facile propagatur.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY NATHANIEL BENTLEY
IN TWO VOLUMES.
VOL. II.
BOSTON: PUBLISHED BY G. B. LITTLE & CO. 1822.

The second volume of this history contains the account of the city of Boston from the year 1700 to the present time. It is divided into two parts, the first of which contains the history of the city from the year 1700 to the year 1763, and the second part contains the history of the city from the year 1763 to the present time. The first part of the volume is divided into three sections, the first of which contains the history of the city from the year 1700 to the year 1735, the second section contains the history of the city from the year 1735 to the year 1763, and the third section contains the history of the city from the year 1763 to the year 1776. The second part of the volume is divided into two sections, the first of which contains the history of the city from the year 1776 to the year 1800, and the second section contains the history of the city from the year 1800 to the present time.



A. B o w i e a .

(§.14.—Fig.1.)

ALOE BOWIEA Schult.

ALOE BOWIEA, acaulis, foliis numerosis basi latiusculis erectis, mox anguste linearibus expansis, supra planiusculis laevibus, subtus convexis tuberculato-punctatis, apice triquetris, denticulis marginalibus remotiusculis albis; floribus spicatis, genitalibus exsertis.

ALOE BOWIEA, foliis lorato-linearibus, involuto-canaliculatis, acuminatis, apice recurvulis, glaucescenti-viridibus, sublaevibus: denticulis marginalibus cartilagineo-albis, numerosis; floribus laxe spicatis, patulis.
Schult. Syst. 7. p. 701.

BOWIEA AFRICANA, foliorum marginalibus denticulis numerosis, floribus spicatis. *Haw. Dec. 8. in Phil. Mag. 1827. p. 123.*

RADIX *carnosa, cylindracea, fibrosa.*

CAULIS *nullus.*

FOLIA *multifaria, numerosa, poll. 5 longa basi lin. 7 lata, erecta, subinde attenuata, lorato-linearia vix lineam lata, flexilia, gracilia, recurvato-patentia, apice varie in vel reflexa, aculiuscula cum mucromulo brevi, subglaucescenti-perciridia, supra planiuscula impunctata, subtus convexa basin versus albidopunctata, punctis subproëminentibus regione costali scabridis, apicem versus triquetra, ad margines aculeis rigidiusculis, minutissimis, remotis, albidis instructa.*

PEDUNCULUS *floralis vel scapus gracilis, subpedalis, simplex, teres, bracteis sterilibus lanceolato-acutis a basi instructus.*

FLORES *laxe spicati, suberecti, numerosi, pedicellati; pedicelli longitudine bractearum.*

PERIGONIUM *subringenter bilabiatum, laciniis in tubum basi obclavatum, superne dilatatum, coalitis, et imo apice subrevolutis, sordide luteo-viridibus, costa saturatiore cum tinctura rufescente.*

STAMINA *subinaequalia; filamenta subulata alba, longe exserta, apice assurgenter incurva; antherae flavae, parvulae.*

PISTILLUM *cylindraceo-trigonum; Stylus filamenta adaequans; Stigma inconspicuum.*

CAPSULAM *maturam non vidi.*

Obs. Habitat in Prom. b. spei, ubi legit D. Bowie, et anno 1823 jam in horto Kewense culta. Etsi exemplum cl. Schultes secutus sum et plantam hanc generi Aloës adscripsi, tamen notandum est illam recte nec in Apicrarum aut Haworthiarum tribum, nec in Aloarum esse locandam. Perigonii limbo nec regulari, nec vere bilabiato a primis differt; habitu foliorumque forma magis accedit ad ultimas, sed discrepat floribus erectis. Sectionem ergo ac tribum propriam cum *Aloë myriacantha* constituere debet, intermediam inter Haworthias et Aloas veras. Floret aestate.



A. Bowiea.

(§.14.—Fig. 1.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM OBCONELLUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM obconellum; acaule obconicum glaucescenti-virens, punctis prominulis purpurascens in lineas ramosas subconfluentibus, corolla alba, ovario incluso.

M. obconellum; virens, maculis confluentibus subtuberculiformibus, corolla alba, germine incluso. Haw. in *Miscel. nat.* p. 21. — *Synop.* p. 203. — *Rev.* p. 83. — *Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 213.* — *DC. Prod. 3. p. 417.*

RADIX tenuissime fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus.

FOLIA vaginata, usque ad vaginas truncata et in corpusculum carnosum, obconicum, lin. 11-12 longum et lin. 7-8 superne latum, connata; vaginae basin versus laevissimae, pallide-virides, saepe purpurascens; supra convexiusculae, obcordato-emarginatae cum fissura centrali brevissima, glauco-virides, atropurpureo-punctatae, punctis tuberculiformibus validis asperiusculis, in lineas ramosas confluentibus; corpuscula duo nova (uno saepe abortivo) involventes, et eorum egressione ruptae.

FLORES solitarii, e basi corpusculi (inter rudimenta duorum corpusculorum novorum) orientes, et superne e fissura centrali egressi, parvuli, vespere seu potius nocte expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus corpusculo brevior, inclusus, inferne bracteis duobus instructus connatis, minutissimis, obtusis, apice bi vel tridenticulatis.

CALIX subglobosus quinquefidus, lobis aequalibus, erectis, obtusiusculis, rubescentibus, e corpusculo parum exsertis.

PETALA uniserialia, in tubum brevem basi coalita, angusta, integerrima, patenter recurva, alba.

STAMINA numerosa, erecta, longitudine corollae tubi. Filamenta alba, tenuissima. Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium globosum. Styli 5 subulati, erecto-recurveuli, flavidi.

CAPSULA quinquelocularis. Maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret a mense Octobri ad Januarium.

Observ. Haec species, a cl. Masson in Angliam advecta, ab Anno 1794 in horto Kewensi culta est. Differt a *M. minimo* statura majore, punctis tuberculiformibus, ovario incluso, petalisque albis.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and expansion. From a small collection of colonies on the eastern coast, it grew into a vast nation that stretched across a continent. The early years were marked by struggle and conflict, as the colonies fought for their independence from British rule. The American Revolution was a turning point in the nation's history, leading to the birth of a new republic. The years following the revolution were a time of rapid growth and development. The United States expanded its territory westward, acquiring new lands and settling them. The nation's economy grew, and its population increased. The American Civil War was a major event in the nation's history, fought between the North and the South over the issue of slavery. The war ended in 1865, and the United States emerged as a more unified and powerful nation. The years following the Civil War were a time of reconstruction and progress. The United States continued to grow and expand, and its influence grew around the world. The nation's economy flourished, and its culture became more diverse. The American Civil War was a major event in the nation's history, fought between the North and the South over the issue of slavery. The war ended in 1865, and the United States emerged as a more unified and powerful nation. The years following the Civil War were a time of reconstruction and progress. The United States continued to grow and expand, and its influence grew around the world. The nation's economy flourished, and its culture became more diverse.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM MULTIPUNCTATUM Nob.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM multipunctatum; subacaule ramosissimum, foliis vaginato-connatis elongatis semiteretibus apice carinatis obtusis, subglaucescenti-perviridibus punctis numerosissimis pellucidis prominulis; scapo elongato ebracteato; calyce 4-fido.

M. multipunctatum; caule ramuloso brevi; foliis rostrato-connatis glaucescenti-viridibus multipunctatis, uno apice acuto altero dilatato obtuso; scapo ebracteato elongato, flore luteo; calyce 4 fido; stigmata 10. *Nob. Hort. Dyck. p. 357.*

RADIX sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus aut aetate brevis, ramosissimus, foliorum vaginis desiccatis vestitus.

FOLIA 4-6 in apice ramulorum collecta, carnosa, elongata, obtusa, basi vaginata, poll. 2 cum dimidio longa et lin. 3 basi ad vaginas lata; duo juniora longitudine inaequalia, erecta, sibi adpressa, seniora patenti-incurvula, rigidiuscula, perviridia rore glaucescente obducta, vaginis saepe purpurascensibus, multi-punctata; punctis saturatoribus ad lucem pellucidis numerosissimis, validis, prominulis, nitentibus; supra plana basi pustulato-gibba, subtus convexa superne carinato-compressa, apice obtusa cum mucronulo uno folio subattenuato altero dilatato, et angulo carinali producto, imo apice cartilagineo, serrulato.

FLORES terminales, solitarii, longe pedunculati, meridie expansi. Pedunculus aut scapus tripollicaris et ultra, teres, viridis cum tinctura rubedinis, nudus.

CALYX hemisphaericus, plerumque quadrifidus, laciniis duabus latioribus sub apice mucronatis margine membranaceis, duabus angustioribus carinatis.

PETALA subtriserialia, serie interna breviora externa longiora, erecto-recurvula, lanceolata, integra, lutea.

STAMINA numerosa, subcollecta, erecta. Filamenta brevia, flava. Antherae flavidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium subglobosum. Styli 8 erecti, subulati, staminibus breviores, flavidi, interne subramentacei.

CAPSULA 8 locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret mensibus Martio, Aprili.

Observ. Haec distinctissima species, in horte Carlsruhano e semine capensi orta, colore viridi a congeneribus omnibus differt. Ceterum proxime accedit ad *M. denticulatum*; sed paulo minor est, et folia magis inaequalia apice serrulata sunt, nec dente uno alterove grandi instructa.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide a summary of the information received from the various sources regarding the activities of the group during the period from January 1, 1945, to December 31, 1945.

The information was obtained from the following sources: (1) the reports of the various field offices; (2) the reports of the various individuals who have been in contact with the group; (3) the reports of the various individuals who have been in contact with the group; (4) the reports of the various individuals who have been in contact with the group.

The information received from the various sources indicates that the group has been active during the period from January 1, 1945, to December 31, 1945. The group has been active in the following areas: (1) the collection of funds; (2) the recruitment of new members; (3) the dissemination of propaganda; (4) the organization of meetings.

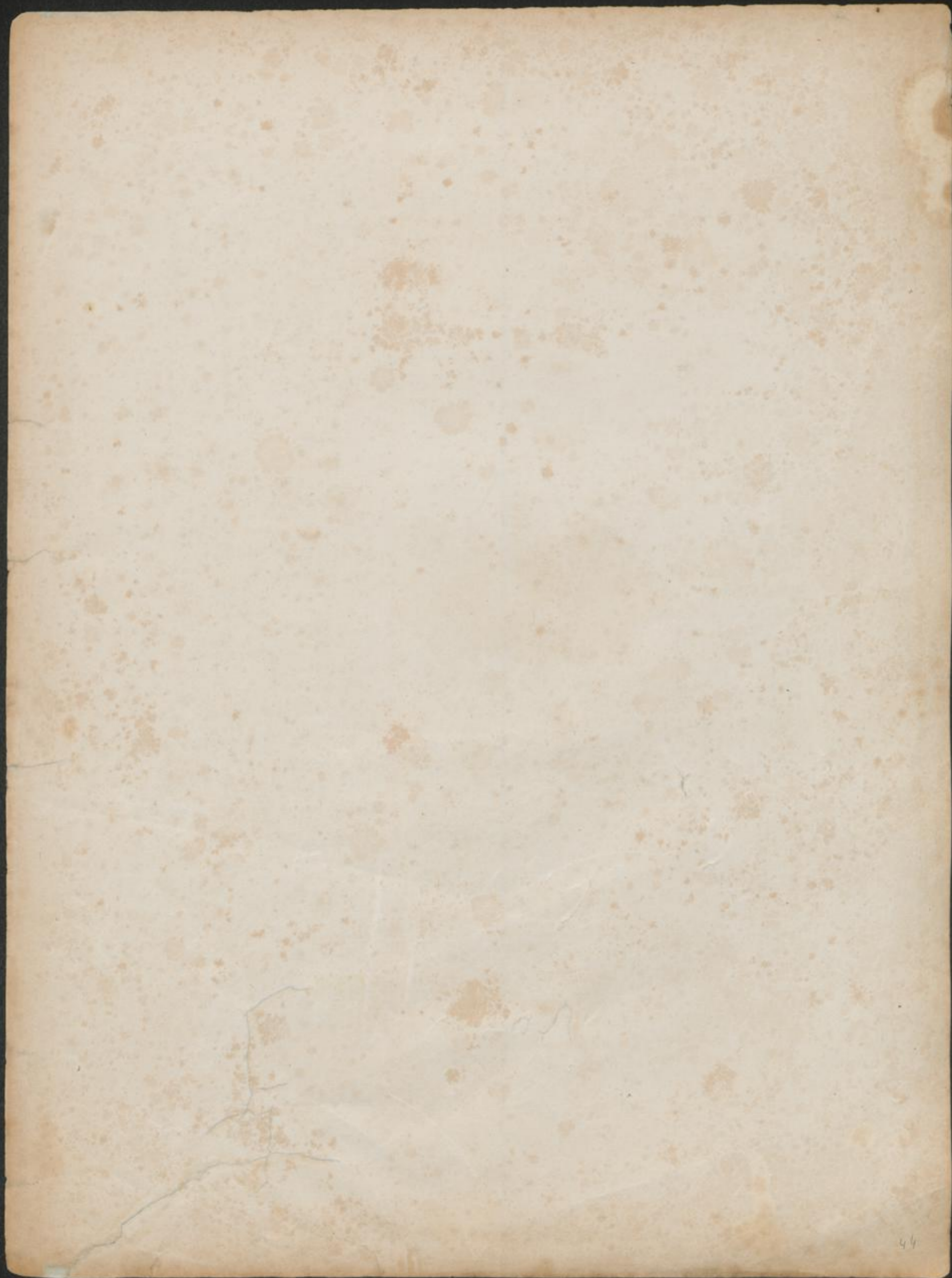
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M. obconellum.

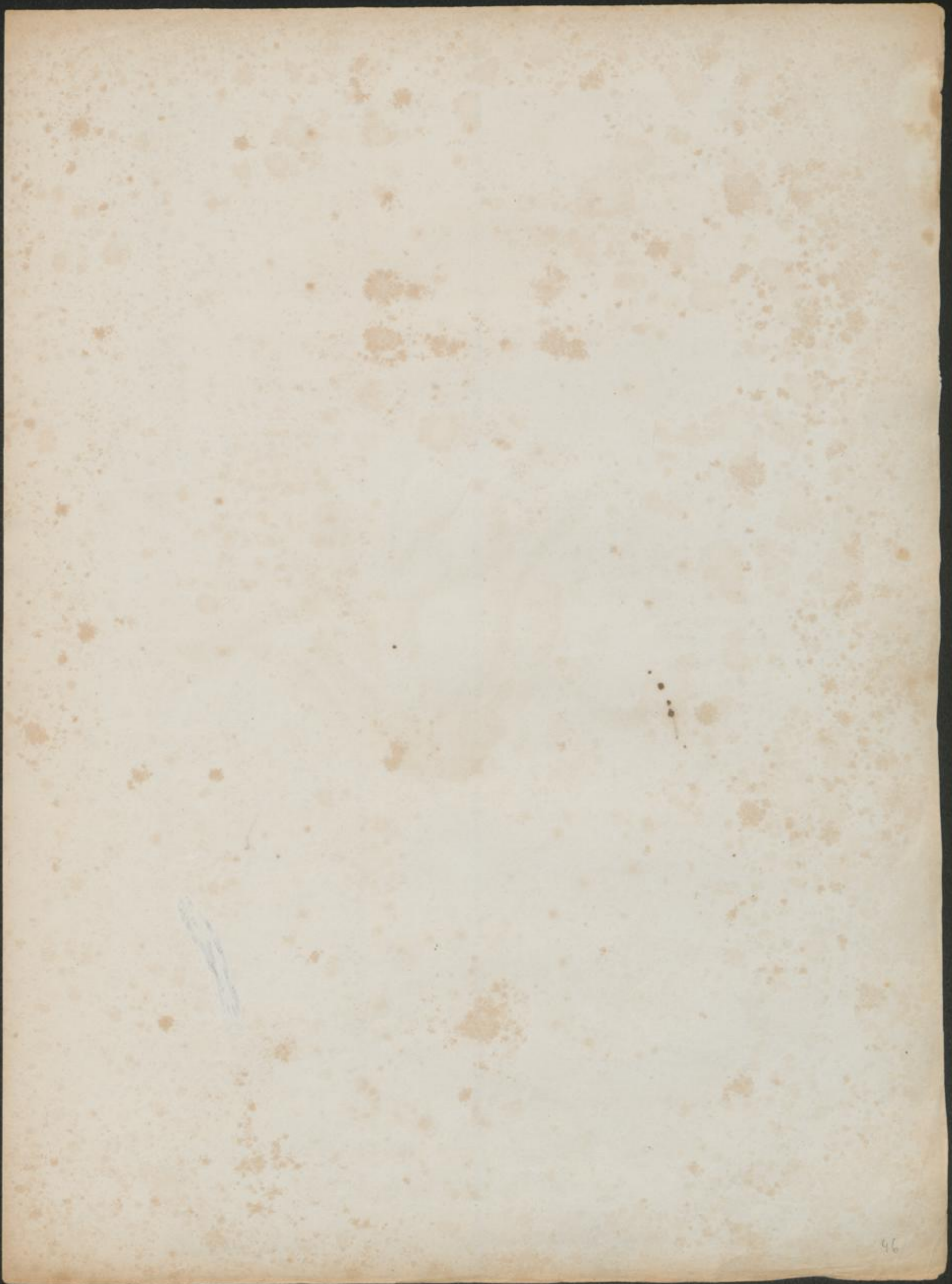
(s.1. — Fig. 3.)





M. multipunctatum.

(s. 3. — Fig. 6.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM ROSTRATUM Lin.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM rostratum; subacaule ramulosum, foliis vaginato-connatis longe attenuato-elongatis subtriquetris acutiusculis glaucescentibus pellucido-grandipunctatis; scapo elongato bracteato; calyce 4-5 fido.

α. *longibracteatum*; scapo basi bracteis instructo.

M. rostratum; acaule, foliis subulatis elongatis acutis punctatis, bracteis duabus scapo longioribus, calyce 4 fido. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 421.*

M. rostratum; acaule, foliis subulatis elongatis semiteretibus acutis glaucis praepunctatis; bracteis duabus scapo longioribus. *Haw. Synop. p. 214. — Rev. p. 92.*

M. rostratum; acaule, foliis elongatis acutis glaucis obsolete punctatis, scapo bracteisque elongatis. *Haw. Misc. nat. p. 29. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 217.*

M. rostratum; acaule, foliis semicylindricis connatis externe tuberculatis. *Lin. Hort. Cliff. p. 219. — Roy. Lugd. bat. p. 285. — Mill. Dict. No. 40. — Ait. Kew. ed. 1. vol. 2. p. 191 — Willd. Sp. pl. 2. p. 1027.*

M. rostrum ardeae referens. *Dill. Eth. p. 240. t. 186. fig. 229. (sine flore.)*

RADIX *sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.*

CAULIS *nullus aut aetate brevis, parum ramosus, foliorum vaginis desiccatis, membranaceis, vestitus.*

FOLIA *4-6 in apice ramulorum collecta, carnosa, elongata, subulata, attenuata, basi vaginantia, poll. 4-5 longa et lin. 5-6 basi ad vaginam lata, duo juniora erecta sibi adpressa et formam rostri ardeae simulantia, seniora erecto-recurvula, mollia, laxa, glaucescentia, punctata; punctis ad lucem pellucidis, validis, numerosis, quandoque subprominulis; supra plana basi pustulato-gibba, subtus inferne convexa et superne carinata, apice acutiuscula cum mucronulo, angulo carinali praecipue apicem versus subcartilagineo, subdenticulato.*

FLORES *solitarii, longe pedunculati, meridie expansi. Pedunculus aut scapus quadripollicaris, teres, viridis, apice paulo incrassatus, basi bracteis duabus instructus. Bractee foliiformes scapi longitudinem adaequant.*

CALYX *hemisphaericus, plerumque quadrifidus, quandoque quinquefidus, laciniis duabus latioribus margine membranaceis, duabus aut tribus angustioribus subcarinatis.*

PETALA *triserialia, serie interna breviora externa longiora, erecto-recurvula, lanceolata, integra, lutea.*

STAMINA *numerosa, collecta, erecta. Filamenta brevia, flava. Antherae flavidae.*

PISTILLUM. *Ovarium subglobosum. Styli 8-10 erecti, subulati, staminibus breviores, flavidi, interne subramentacei.*

CAPSULA *8-10 locularis; maturam non vidi.*

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret mense Martio et Aprili.

Observ. Antiqua species, jam anno 1732 in Anglia apud Jacobum Sherard culta. Barissime floret, sicut plantae omnes hujusce sectionis. A *M. multipunctato* et a praecedentibus foliis longissimis omnino subulato-attenuatis facillime distinguitur. Varietas *tuberculata*, huic speciei a Cl. Haworth adscripta, nec constans nec notatu digna est.

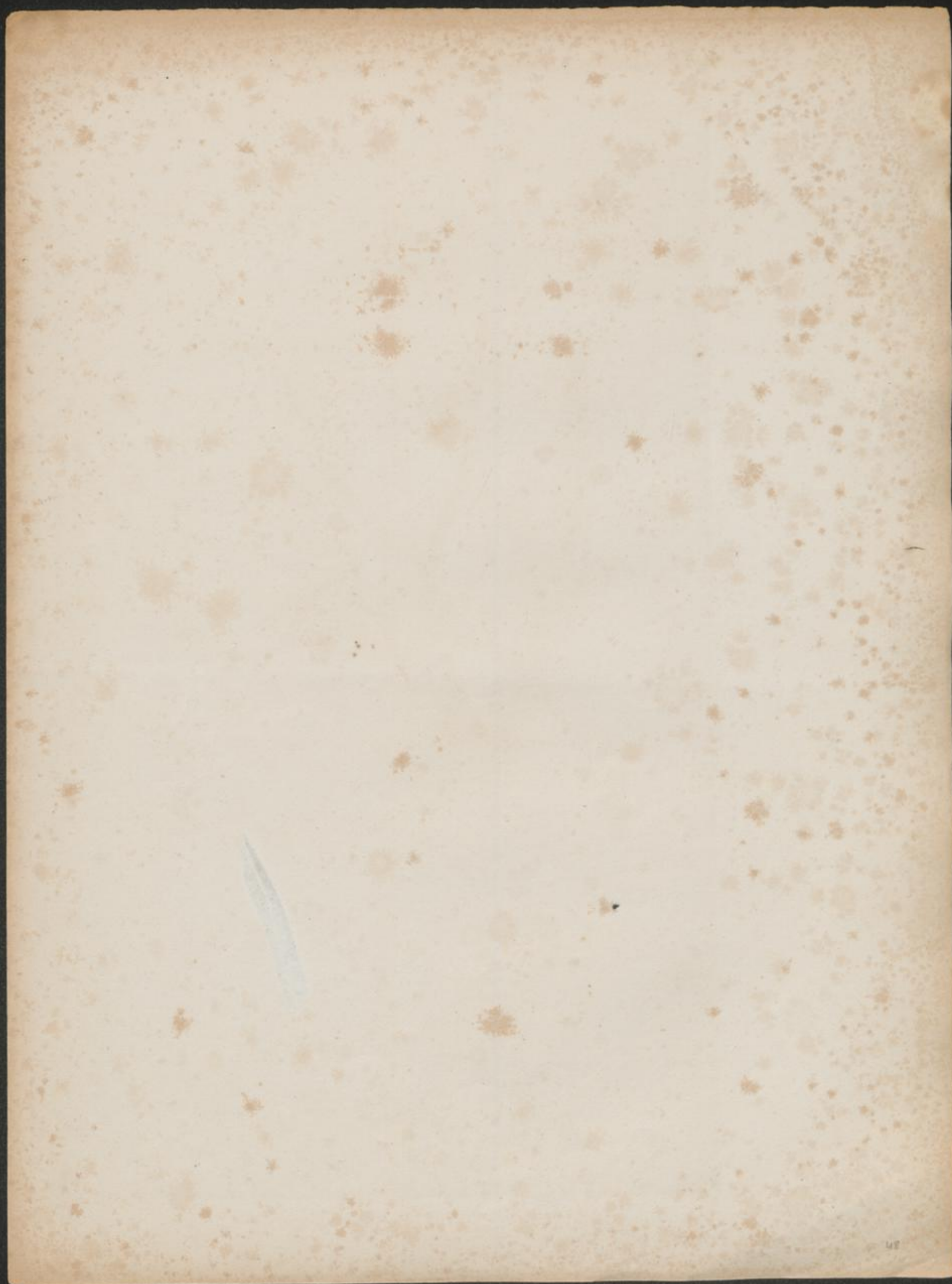
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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MI. PROSTRATUM.

(S. 3. — Fig. 7.)



(§. 3. Fig. 7. β.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM ROSTRATUM β. *brevibracteatum* Nob.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM rostratum β. *brevibracteatum*; foliis glaucioribus;
scapo ad medium bracteis instructo.

M. bibracteatum; subacaule ramosum; foliis subulatis elongatis punctatis perglaucis;
bracteis quatuor decussatis scapo brevioribus, calyce quinquefido. DC. Prod. 3. p. 420.
— Haw. Synop. p. 213. — Rev. p. 92.

RADIX, CAULIS, FOLIA, ut in specie.

FLORES ut in specie. Scapus quadripollicaris medium versus bracteis duabus
instructus. Bractee subfoliiformes, scapo multo breviores.

CALYX plerumque quinquefidus.

PETALA, STAMINA, PISTILLUM, CAPSULA; ut in specie.

Observ. Cl. Haworth duo folia summa, e quibus scapus oritur, pro bracteis habuit, et inde
scapum bibracteatum dixit; at vera sunt folia, paulo minora quidem, ramulorum
novorum autem rudimenta involventia. Discrimen ergo unicum inter *M. rostratum*
et *bibracteatum* Haw. est bractearum insertio, et quia illae plantae caeterum omnino
similes sunt, vix colore plus minusve glauco distinguendae, eas conjunxi; attamen
icone propria hanc varietatem illustrare volui.

INSTITUTIONAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]
BY: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]



M. prostratum brevibracteatum.

(S. 3. — Fig. 7.3)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM FELINUM Lam.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM felinum; subacaule, foliis triquetris lanceolato-rhombeis glaucescenti-laeteviridibus obsoletissime albo-maculatis laevibus, subtus carinato-convexis angulo carinali integerrimo apice producto, lateralibus quadridentatis, dentibus remotis ciliatis.

M. felinum; acaule glaucescens; foliis alte ciliato-dentatis obsoletissime punctatis; apicibus cartilagineo-carinatis. *Haw. Rev. p. 89. — DC. Prodr. 3. p. 419.*

M. felinum; acaule, foliis glaucescentibus, marginibus ciliato-dentatis, apicibus cartilagineis. *Haw. Misc. nat. p. 31. — Synop. p. 216. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. p. 218.*

M. felinum; acaule, foliis punctatis oblongis subtus convexis, apice dentatis, dentibus acuminatis, flore sessili. *Willd. Sp. pl. 2. p. 1028.*

M. felinum; acaule, foliis subtus semicylindricis ciliatis, ciliis longis. *Haw. Mesembr. p. 161. No. 35.*

M. felinum; acaule, foliis obsolete triquetris punctatis, angulis internis dentato-ciliatis, floribus sessilibus. *Lam. Ency. 2. p. 486. No. 16. — DC. Pl. grass. t. 152.*

M. ringens β . *felinum* Lin. *Sp. pl. p. 298.*

M. rictum felinum repraesentans. *Dill. Eth. p. 240. t. 187. fig. 230. — Knorr. Del. 1. t. 6. b. n. 1.*

FICOIDES afra, folio triangulari ensiformi crasso brevi ad margines laterales multis majoribus spinis aculeato. *Mart. Cent. 30. t. 30.*

RADIX sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus aut aetate brevis, parum ramosus, foliorum rudimentis desiccatis obsitus.

FOLIA decussata, recurvato-expansa, carnosae subrigida, sesquipollicem longa et lin. 6-9 medio lata, subrhombico-dilatata, basi paulo angustata, apice subacuta; opaca, glaucescenti-laeteviridia, subtus praecipue punctis albidis, sparsis, ad carinam confluentibus obscure notatis; supra plano-convexa, subtus convexo-triquetra, superne incrassata angulo carinali producto, gibboso, integerrimo; angulis lateralibus inferne integerrimis, a medio ad apicem dentatis, dentibus in singulo latere 3-5 remotis, subulatis validis, in ciliam exeuntibus, retrorsum flexis.

FLORES solitarii, subsessiles, magni, post meridiem expansi, inodori.

CALYX subglobosus, quinquefidus, lobis inaequalibus, ad margines submembranceis, apice varie carinato-gibbis.

PETALA bi-vel triseriata, lanceolata, acuta, patento-recurvula, croceo-flava.

STAMINA numerosa, conferta, erecta. Filamenta albido-lutea. Antherae croceo-flavae.

PISTILLUM. *Ovarium globosum. Styli 5 subulati, erecto-recurvuli, staminibus paulo longiores.*

CAPSULA *globosa, quinquelocularis.*

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret a mense Septembri ad Decembrem.

Observ. Haec antiquior hortorum incola, jam anno 1730 culta, a *M. tigrino* differt foliis angustioribus, vix albo-marmoratis et ad angulos laterales dentibus crassioribus, sed multo rarioribus instructis.



M. felinurum.

(s. 5. — Fig. 2.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM MUSTELLINUM Nob.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM mustellinum; subacaule ramulosum, foliis triquetris apicem versus latioribus obtusis virescentibus pellucido-papulosis basi intus pustulato-gibbis, angulo carinali dilatato integerrimo, lateralibus superne aculeato-dentatis.

M. mustellinum; subacaule virens pellucido-punctatum, foliis triquetris superne sensim incrassatis breve ciliato-dentatis, basi intus pustulato-gibbis, floribus breviter subpedicellatis, calyce 4-fido. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 419.*

M. mustellinum; subacaule virescens pellucenter magni-punctatum: foliis elevato-tri-quetris; superne ciliatim brevidentatis, basi intus pustulato-gibbosis. *Haw. Revis. p. 89.*

M. mustellinum; subacaule; foliis triquetris virescentibus superne sensim incrassatis, ciliato-dentatis. *Haw. Suppl. p. 87. — Nob. Obs. bot. 1820. p. 9.*

RADIX sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS brevis; valde ramosus, ramulis prostratis, foliorum rudimentis desiccatis onustis.

FOLIA decussata, erecto-patentia, carnosa, subrigida, lin. 8-10 longa et lin. 4-5 superne lata, spathulato-dilatata, obtusa; virescentia, nitida, punctis prominulis seu papillis validis, ad lucem pellucidis rugulosa, supra planiuscula ima basi pustula grandi instructa, subtus convexo-tri-quetra angulo carinali dilatato, gibboso, integerrimo; angulis lateralibus a basi ad medium integris, superne denticulatis, dentibus in singulo latere 5-7 parvulis, acutis, vix retrorsum flexis.

FLORES solitarii, parvuli, breve pedunculati, vespere expansi, suave fragrantis.

CALYX turbinatus quinquefidus, lobis inaequalibus duobus carinatis denticulatis, tribus integris acutis.

PETALA multiseriata, numerosa, brevia, setacea, lutea.

STAMINA parum numerosa, erecta. Filamenta albido-lutea. Antherae flavidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum supra conicum. Styli 5 abbreviati, subglo-bosi, viriduli.

CAPSULA quinquelocularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret a mense Augusto ad Octobrem.

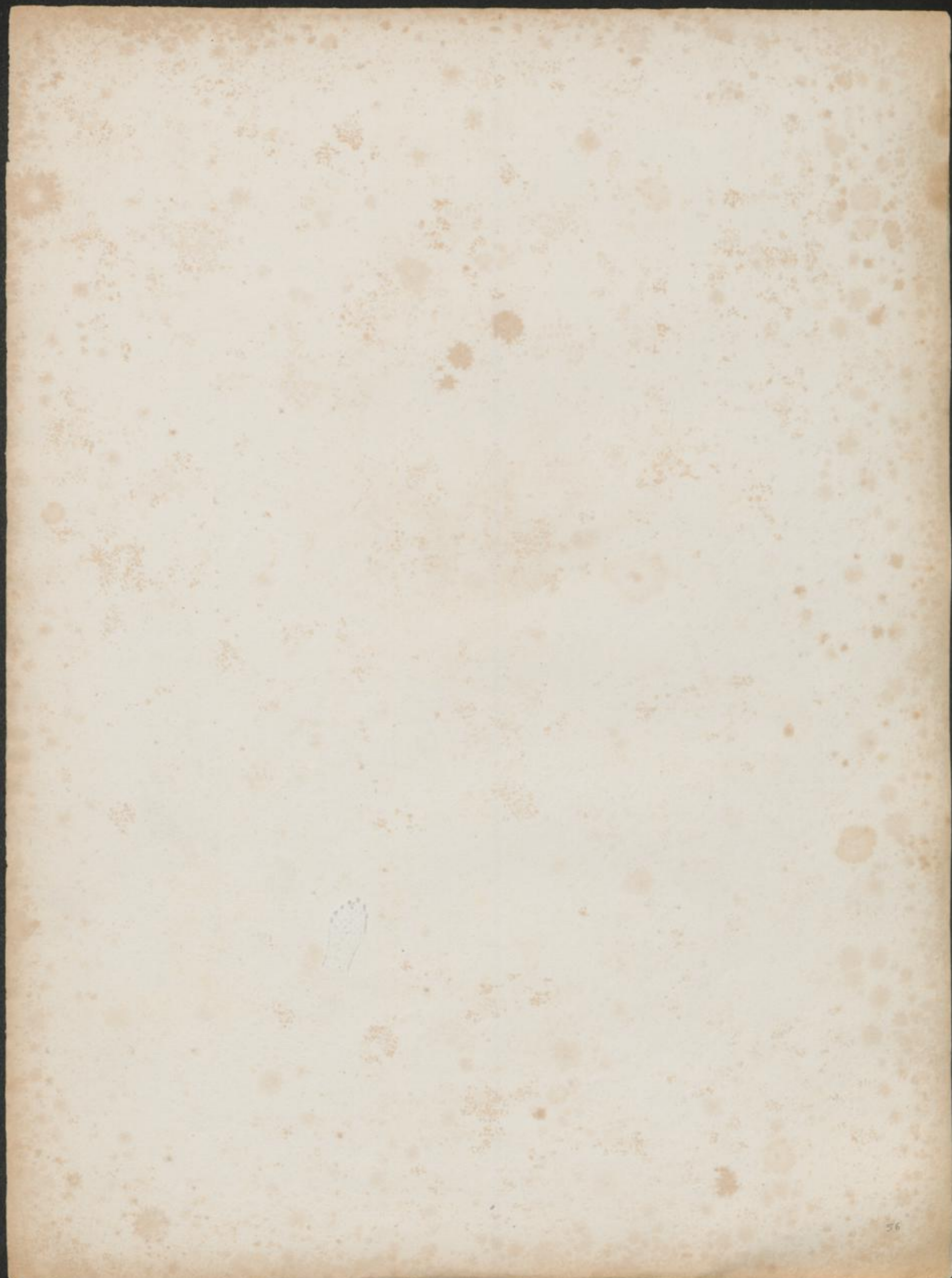
Observ. Hanc speciem Anno 1814 Vindobonae in hortulo Caesareo, e semine capensi ortam et absque nomine cultam, reperii, et illam cl. Haworth sub nomine *M. mustellini* communicavi. A *M. murino* valde differt foliis retusis, virescentibus, grosse papu-losis, nitentibus, ad carinam integerrimis.

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M. mustelinum.

(8.5. — Fig. 5.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM ERMININUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM ermininum; subacaule ramulosum, foliis triquetris apicem versus parum latioribus obtusiusculis glaucis crebre pellucido-punctatis, angulo carinali integerrimo subdilatato, lateralibus superne aculeato-dentatis.

M. ermininum; subacaule: glaucum: foliis rugoso-magnipunctatis: marginibus superne brevidentatis, carina integra. *Haw. Phil. Mag. et Journ. August 1826. p. 126.*

RADIX sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS brevis, valde ramosus, ramulis prostratis, foliorum rudimentis desiccatis onustus.

FOLIA decussata, erecto-patentia, carnosa, subrigida, lin. 8-9 longa et lin. 3-4 superne lata, obtusiuscula, basi vix angustiora, glauca, punctis permultis prominulis ad lucem pellucetibus rugosa; supra planiuscula, subtus convexo-triquetra angulo carinali integerrimo vix gibboso; angulis lateralibus a basi ad duas tertias integris, apice denticulatis, dentibus in singulo latere 3-4 parvulis, acutis, rectis.

FLORES solitarii, parvuli, breve pedunculati, vespere expansi, suave fragrantis.

CALYX turbinatus, quinquefidus, lobis inaequalibus, elongatis, obtusiusculis.

PETALA multiseriata, numerosa, setacea, lutea apice rubicunda.

STAMINA parum numerosa, erecta. Filamenta lutea. Antherae pallidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum, supra conicum. Styli 5 parvuli, erecti, incurvuli, obclavati, viriduli.

CAPSULA 5 locularis. Maturam non vidi.

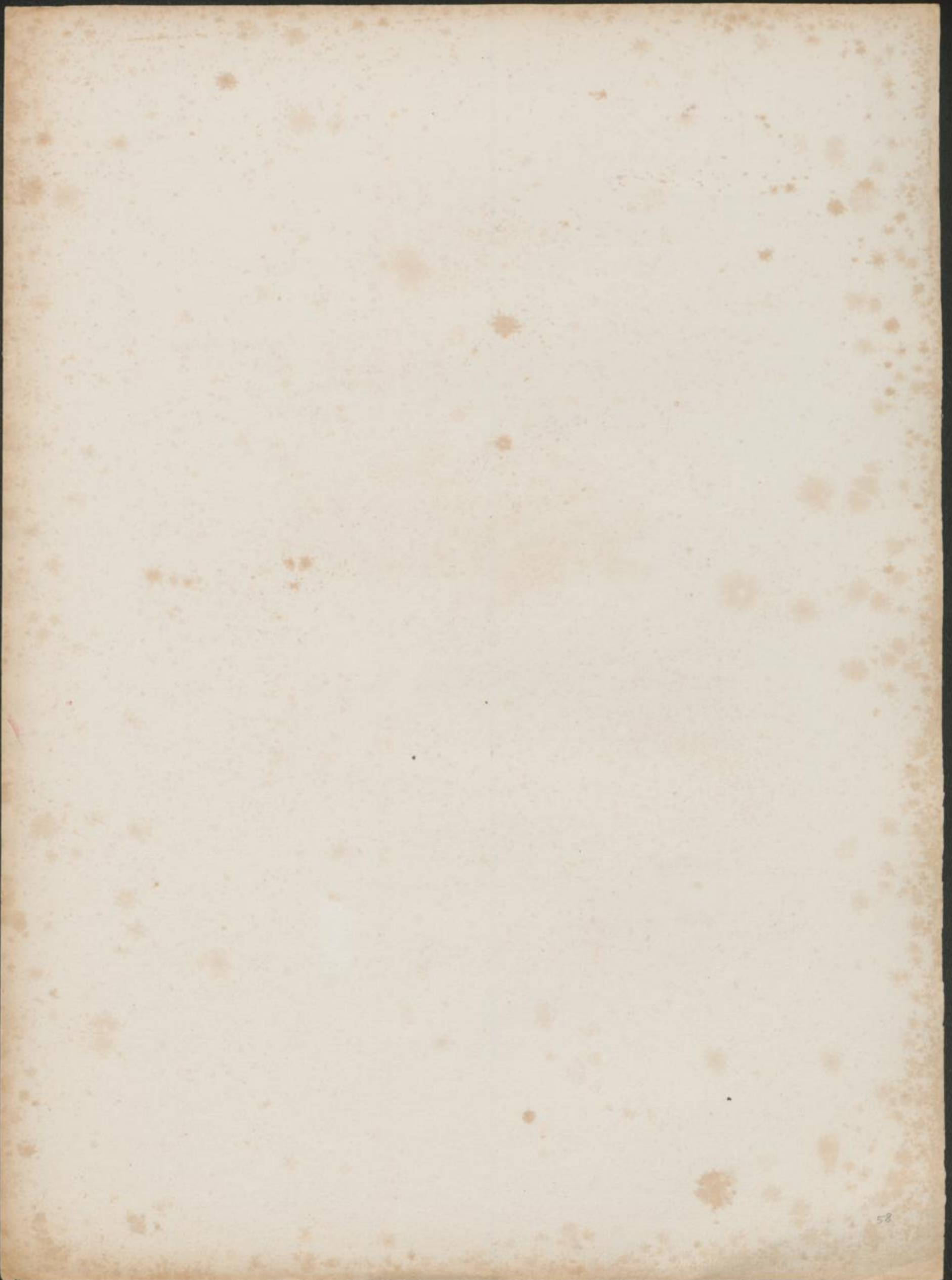
Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret a mense Augusto ad Octobrem, et quandoque Aprili.

Observ. Haec species, anno 1825 in horto Kewensi jam culta, a *M. mustellino* differt foliis angustioribus perglaucis, basi intus grandipunctatis, nec gibboso-tuberculatis.



M. erminianum.

(S. 5. — Fig. 6.)



(S. 5. Fig. 7.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM MUSCULINUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM musculinum; subcaulescens, sarmentosum, foliis aequilateri-triquetris glaucescenti-viridibus pellucido-punctatis, punctis prominulis basi intus pustulato-gibbis, ad angulos superne paucidentatis.

M. musculinum; foliorum capitatorum marginibus carinaque subunidentigeris, ramis prostratis subsemipedalibus. *Haw. Phil. Mag. et Journ. 1826. p. 328.*

RADIX sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS ramosus, ramulis semipedalibus, sarmentosus, angulatis, foliorum rudimentis desiccatis onustus.

FOLIA secus ramos juniores remotiuscula, aut in vetustioribus capitato-collecta, vaginato-connata, erecto-patentia, in aut recurvula, rigidiuscula, lin. 8-9 longa et lin. 2-3 lata, subaequilateri-trigona, obtusiuscula, glaucescenti-laeteviridia, nitida, punctis prominulis validiusculis ad lucem pellucetibus scabrida; supra convexiuscula, ima basi pustula grandi instructa, subtus triquetra-compressa, ad angulos apice solum dentata, dentibus 1-2 minimis, acutis, rectis.

FLORES solitarii, breve pedunculati, parvuli, post meridiem expansi, inodori.

CALYX subturbinatus, quinquefidus, lobis subaequalibus latiusculis.

PETALA subuniseriata, parum numerosa, brevia, latiuscula, lanceolata, lutea apice rubicunda.

STAMINA parum numerosa, erecta. Filamenta et Antherae flavidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium subturbinatum, supra convexiusculum. Styli 5 filiformes erecti, apice recurvuli, viridiusculi, staminibus longiores.

CAPSULA 5 locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret a mense Julio ad Septembrem.

Observ. Ramulis elongatis prostratis sarmentosus a caeteris *Ringentibus* abunde differt haec species, quae in horto Kewensi, e semine capensi enata, anno 1826 primo floruit.



Mimulus aurantiacus.

(S. 5. — Fig. 7.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM SCAPIGER Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM scapiger; acaule, foliis distinctis decussatis elongatis erecto-patentibus carinato-triquetris glaucescenti-viridibus laeviusculis parvipunctatis, angulis integris carinali superne valde compresso producto, scapo ancipiti.

M. scapiger; subacaule, foliis carinato-triquetris viridibus margine punctisque asperiusculis, scapo valido ancipiti bracteato subpaniculato. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 423.*

M. scapiger; foliis carinato-triquetris viridibus margine punctisque asperiusculis: scapo valido subpaniculato ancipiti. *Haw. in Phil. Mag. Decemb. 1824. p. 423.*

RADIX centralis crassa fusiformis, laterales ramosi, fibrosi.

CAULIS nullus.

FOLIA 10-12 radicalia, distincta, decussatim-opposita, duo juniora sibi adpressa, seniora erecto-patentia, indurata, subrigida, plerumque stricta, poll. 3-4 longa et lin. 5-7 basi lata, supra plana sensim attenuata, subtus carinata lateribus a basi ad medium convexiusculis, et a medio ad apicem valde compressis, glaucescenti-perviridia, opaca, vix rugulosa, punctis minutis creberrimis parum prominulis et ad lucem subpellucidis, ad angulos integra laeviuscula, imo apice cartilaginea, mucronata, inaequalia, uno folio subattenuato recurvulo, altero incurvulo dilatato, angulo carinali producto.

FLORES ternati aut quinati, uno alterove saepe abortivo, pedicellati in scapum incidentes, vespere expansi. Scapus poll. 2-3 longus et lin. 3-4 latus, alato-anceps, superne bracteatus, bracteis connatis, maxime compressis, subfoliiformibus, abbreviatis, decurrentibus, e quibus oriuntur pedicelli tres, fere poll. 2 longi, compressi, superne incrassati, intermedio nudo, semper unifloro floreque praecociore, lateralibus quandoque bifloris ad medium bracteis duabus minoribus connatis, carinatis, acutiusculis instructis.

CALYX in pedicellum attenuatus, laevis, profunde quinquefidus; laciniis lanceolato-acuminatis, superne carinulatis, expansis, duabus margine submembranaceis.

PETALA pluriserialia, lanceolato-acuminata, integerrima, erecto-expansa, laciniis calycinis longiora, intus lutea extus rosea.

STAMINA conferta, erecta. Filamenta et Antherae luteae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium obconicum, supra convexiusculum. Styli 5 filiformes erecti, apice recurvuli, staminum longitudine, lutei.

CAPSULA 5-locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret mensibus Julio et Augusto.

Observ. Haec pulcherrima et distinctissima species a *Dom. Bowie* a Promontorio bonae spei in Angliam advecta fuit, anno circiter 1824. A *M. carinanti* et *dolabiformi* valde differre videtur; sed hisce speciebus inflorescentia omnino accedit, et foliorum forma in sectione *Dolabriformium* non characterem praecipuum efficit.



M. scapiger.

(S. G. — Fig 1.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM SEMICYLINDRICUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM semicylindricum; subcaulescens ramosum, foliis decussatis connatis turgido-semicylindræis bullato-punctatis nitidis, valde inaequalibus medio supra uno alterove tuberculo carnosio instructis, apice subcompressis obtusis, flore pedunculato.

M. semicylindricum; subcaulescens, foliis angustissime linguaeformibus semiteretibus apicem versus obliquis uno dente obsoleto alterove munitis, floribus breviter pedicellatis, calyce 4-fido. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 423.*

M. semicylindricum; foliis angustissime linguaeformibus semiteretibus, apicem versus obliquis, uno dente obsoleto alterove munitis; caudice senecto ramoso semipedali; capsula depressa. *Haw. Rev. p. 103.*

M. semicylindricum; foliis semiteretibus, apicem versus obliquis et uno alterove dente munitis, caule ramoso adscendente semipedali. *Haw. Synop. p. 225.*

M. difforme; subacaule, foliis punctatis lanceolatis semiteretibus margine difforme cordatis, basi connatis. *Willd. Sp. pl. 2. p. 1031?*

M. difforme; acaule foliis difformibus punctatis connatis. *Lin. Sp. pl. 699. Lam. Ency. 2. p. 487. No. 49. — Ait. Kew. 2. p. 195?*

M. foliis difformibus, flore luteo. Dil. Eth. p. 252. Fig. 242. (excl. Fig. 241.) Roy. Lugd. bat. p. 257?

RADIX sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS semipedalis et ultra parum crassus, suberectus, strictus, rigidus, subinfarief ramosus, foliorum rudimentis desiccatis onustus.

FOLIA in apice ramorum collecta exacte decussata, erecto-incurvula, carnosia, basi vaginato-connata vaginis crassis, per paria longitudine inaequalia, uno poll. 2 et ultra, altero lin. 12-15 longa, et lin. 3-4 ambo lata, turgido-subcylindræa, subpellucido-punctata, bullulata, glaberrima, nitida, laeteriridia basi et apice saepe purpurascens; supra, a basi ad medium fere, planiuscula et ibi uno tuberculo aut dente carnosio, grosso, obtuso, parum prominulo, alterove munito; subtus farctim convexa, superne subcompressa, obsolete carinata, imo apice diversa folio longiore carinatim producto, altero subulato, obtusiusculo cum mucronulo.

FLORES solitarii primo centrales, mox laterales, meridie expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus pollicaris superne incrassatus.

CALYX turbinatus, bullulatus, quadrifidus; laciniis duabus productis carinatis, duabus brevioribus margine membranaceis.

PETALA uniseriata, elongata, patenti-recurvula, integra, lutea.

STAMINA parum numerosa, erecta. Filamenta brevia, lutea. Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum supra convexum. Styli 8 breves, erecto-patentes, subramentacei, flavidi.

CAPSULA turbinata, octolocularis. Maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret a mense Junio ad Septembrem.

Observ. Cl. Dillenius, qui hanc plantam e semine educavit, illam pro Plukenetii *Mesembryanthemo crassissimo et valde succulento folio, nigris punctulis notato* habuit, et Linneus, Royen, Lamarck, Willdenow hanc sententiam secuti sunt: erroneo attamen; ut e comparatione Dilleni iconum, primo intuitu, patet. Cl. Haworth primus has icones (imperfecte sculptas) separavit; sed, errore altero, Fig. 241 (evidenter ad *M. bidentatum* referendam) *M. semicylindrico*, et Fig. 242 *M. difformi* tribuit. Haec ultima vero, propter caulem erectum, valde ramosum, foliaque uno alterove dente munita, mihi magis ad *M. semicylindricum* quam ad *M. difformem* spectare videtur. Dillenius p. 252 et 253 preterea dicit folia esse tuberculato-punctata, et eorum superficies veluti inaequalis; character in hacce Sectione praecipuus, et solo *M. semicylindrico* conveniens. Dubitanter attamen synonyma *M. difformi* tributa ad hanc speciem refero.



M. semicylindricum.

(s.7. — Fig.2.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM DIFFORME Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM difforme; subcaulescens subramosum, foliis oblique decussatis connatis semitereti-linguaeformibus angustis laevissimis punctatis nitidis, valde inaequalibus uno apice carinatim peraucto, altero abbreviato obtusiusculo, flore pedunculato.

M. difforme; subacaule, foliis oblique cruciatis longis semicylindraceutis obliquis, apice dentibus 1-2 obscuris munitis, floribus subsessilibus, calyce 4-fido. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 422. (excl. Synon. Dill.)*

M. difforme; foliis oblique cruciatis longis apicem versus varianter oblique difformibus, denteque uno alterove obscuro munitis: caudice senecto 3-6 unciali. *Haw. Rev. p. 103.*

M. difforme; foliis lineari-linguaeformibus semicylindraceutis oblique cruciatis, apicibus deformibus, caule senecto ramoso semipedali. *Haw. Synop. p. 225. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 220. (excl. Synon. Dill.)*

RADIX sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS aetate quandoque semipedalis, crassus, basi suberosus, decumbens aut prostratus, parum ramosus, superne cicatrisatus aut foliorum rudimentis onustus.

FOLIA in apice ramorum collecta, oblique decussata, subdeclivia, erecto-recurvula, carnosa, basi vaginato-connata, subpellucido-punctata, laevia, nitidula, pallideviridia, per paria longitudine inaequalia, uno poll. 3 et altero poll. 2 cum dimidio longa, et lin. 6-7 ambo lata; breviora sublinguaeformia, uno latere crassiora, apice obtusiuscula cum mucronulo; longiora supra a basi ad $\frac{2}{3}$ plana et ibi impressione folii brevioris oppositi excavata lineaque prominula notata, sed nunquam tuberculo aut dente munita, apice longe producta, compressa, oblique carinata, obtusa.

FLORES solitarii primo centrales mox laterales, meridie expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus pollicaris subtuberculatus.

CALYX turbinatus, quadrifidus lobis duobus productis, carinatis, acutis; duobus brevioribus margine membranaceis.

PETALA uniserialia, elongata, angusta, distantia, patenti-recurvula, integra, lutea.

STAMINA numerosa, erecta. Filamenta brevia, lutea. Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum supra convexum. Styli 8-9 breves patentes, ramentacei, flavidi.

CAPSULA octo aut novemlocularis; matura obconica.

Habitat in Prom. b. spei. Floret a mense Junio ad Septembrem.

Observ. Haec est planta quam cl. Haworth sub nomine *M. difformis* descripsit, et quae omnino a *M. bidentato* et *semicylindrico* differt. Dillenii Fig. 242 ac descriptio huic speciei vix referri possunt; folia, multo longiora ac plauiora, laevissima sunt, et nunquam bullulata, nec dente aut tuberculo carnoso instructa. Caulis quoque crassior est, strumosus, minus ramosus, et semper humi procumbens. Adest varietas caule breviora vix tripollicari.

INVENTORY OF THE PAPERS OF JOHN W. FOSTER

GENERAL STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF DALLAS, 1850

IN SENATE, FEBRUARY 15, 1850

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE

AT THE SESSION OF 1849

BY JOHN W. FOSTER, COMMISSIONER

AND BY THE SENATE

AT THE SESSION OF 1850

PRINTED BY J. W. FOSTER, COMMISSIONER



M. difforme.

(s. 7. — Fig. 3.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM ACUTUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM acutum; subacaule, foliis decussatis connatis semicylindricis apice triquetris acutiusculis subglaucescenti-perviridibus, punctis minutissimis pellucidibus laevissime rugosis; floribus longe pedunculatis, pedunculis basi bracteatis.

M. acutum; acaule, foliis semicylindricis acutis viridibus pellucido-punctatis minime rugosis. DC. Prod. 3. p. 425.

M. acutum; foliis exacte semicylindricis pellucenter ad lucem obsolete punctatis, minime rugulosis. Haw. Rev. p. 107.

M. acutum; acaule, foliis subulatis acutis viridibus, apice triquetris, corolla rubicunda. Haw. Synop. p. 207. — Miscel. nat. p. 26. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 215.

M. subulatoides. Haw. Mesembr. No. 25. p. 141.

M. subrostratum; subacaule; foliis semicylindricis connatis apice trigonis acutiusculis, interne tenuissime tuberculatis. Willd. Enum. p. 529. (excl. Syn. *M. rostratoides* Haw. quod ad *M. ramulosum* pertinet.)

RADIX sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS nullus, aut aetate brevissimus, ramosus.

FOLIA decussata, conferta, basi connata, erecto-recurvula, poll. 2 cum dimidio longa et lin. 4-5 basi lata, sensim attenuata, supra plana, subtus inferne convexa, superne carinata, angulis integris quandoque laeve cartilagineis, imo apice acutiuscula cum mucronulo; subglaucescenti-perviridia, nitidula punctisque creberrimis minutissimis, obsolete prominulis, ad lucem pellucidibus rugulosa.

FLORES rite ternati, sed abortu geminati aut solitarii, ante meridiem expansi, longe pedicellati. Pedicelli poll. 3 longi, teretes, basi bracteati, et in pedunculum communem brevem, compressum affixi. Bracteae parvulae acutae.

CALYX hemisphaericus, quinquefidus, lacinüs subaequalibus, acutis, carinatis, duabus margine membranaceis.

PETALA uniserialia, latiuscula, patento-recurvula, apice serrulata, laete purpurea, lacinüs calycinis duplo longiora.

STAMINA numerosa, pistillum tegentia. Filamenta tenuissima, alba. Antherae pallide flavicantes.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium globosum. Styli 8-12 subulati, patento-recurvuli, breves, subramentacei.

CAPSULA 8-12 locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret mensibus Aprili et Majo.

Observ. Haec pulchra species, jam anno 1793 in Angliā culta, raro floret. Cl. Willdenow eam sub nomine *M. subrostrati* prope *M. rostratum* locavit; sed longissime a tota *Rostratorum* sectione recedit, et propriam cum *M. diminuto* constituere debet.



M. acutum.

(§.13. Fig. 1.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM TRICOLORUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM tricolorum; caule procumbente ramoso, foliis connatis elongatis exacte cylindraceis calamiformibus obtusiusculis cum mucronulo patenterectis laeteviridibus, filamentis purpurascensibus, antheris fuscis.

M. tricolorum; caulibus prostratis, ramulis distantibus, foliis exacte cylindraceis acutis viridibus, stigmatibus 20 brevibus expansis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 426.*

M. tricolorum; foliis exacte cylindraceis tripollicaribus acutis viridibus, petalis basi purpureis, stylis viginti. *Haw. Revis. p. 111. — Synop. p. 232. — Miscel. nat. p. 39. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 223.*

M. tricolorum; foliis longissimis connatis cylindricis, caule procumbente angulato, floribus polygynis. *Haw. Mesemb. p. 233. No. 65.*

M. stramineum; foliis teretibus obtusis connatis punctatis, caule procumbente angulato, floribus polygynis. *Willd. Enum. p. 533. No. 36.*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS pedalis ramique lignosi, decumbentes, flexuosi, crassitie pennae columbinae, primo cylindracei saepe rosei, dein angulati cortice stramineo, nodosi, internodiis elongatis.

FOLIA subconferta, connata, subvaginantia, omnino cylindracea, juniora basi patentia, dein incurvo-erecta apice recurvula, seniora expansa, obtusa cum mucronulo purpurascens, poll. 2-3 longa, diametro 2-3 lineari, laevissime punctata, glaucescenti-laeteviridia saepe rubro picta.

FLORES in ramulis floriferis terminales, abortu plerumque solitarii, meridie expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus basi bracteis duabus instructus, brevis, teres.

CALYX depresso-globosus, quinque- aut quadrifidus; laciniis duabus aut tribus elongatis acutis, duabus margine membranaceis sub apice mucronatis.

PETALA uniseriata expansa, anguste-lanceolata acuta, lutea ima basi purpurea et apice sublus rubicunda, laciniis calycinis duplo longiora.

STAMINA erecta, petalis quibusdam brevioribus rubicundis circumdata. Filamenta purpurea. Antherae fuscae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium sphaeroideum, supra convexiusculum. Styli 18-20 radiatim expansi, ovario adpressi, obtusi, ramentacei, lutei.

CAPSULA 18-20-ocularis centro depressa; maturam non vidi.

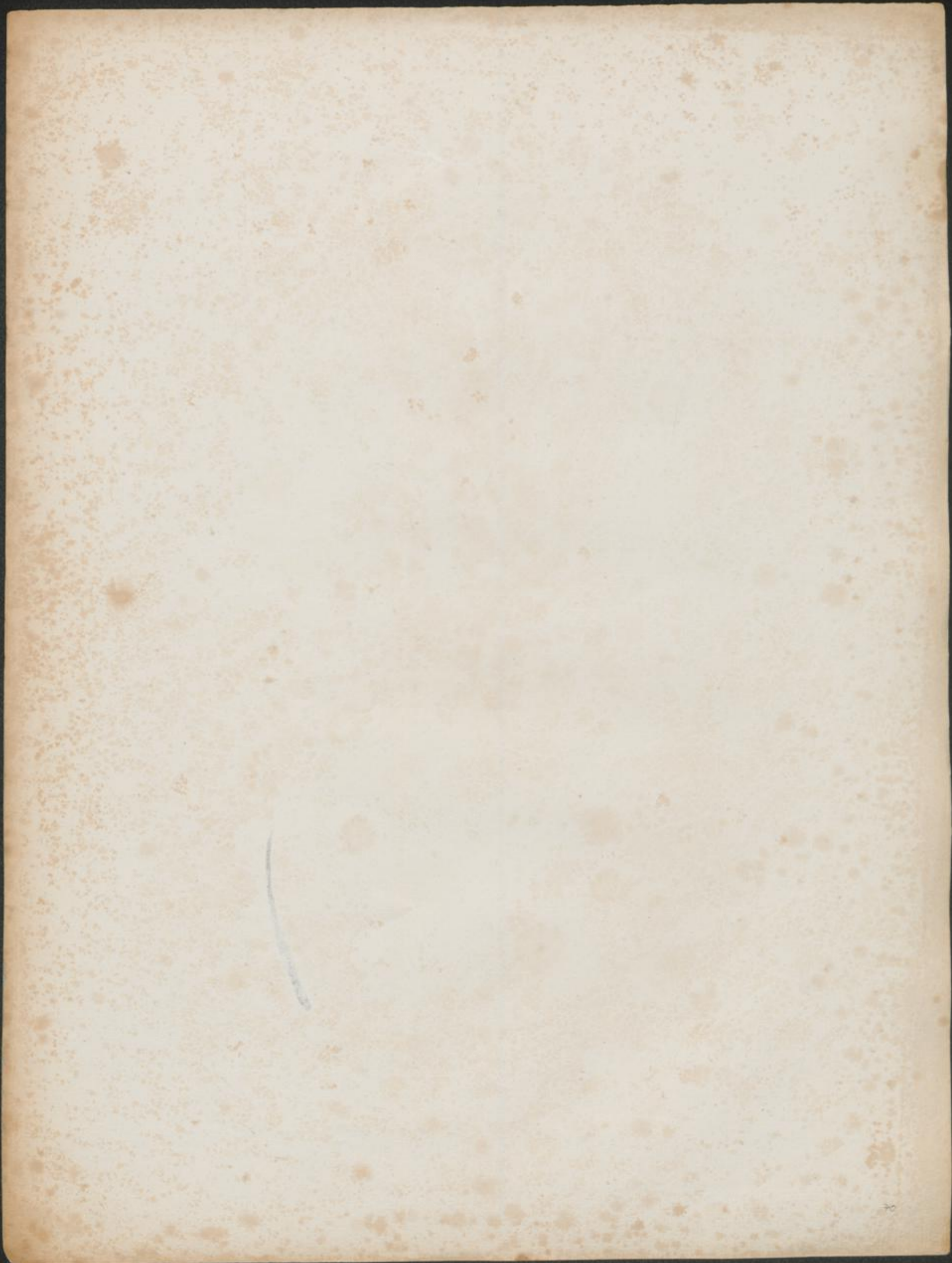
Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret a mense Octobri ad Aprilem.

Observ. Haec species jam ante annum 1794 a cl. Haworth culta fuit, et nomen *M. tricoloris* ab illo impositum prioritatis causa servandum est. Proxime accedit ad *M. procumbentem*; sed differt foliis omnino cylindraceis, petalis basi sanguineis, filamentis purpureis et antheris fuscis.



M. tricolorum.

(§.15. — Fig. 7.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM VALIDUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM validum; caule procumbente ramoso, foliis connatis elongatis basi semiteretibus superne triquetro-compressis apice obtusiusculis cum mucrone erectis viridibus, stigmatibus miniatis.

M. validum; foliis longis pallide viridibus margine asperiusculo, ramis robustis rigidis decumbentibus, floribus subternatis, bractearum carinis integris. *Haw. in Phil. Mag. Novemb. 1826. p. 329.*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS bipedalis et ultra, ramique decumbentes, crassitie pennae anserinae, flexuosi, rigidi, primo cylindranei virides, dein angulati cortice cinereo-fusco, nodosi, internodiis brevibus.

FOLIA conferta, connata, subvaginantia, basi semicylindranea, superne subtriquetro-compressa, incurvato-erecta, apice obtusula cum mucrone, poll. 2-3 longa et basi lin 3-4 lata, sensim attenuata, laevissime punctata, viridia, nitida, basi quandoque purpurascentia.

FLORES in ramulis floriferis terminales, abortu saepe solitarii, meridie expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus sub medio bracteis duabus instructus, poll. 2-3 longus, teres.

CALYX depresso-globosus, validus, quinquefidus, laciniis subaequalibus, tribus acutiusculis, duabus margine membranaceis sub apice mucronatis.

PETALA subuniseriata, erecto-expansa, lanceolata, acutiuscula, lutea, laciniis calycinis duplo longiora.

STAMINA erecta. Filamenta et Antherae luteae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium validum, sphaeroideum, supra convexum. Styli 17-20 radialim expansi, ovario adpressi, flexuosi, ramentacei, ochracei.

CAPSULA 17-20-ocularis centro depressa; maturam non vidi.

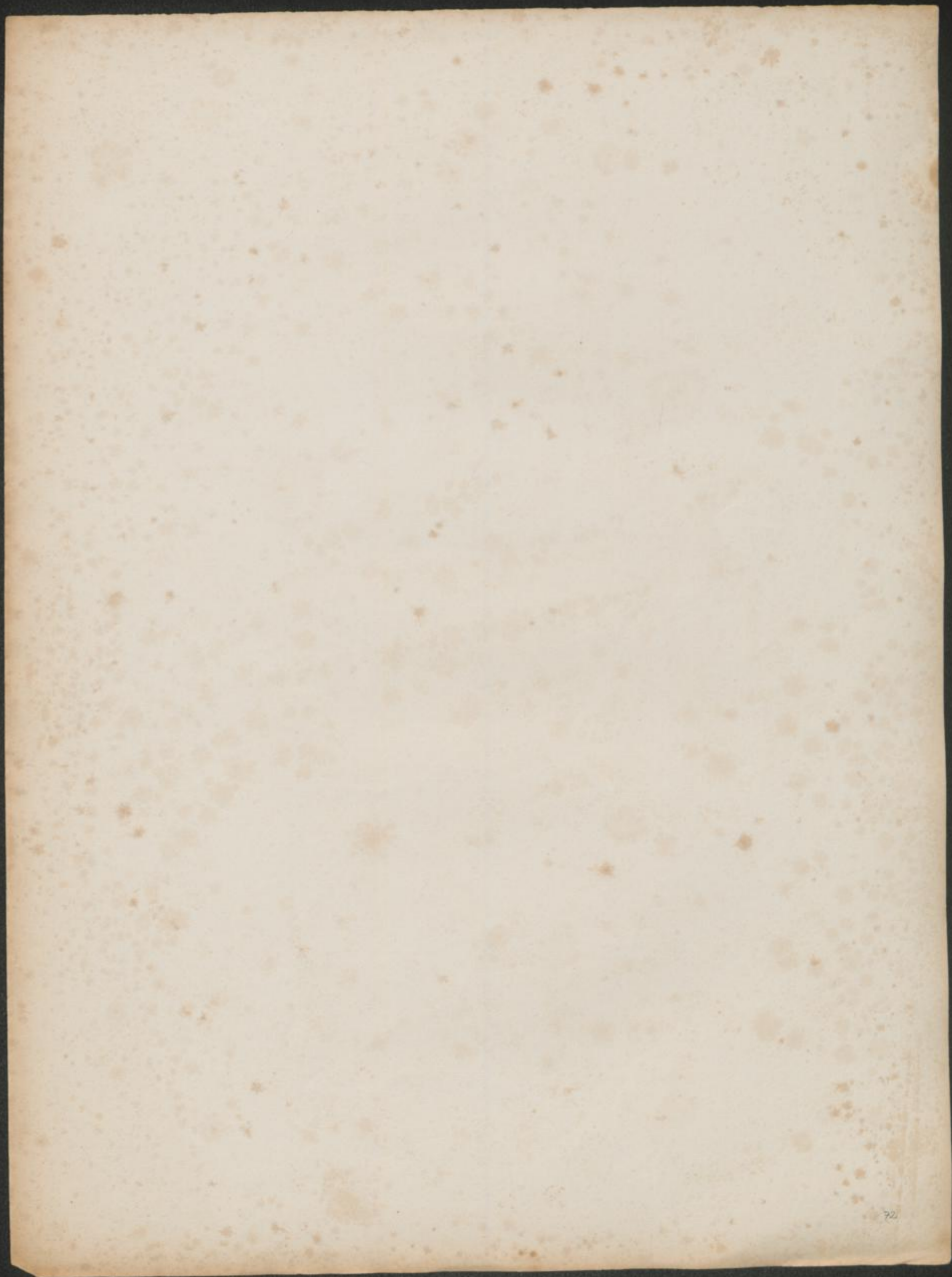
Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret a mense Octobri ad Aprilem.

Observ. Cl. Haworth qui hanc speciem anno 1826 in horto Kewensi e seminibus capensis enatam vidit, illam erroneo prope *M. rigidicaulem* locavit. Characteres omnes Sectionis *Corniculatorum* praebet, et a *M. tricolore* differt caule foliisque validioribus, staminibus flavicantibus, stylisque ochraceo-miniatis.



M. validum.

(s. 15. — Fig. 8.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM GEMINIFLORUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM geminiflorum; caule fruticoso diffuso, ramis gracilibus subsarmentosis; foliis vaginato-connatis, erecto-patentibus aequilateri-triquetris apice acutis recurvulis ad angulos scabriusculis; pedicellis bigeminis ternisve basi et medio bracteatis.

M. geminiflorum; caule fruticoso diffuso, ramis elongatis gracilibus reptantibus, foliis subaequaliteri-triquetris oppositis subconnatis acuto-subaduncis punctatis, pedicellis geminis ternisve, stigmatibus 5. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 427.*

M. geminiflorum; ramis elongatis gracilibus, effuso valde reptantibus: foliis subaequaliteri-triquetris viridibus, apice extus adunculis; floribus ternatis geminatisve. *Haw. Rev. p. 114.*

M. geminatum. *Jacq. Fragm. t. 50.*

RADIX lignosa, fibrosa.

CAULES 2-3 pedales, diffusi, ramique crassitie pennae columbinae, compressi, suberecti aut decumbentes, inferne nudi, nodulosi, superne foliosi, ad foliorum vaginas radicantes, primo herbacei, dein lignosi cortice griseo.

FOLIA basi vaginato-connata, juniora erecto-patentia, seniora patentissima, varie in aut recurvula, aequilateri-triquetra, poll. 2 longa et lin. 2 basi lata, sensim attenuata, laete viridia saepe purpureo maculata, tenuissime pellucido-punctata, ad angulos laeve denticulato-serrata, apice mucronulata et uncinato-recurvata.

FLORES terminales parvuli, rite bigeminati cum intermedio tertio brevius pedicellato, sed abortu saepe ternati aut quandoque solitarii, ante meridiem expansi, pedicellati. **Pedicelli** lin. 13 longi basi et medio bracteati, superne incrassati, in pedunculum communem sesquipollicarem, compressum, geminatim affixi. **Bractee** lanceolatae, parvulae, vaginatim connatae.

CALYX quinquesidus, laciniis aequalibus, obtusiusculis.

PETALA uniserialia, vix lin. 3 longa, lanceolata, pallide rosea, linea saturatiore medio notata.

STAMINA collecta. **Filamenta** brevia, rosea, basi laevissime barbata. **Antherae** luteae.

PISTILLUM. **Ovarium** subglobosum supra hemisphaericum. **Styli** 5 subulati, recurvato-patentissimi, viriduli.

CAPSULA quinquelocularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret mensibus Aprili et Majo.

Observ. Cl. Jacquin hanc speciem primo in horto Schönbrunnensi observavit et sub nomine *M. geminati* (jam aliae speciei tributo) descripsit. Recenter e seminibus capensibus, a Dom. Ecklon advectis, denuo enata caule ramisque paulo firmioribus minusque diffusis se praebet: an forte varietas *rigidior*? Proxime accedit haec species ad *M. sarmentosum*, et praesertim ad ejus varietatem; sed differt ramis gracilioribus, foliis tenuioribus magisque attenuatis, ad angulos scabridis, et apice recurvulis.

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FROM THE DEAN

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M. geminiflorum.

(§. 17. — Fig 4.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CLAVELLATUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM clavellatum; caule prostrato reptante fragili, foliis recurvato-patentibus viridibus nitidis cylindraceo-triquetris clavatis obtusissimis cum mucronulo, petalis rubicundis basi albis.

M. clavellatum; ramis angulatis reptantibus, foliis confertis expansis obsolete triquetris faretis clavatis obtusissimis mucronulatis viridibus, pedunculo subcompresso, stigmatibus 5 tenuissimis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 428.*

M. clavellatum; foliis confertis expansis obsolete triquetris faretis clavatis obtusissimis cum mucronulo, viridibus. *Haw. Rev. p. 122.*

M. clavellatum; foliis expansis obsolete triquetris clavatis viridibus obtusissimis cum mucronulo. *Haw. Synop. p. 242. — Miscel. nat. p. 79. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 211.*

RADIX ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULES humifusi pedales et ultra, vix crassitie pennae columbinae, laxi, valde fragiles, remote nodulosi, ad nodos radicanter, ramosi, juniores ramique herbacei supra planiuscula, dein carnosio-sublignosi semiteretes, aut laevissime trigoni, cortice pallide flavescente.

FOLIA in ramis junioribus remota, sed in vetustioribus ad nodos capitatum collecta, basi connata, recurvato-patentia, obsolete triquetra, farcta, lin. 6-10 longa et lin. 2 superne lata, inferne attenuata apice obtusissima cum mucronulo tenui parvulo, laete viridia, laevissima, nitida, subpellucido-punctata.

FLORES solitarii e ramulis lateralibus, meridie expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculi nudi teretiusculi, pollicem et ultra longi, superne incrassati.

CALYX turbinatus, carnosus, quinquesidus; laciniis duabus clavellatis foliiformibus, tribus acutis margine membranaceis.

PETALA uniserialia, lanceolata, erecto-recurvata, apice erosula, laete purpurea, ima basi alba.

STAMINA numerosa, erecta. Filamenta albida. Antherae flavidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum supra convexum. Styli 5 subulati, erecti, flavo-virides, staminibus paulo brevioribus.

CAPSULA 5 locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in nova Hollandia. Floret a mense Aprili ad Junium.

Observ. Hanc speciem legit Cl. R. Brown et anno 1803 in Angliam advecta fuit. Minima est in sectione et foliis clavatis a caeteris speciebus recedit.



M. clavellatum.

(s. 13. — Fig. 1.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRASSIFOLIUM *Lin.*

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crassifolium; caule prostrato reptante, foliis erecto-patentibus perviridibus laevissimis, obtuse triquetris basi intus gibbis, angulo carinali apice producto, petalis saturate purpureis.

M. crassifolium; caule semitereti reptante, foliis triquetris impunctatis perviridibus laevibus basi semicylindraceutis, pedunculo subcompresso, stigmatibus 5 patentibus. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 427.*

M. crassifolium; foliis triquetris impunctatis laevibus perviridibus basi semicylindricis; caule reptante semitereti. *Haw. Synop. p. 241. — Rev. p. 122. — Miscel. nat. p. 78. — Meemb. p. 350. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 240.*

M. crassifolium; foliis semicylindricis impunctatis connatis, apice triquetris, caule reptante semicylindrico. *Lin. Hort. Cliff. p. 217. — Spec. pl. ed. 2. p. 693. — Müll. Dict. No. 24. — Lam. Ency. No. 28. — Ait. Kew. ed. 1. vol. 2. p. 188. — Willd. Spec. pl. 2. p. 1047.*

M. crassifolium; caule repente semicylindraceuto, foliis semicylindricis laevibus connatis apice triquetris. *Lin. Spec. pl. ed. 1. p. 484. — Roy. Lugd-bat. p. 283.*

M. crassifolium; repens, flore purpureo. *Dill. Eth. 266. t. 201. fig. 257.*

Ficoides africana reptans folio triangulari viridi, flore saturate purpureo. *Bradt. Succ. 4. p. 16. t. 38.*

RADIX *ramosa, fibrosa.*

CAULES *humifusi, pedales et ultra, crassitie pennae columbinae, flexiles, nodulosi, ad nodos radicanes, ramosi, juniores ramique herbacei, dein sublignosi teretiusculi, cortice cinereo-fusco.*

FOLIA *in ramis junioribus subremota sed in vetustioribus ad nodos capitatum collecta, basi connata, erecto-patentia, pollicem longa et lin. 2 lata, inferne semicylindraceuta, basi intus pustulato-gibbosa, superne triquetra, apice obtusa cum mucronulo, uno folio subattenuato recurvulo, altero angulo carinali dilatato incurvulo, perviridia, laevissima, vix nitida, obsolete pellucido-punctata.*

FLORES *solitarii terminales, dein axillares, meridie expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculi nudi, teretiusculi, superne incrassati.*

CALYX *turbinatus, carnosus, quinquefidus; laciniis duabus subfoliiformibus carinatis, tribus acutis margine membranaceis.*

PETALA *uniseriata, basi attenuata, superne latiuscula, irregulariter erecto-recurvata, apice acuta, saturate purpurea.*

STAMINA *numerosa, erecta. Filamenta crassiuscula alba. Antherae flavidae.*

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum supra convexum. Styli 5 subulati, ramentacei, recurvati, flavo-virides, longitudine staminum.

CAPSULA 5 locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret aestate et rarissime.

Observ. Haec antiqua species, jam anno 1727 culta et in hortis frequentissima, respectu floris imperfecte cognita est. Dillenii figura 257 *Hort. Elth.* flores exhibet parvulos pedunculisque instructos longissimis, saepe bracteatis, quod nec cum planta nostra convenit, nec etiam cum Dillenii descriptione, in qua dicit pedunculos esse breves. Hi pedunculi semper nudi sunt, et flores quoque potius majoribus quam minoribus in hocce genere adnumerari debent. A *M. australi*, praeter patriam diversam, foliis perviridibus basi intus pustulatis, floribusque majoribus saturate purpureis differt.



M. crassifolium.

(8.13.— Fig. 3.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM AEQUILATERALE Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM aequilaterale; caule angulato debili prostrato; foliis connatis confertis glaucescenti-laeteviridibus aequilateri-triuetris elongatis acutis patenti-incurvulis, ad angulos laevissimis; flore pedunculato hexagyno.

M. aequilaterale; caulibus debilibus prostratis, foliis subaequilateraliter triquetris virescentibus, pedunculo angulato superne incrassato, calyce quinquefido, stigmatibus 6 brevibus erectis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 429.*

M. aequilaterule; foliis subaequilateri-triuetris virescentibus, marginibus laevibus cartilagineis; caulibus debilibus prostratis. *Haw. Rev. p. 120. — Synop. p. 237. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 239.*

M. aequilaterale; foliis subconnatis acutis glabris arcuatis confertis aequilateri-triuetris, caule angulato repente. *Willd. Spec. pl. 2. p. 1051. — Enum. p. 538.*

M. aequilaterum; foliis confertis subconnatis longis obsolete-punctatis subaequilateri-triuetris integerrimis, caule angulato subradicante prostrato. *Haw. Mesemb. p. 390. No. 128.*

RADIX lignosa, fibrosa.

CAULES prostrati, (nisi suffulti,) pedales, vix crassitie pennae anserinae, flexiles, tortuosi, nodosi, ramosi, juniores ramique herbacei compressi, dein lignosi angulati, cortice ferrugineo.

FOLIA subconferta, basi connata, juniora erecta, seniora patentissima, arcuato-incurvula, aequilateri-triuetra, poll. 2-3 longa et vix lin. 3 basi lata, parum attenuata, apice obtusiuscula cum mucronulo saepe rubro, glaucescenti-laeteviridia, maculisque purpureis saepe notata, impunctata, basi intus complanato-gibbosa, ad angulos laevissima.

FLORES solitarii, terminales, magni, speciosi, meridie expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus brevis, obsolete tetragonus, ancipite-compressus, superne dilatatus.

CALYX turbinatus, compressus, carnosus, quinquefidus; laciniis duabus elongatis foliiformibus, tribus brevibus acutis, margine membranaceis.

PETALA bi vel triseriata, erecto-recurvata, lanceolata, apice erosula, laete purpurea.

STAMINA numerosa, pistillum tegentia. Filamenta flavida. Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum, supra depressum. Styli 6 breves, subulati, erecti, flavidi.

CAPSULA 6 locularis; maturam non vidi.

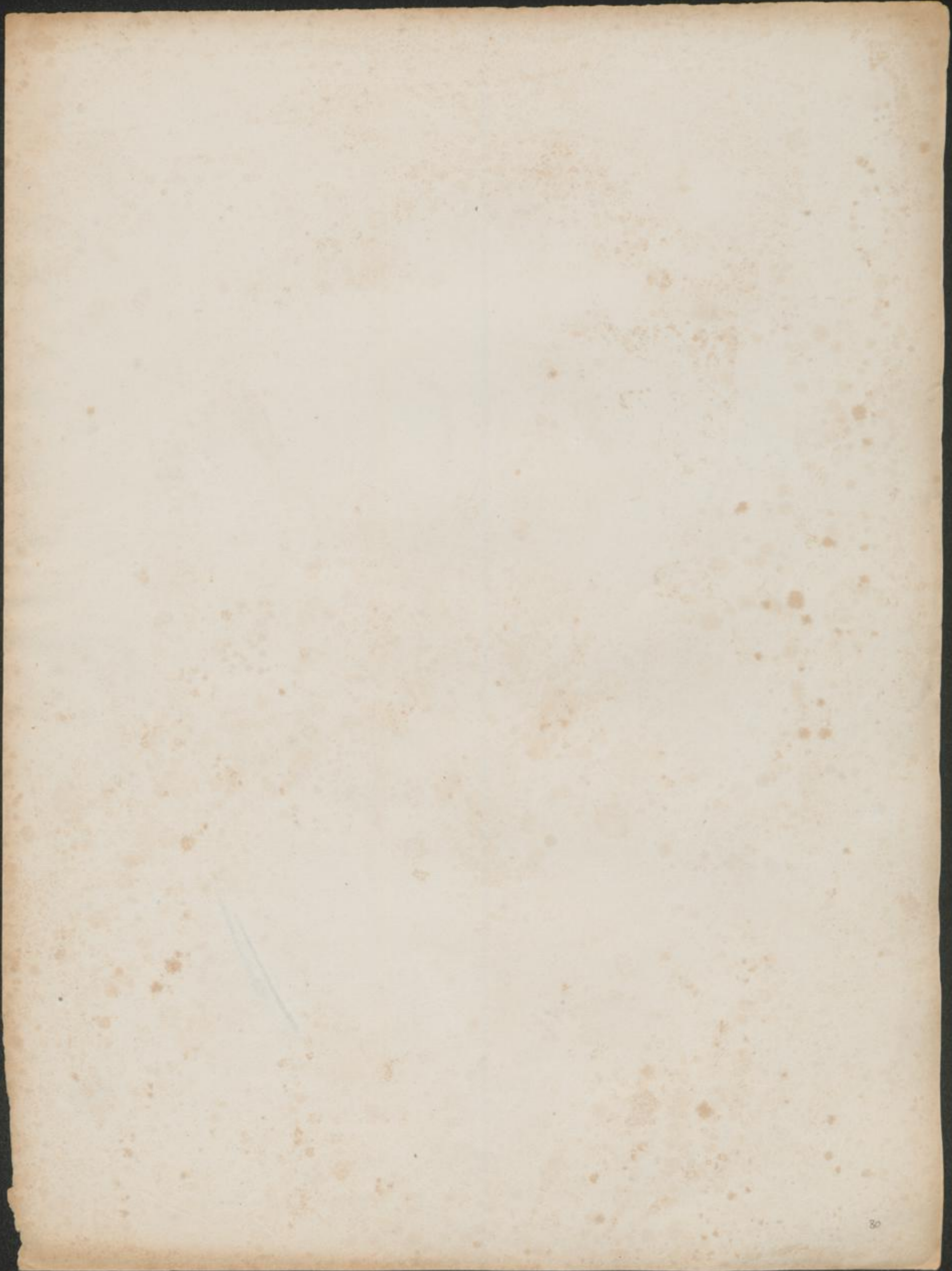
Habitat in nova Hollandia. Floret aestate, at rarissime.

Observ. Cl. Jos. Banks anno 1791 hanc speciem e nova Hollandia advexit. Gracillima est in tota sectione, et foliis vix acinaciformibus. In varietate *decagyna* rami et folia paulo sunt robustiora, sed flores non frequentiores; nam longum per tempus in horto Dyckensi jam culta hucusque non floruit, et inde decernere non possum an flores sint decagyni. Capsulas quoque non vidi et in hortis rarissime ad maturitatem perveniunt; pulposae sunt et ruberrimae secundum Cl. Haworth.



M. aequilaterale.

(8.10). — Fig. 1.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM VIRESCENS Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM virescens; caule angulato prostrato, foliis connatis subglaucescenti-viridibus subaequilateri-triangularibus elongatis obtusis patenti-incurvulis, ad angulos laevibus, flore pedunculato decagyno.

M. virescens; caulibus decumbenti-prostratis; foliis subaequilateri-triangularibus subvirentibus, pedunculis terminalibus solitariis alato-ancipitibus, calyce 4-fido, stigmatibus 8 filiformibus. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 429.*

M. virescens; foliis subaequilateri-triangularibus subvirescentibus; caulibus decumbenti-prostratis; pedunculis terminalibus solitariis alato-ancipitibus; stylis octo. *Haw. Synop. p. 236. — Rev. p. 120.*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULES prostrati, (nisi suffulti,) bipedales, crassitie pennae anserinae, subrigidi, tortuosi, nodosi, ramosi, juniores ramique herbacei compressi, dein lignosi angulati, cortice cinereo-fusco.

FOLIA conferta, basi connata, juniora erecto-, seniora patenti-incurvula, poll. 2 cum lin. 3 longa et lin. 4-5 basi lata, subaequilateri-triangularia, sed propter carinam parum productam fere subacinaciformia, apice subcartilaginea obtusa cum mucronulo, laeteviridia rore glauco laevi obducta, impunctata, quandoque purpureo maculata, basi intus complanato-gibbosa, ad angulos laevia.

FLORES solitarii, terminales, magni, speciosi, meridie expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus brevis, alato-anceps, superne dilatatus.

CALYX turbinatus, valde compressus, subundulato-alatus, carnosus, quadri aut quinquefidus; laciniis duabus triangularibus carinatis, duabus aut tribus brevioribus acutis, margine membranaceis.

PETALA biserialia, erecto-recurvata, lanceolata, apice erosula, laete purpurea.

STAMINA numerosa, pistillum tegentia. Filamenta flavida. Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum, supra depressum. Styli 12-14 breves, subulati, erecti, flavidi.

CAPSULA 12-14 locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in nova Hollandia. Floret aestate satis frequenter.

Observ. Hanc speciem communicavit Dom. Kirby Cl. Haworthio anno circiter 1804. Differt praesertim a *M. Rossi* et *aequilaterali* caule foliisque crassioribus et accedit ad maximas species hujus sectionis.

RESEARCH REPORT ON THE HISTORY OF THE ...

The first part of the report deals with the early history of the ...

The second part of the report deals with the middle history of the ...

The third part of the report deals with the late history of the ...

The fourth part of the report deals with the present history of the ...



M. virescens.

(8.19. — Fig. 3.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM AURANTIACUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM aurantiacum; caule fruticoso ramisque compressis fastigiato-erectis, foliis subconnatis recurvato-patulis obtuse triquetris laevibus perglaucais pellucido-punctatis acutiusculis, flore mediocri aurantiaco.

M. aurantiacum; caule suffruticoso erecto, foliis obtuse triquetris subcompressis perglaucais, bracteis semiteretibus, calycis lobis oblongo-ovatis, stigmatibus alterne purpureis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 437.*

M. aurantium; foliis praeglaucis triquetris subcompressis, bracteis semiteretibus; calycinis foliolis oblongo-ovatis; petalis saturate aurantiis imbricatis: stylis extus purpureis. *Haw. Miscel. nat. p. 84. — Synop. p. 264. — Revis. p. 148. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 243.*

M. aurantium; foliis obtuse triquetris pellucido-punctatis distinctis, caule erecto, ramis fastigiatis. *Willd. Enum. p. 537.*

M. glaucoides; foliis triquetris distinctis pellucido-punctatis, carinis obtusis subglabris, pedunculis bracteatis. *Haw. Mesemb. p. 330.*

RADIX sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS erectus, substrictus, fere bipedalis, lignosus, ramosus. Rami sparsi, fastigiatim erecti, compressi, cortice primo ferrugineo, dein fusco.

FOLIA subconferta, basi vix connata, patula, recurvula, subaequilateri-triquetra angulis obtusis, lin. 10-13 longa, vix lin. 2 lata, viridia, rore perglauco obducta, pellucide punctata punctis subprominulis, apice obtusiuscula cum mucronulo.

FLORES terminales, solitarii, diametro sesquipollicari, speciosi, meridie expansi. Pedunculus sesquipollicem longus, teres, superne incrassatus, nudus.

CALYX turbinatus, quinquefidus: laciniis subaequalibus, tribus margine membranaceis.

PETALA subtriserialia, expansa, late lanceolata, obtusiuscula, aurantiaca.

STAMINA erecta. Filamenta aurantiaca. Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum, supra convexum. Styli 5 erecto-patentes, abbreviati, acuti, subramentacei, externe purpurei, interne lutescentes, filamentis multo breviores.

CAPSULA 5-locularis, obconica.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Cl. Masson hanc speciem anno 1793 in Angliam advexit. A *M. glauco* differt ramis gracilioribus, foliis tenuioribus ac minus triquetro-compressis, florequae minore intense croceo. Pro hybridam progeniem *M. glauci* et *aurei*, ut putat cl. De Candelolle, hanc plantam non habeo.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The first part of the book is devoted to the early history of the United States, from the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus in 1492 to the establishment of the first permanent English colonies in the early 17th century. This section covers the exploration of the New World, the struggles of the Pilgrims and Puritans, and the growth of the colonies as they expanded westward.

The second part of the book deals with the American Revolution, from the outbreak of hostilities in 1775 to the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776 and the subsequent war with Great Britain. It details the military campaigns, the political debates, and the ultimate triumph of the American cause, leading to the formation of a new nation.

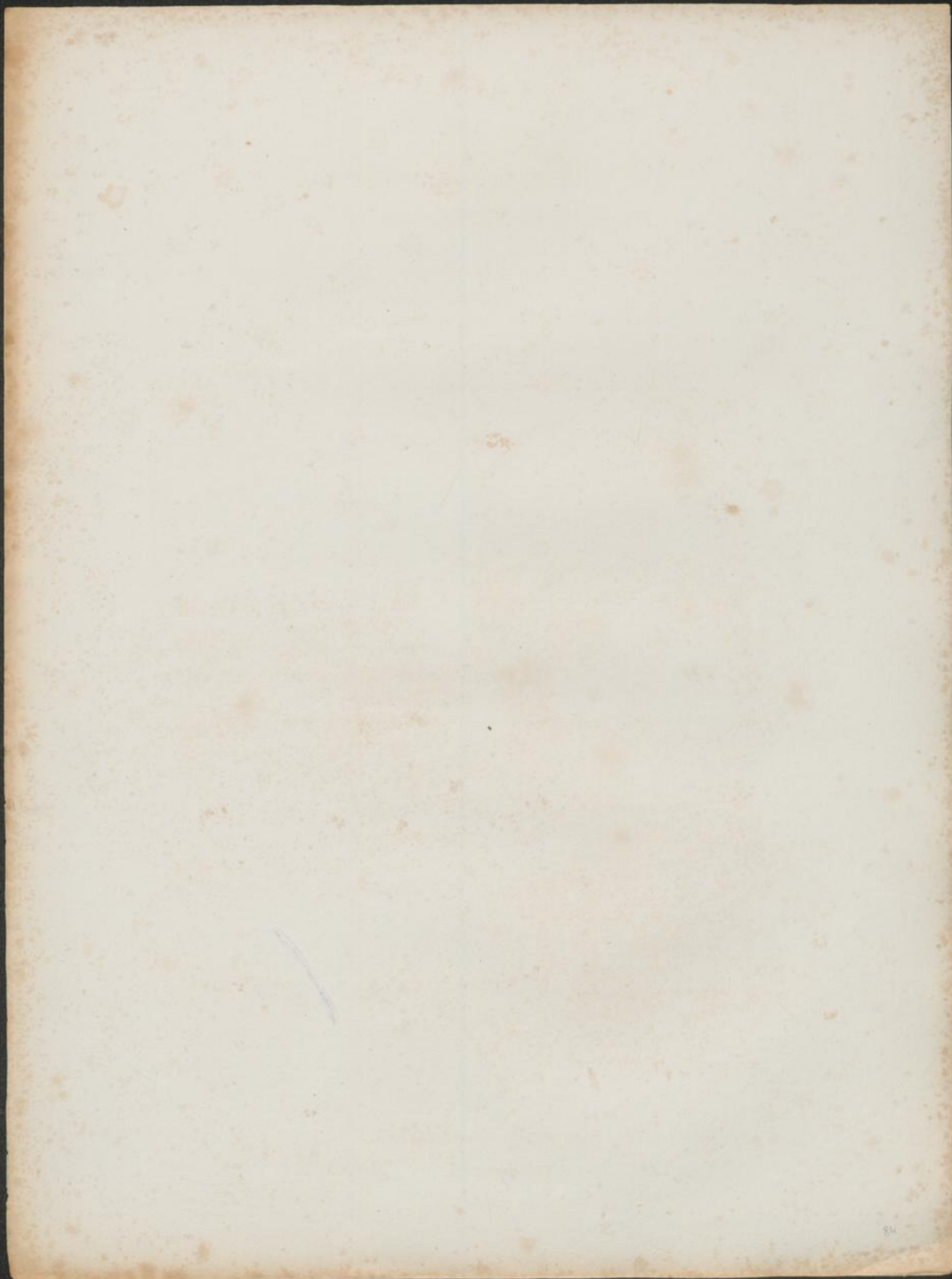
The third part of the book focuses on the early years of the United States, from the signing of the Constitution in 1787 to the end of the 18th century. It examines the challenges of building a new government, the early presidencies of George Washington and John Adams, and the development of the nation's political and social institutions.

The fourth part of the book covers the 19th century, from the beginning of the 1800s to the end of the century. This section explores the westward expansion, the Mexican-American War, the Civil War, and the Reconstruction period, highlighting the significant changes and challenges of this era.



M. aurantiacum.

(8.25. — Fig. 2.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM AUREUM Lin.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM aureum; caule fruticoso ramisque subcompressis erectis strictis; foliis subconnatis patulis farctim-triquetris laevissimis glaucescentibus pellucido-punctatis apice obtusiusculis cum mucrone, flore amplo aureo.

M. aureum; caule suffruticoso erecto, foliis cylindraco-triquetris subconnatis patulis acutis pellucido-punctatis glaucis, stigmatibus atropurpureis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 437.*

M. aureum; foliis cylindrico-triquetris punctatis distinctis, petalis croceis, stylis atropurpureis. *Haw. Miscel. nat. p. 84. — Synop. p. 263. — Rev. p. 148. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 243.*

M. aureum; foliis cylindrico-triquetris punctatis distinctis pistillis atropurpureis. *Lin. Syst. nat. ed. 10. p. 1060. — Ait. Kew. ed. 1. vol. 2. p. 190. — Willd. Spec. pl. 2. p. 1049. — Haw. Mesembr. p. 333. — Bot. Mag. t. 262. — DC. Pl. gras. t. 11.*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS erectus, strictus, bipedalis et ultra, ramosus; rami sparsi, erecti, compressi, cortice primo ferrugineo, dein brunneo.

FOLIA subremota, basi vix connata, patula, stricta aut recurvula, aequilateri-triqletra lateribus convexis, poll. 2 longa et lin. 3 lata, decidua, laeviviridia rore glauco obducta, pellucido-punctata, nitidula, apice obtuso cum mucrone.

FLORES terminales solitarii diametro bipollicari, speciosi, meridie expansi, longe pedunculati. Pedunculus poll. 2 cum dimidio longus, teres, superne incrassatus, nudus.

CALYX turbinatus quinquefidus; laciniis tribus latioribus margine membranaceis, duabus lanceolato-acutis.

PETALA multiserialia, expansa, anguste lanceolata, acuta, crocea. Stamina erecta, conferta. Filamenta crocea. Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum, supra convexum. Styli 5 patentes, elongati, subulati, acuti, atropurpurei.

CAPSULA 5-locularis; obconica.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Haec planta teste cl. Aiton in horto Chelseano jam tempore Milleri culta erat, qui illam attamen non descripsit. Ill. Linneus in editione decima Systematis naturalis anno 1759 hanc speciem instituit; sed ex eo tempore oblitterata esse videtur, quia nec acuratissimus Lamarck in *Encycl.* nec Gmelin in *edit. 13 Syst. nat.* illam commemorat. Cl. Aiton vero hanc speciem in horto *Kewensi (ed. 1. anno 1789)* restituit, et nunc vulgatissima est in hortis planta.



M. aureum.

(S. 25. — Fig. 5.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM FALCIFORME Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM falciforme; caule suffruticoso ramoso, ramis divaricatis, foliis confertis triquetris arcte falcatis angulis ancipitibus, carinali producto, glaucis punctatis punctis validis subprominulis pellucidis.

M. falciforme; caule suffruticoso demum decumbente, foliis confertissimis parvulis crassis falcatis acinaciformibus glaucis grandipunctatis, floribus subfastigiatis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 433.*

M. falciforme; foliis confertissimis crassis acinaciformiter falcatis grandipunctatis glaucis. *Haw. Synops. p. 299. — Revis. p. 137.*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS suberectus, flexuosus, lignosus, rigidus, valde ramosus. Rami divaricati, diffusi, angulati, apice carnosuli rosei, inferne cortice ochraceo dein cinereo.

FOLIA in ramulis confertissima, juniora subconnata crassa valde triquetro-compressa, incurvato-erecta, falcata, angulo carinali acinaciformiter dilatato, lin. 6-9 longa, et lin. 2 superne lata, inferne valde attenuata, apice in mucronem exeuntia, pallide viridia, rore glauco obducta, grandipunctata, et punctis prominulis ad lucem pellucidis rugulosa.

FLORES terminales, solitarii aut ternati, meridie expansi, fragrantis, pedunculati. Pedicelli tenues, superne incrassati, poll. 2-3 longi, bibracteati, bracteis parvulis foliiformibus.

CALYX turbinatus in pedunculum attenuatus, quinquefidus; laciniis subaequalibus tribus acutis, duabus margine membranaceis sub apice mucronatis.

PETALA numerosa, pluriserialia, expansa, anguste lanceolata, obtusa, rosea, laciniis calycinis triplo longiora.

STAMINA erecta. Filamenta brevia, albida. Antherae parvulae flavidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium obconicum, supra convexiusculum. Styli 5 crassiusculi, erecti, acuti, vix recurvuli, subramentacei, longitudine filamentorum.

CAPSULA 5-ocularis, obconica.

Observ. Haec species, anno circiter 1805 in Angliam introducta, propter flores ternatim dispositos et saepe solitarios praecedenti sectioni *Pallidiflorum* adscribi potest; sed melius hic locatam censeo. Folia omnino falciformiter incurvata, et flores saturatius rosei eam *Falcatis* conjungunt.



M. falciforme.

(§. 29. — Fig. 1.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM LUNATUM Willd.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM lunatum; caule suffruticoso ramoso, ramis suberectis flexuosis; foliis confertis subtriquetro-compressis arcte falcatis, angulis rotundatis carinali producto, glaucissimis impunctatis laevissimis.

M. lunatum; caule lignoso erecto, ramis aggregatis, foliis parvis confertissimis impunctatis compresso-triquetris arctissime incurvo-lunulatis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 433.*

M. lunatum; foliis parvis confertissimis subconnatis compresso-triquetris arctissime incurvo-lunulatis, caule erecto, ramis aggregatis. *Haw. Revis. p. 136.*

M. lunatum; foliis subconnatis acinaciformi-lunatis impunctatis confertis tenuissime papillosis. *Willd. Enum. p. 538.*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS erectus, flexuosus, lignosus, rigidus, ramosus. Rami suberecti flexuosi, teretes, apice carnosuli rosei, inferne cicatrisati cortice ochraceo, dein cinereo-fusco.

FOLIA in ramulis confertissima, juniora subconnata, crassa, vix triquetro-compressa, incurvato-erecta, falcata seu lunata, angulis rotundatis carinali producto dilatato, lin. 5-6 longa et lin. 2 superne lata, basi cylindraceo-attenuata, apice obtusa cum mucronulo saepe purpurascete, pallide viridia vix glaucissimo obducta, minutissime papillosa, impunctata, laevia.

FLORES terminales, ternati aut bigeminati, meridie expansi, fragrantis, pedunculati. Pedicelli partiales bibracteati, bracteis parvulis lunulatis, in pedunculum communem apice bracteatum incidentes, tenuissimi, superne subincrassati, pollicem longi.

CALYX turbinatus, quinquefidus, laciniis subaequalibus, tribus carinatis acutis, duabus margine membranaceis sub apice mucronatis.

PETALA numerosa, subuniseriata, recurvato-expansa, lanceolata, acutiuscula, pallide rosea, laciniis calycinis duplo longiora.

STAMINA collecta, filamentis sterilibus roseo-albis circumdata. Filamenta albidia. Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum supra convexum. Styli 5 subulati, erecto-recurvuli, lutescentes, longitudine filamentorum.

CAPSULA 5-ocularis, obconica.

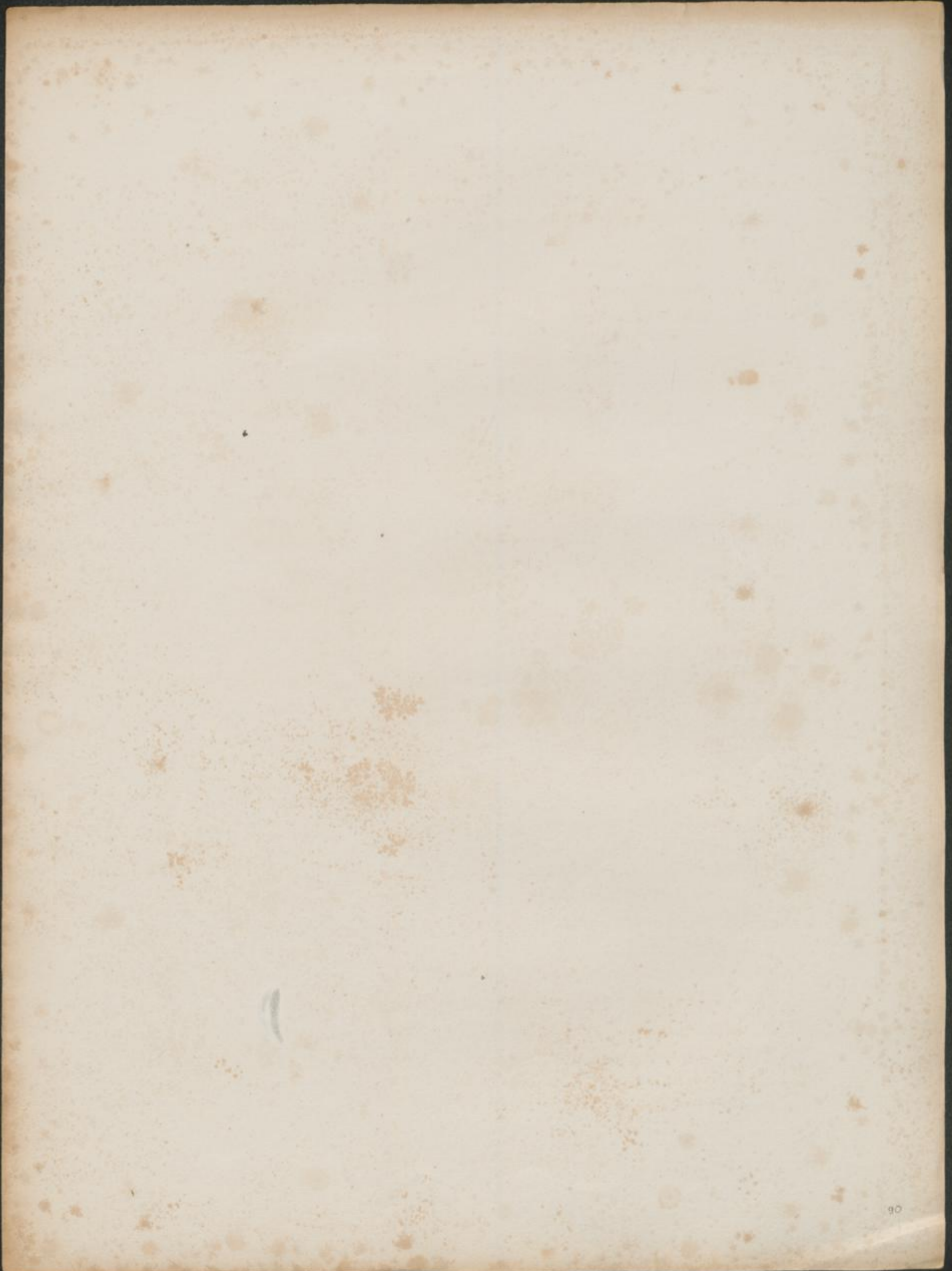
Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Haec species in horto botanico Berolinensi e semine capensi orta, a cl. Willdenow anno 1809 primo descripta est. A *M. falcato* differt caule robustiore foliisque multo majoribus, et a *M. falciformi* foliis minoribus, rotundato-triquetris, superne subclavato-incrassatis.



IM. l u r i a e t u r n a .

(s. 29. — Fig. 3.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM FORFICATUM *Lin.*

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM *forficatum*; caule suffruticoso ramisque decumbentibus ancipitibus, foliis connatis subdecurrentibus erectis valde triquetro-compressis impunctatis viridibus apice rotundatis aculeato-denticulatis.

M. forficatum; caulibus suffrutescentibus decumbentibus, foliis oppositis triquetro-compressis viridibus apice spinuloso-mucronatis, pedunculo angulato, petalis uniseriatis, stigmatibus 5 brevissimis. *DC. Prodr. 3. p. 430.*

M. filamentosum. β . *anceps*. *DC. Pl. grass. p. 60.*

M. forficatum; foliis triquetro-compressis viridibus, apice spinulosis, caule ancipiti decumbente. *Haw. Synop. p. 280. — Rev. p. 123. — Miscel. nat. p. 78. — Mesemb. p. 394. — Ait. Kew ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 240.*

M. forficatum; foliis acinaciformibus obtusis impunctatis connatis apice spinosis, caule ancipiti. *Lin. Spec. pl. 695. — Ait. Kew. ed. 1. vol. 2. p. 189. — Lam. Encycl. No. 34. β . (excl. Syn. Jacq. Hort. Vind.) — Willd. Spec. pl. 2. p. 1051.*

RADIX *lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.*

CAULES *decumbentes (nisi suffulti) subpedales, rigidi, flexuosi, parum ramosi, juniores ramique carnosi, compressi, dein lignosi, alati, cortice aurantio-ferrugineo.*

FOLIA *remotiuscula, valde connata, angulo carinali decurrentia, forficatim-opposita, erecta, apice rotundato-obtusa, pollicem et ultra longa, maxime inaequilateri-triquetra, superficie supera vix lin. 2, laterali vero lin. 4-5 lata, laevia, impunctata, nitidula, viridia, laevissime glaucescentia, angulo carinali ancipiti, inferne integerrimo superne denticulato, dentibus minutissimis, acutis, aculeiformibus.*

FLORES *solitarii, speciosi, meridie expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus terminalis, sesquipollicaris, teretiusculus.*

CALYX *subglobosus quinquefidus; laciniis subaequalibus, ovato-lanceolatis, obtusiusculis.*

PETALA *subuniseriata, expansa, lanceolato-acuta, rosea, basin versus linea media saturatiore notata.*

STAMINA *collecta, filamentis sterilibus albidis apice roseis circumdata, pistillum tegentia. Filamenta albida. Antherae flavidae.*

PISTILLUM. *Ovarium subglobosum. Styli 5 breves, triquetri, acuti, erecti, hispiduli, atropurpurei.*

CAPSULA *5-locularis; maturam non vidi.*

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret a mense Augusto ad Octobrem.

Observ. Haec species, jam anno 1750 a cl. Miller culta et ab ill. Linneo optime descripta, a posteris botanicis, et praesertim a cl. Jacquin, cum *M. mutabili* confusa est. Distinctissima est species nullae aliae vere affinis; raro floret, et in hortis non frequenter occurrit.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

On 10/10/54, the following information was received from the [redacted] office regarding the [redacted] case. The [redacted] office has advised that the [redacted] individual is currently residing at [redacted] address. It is noted that the [redacted] office has been advised that the [redacted] individual is currently residing at [redacted] address. It is noted that the [redacted] office has been advised that the [redacted] individual is currently residing at [redacted] address.

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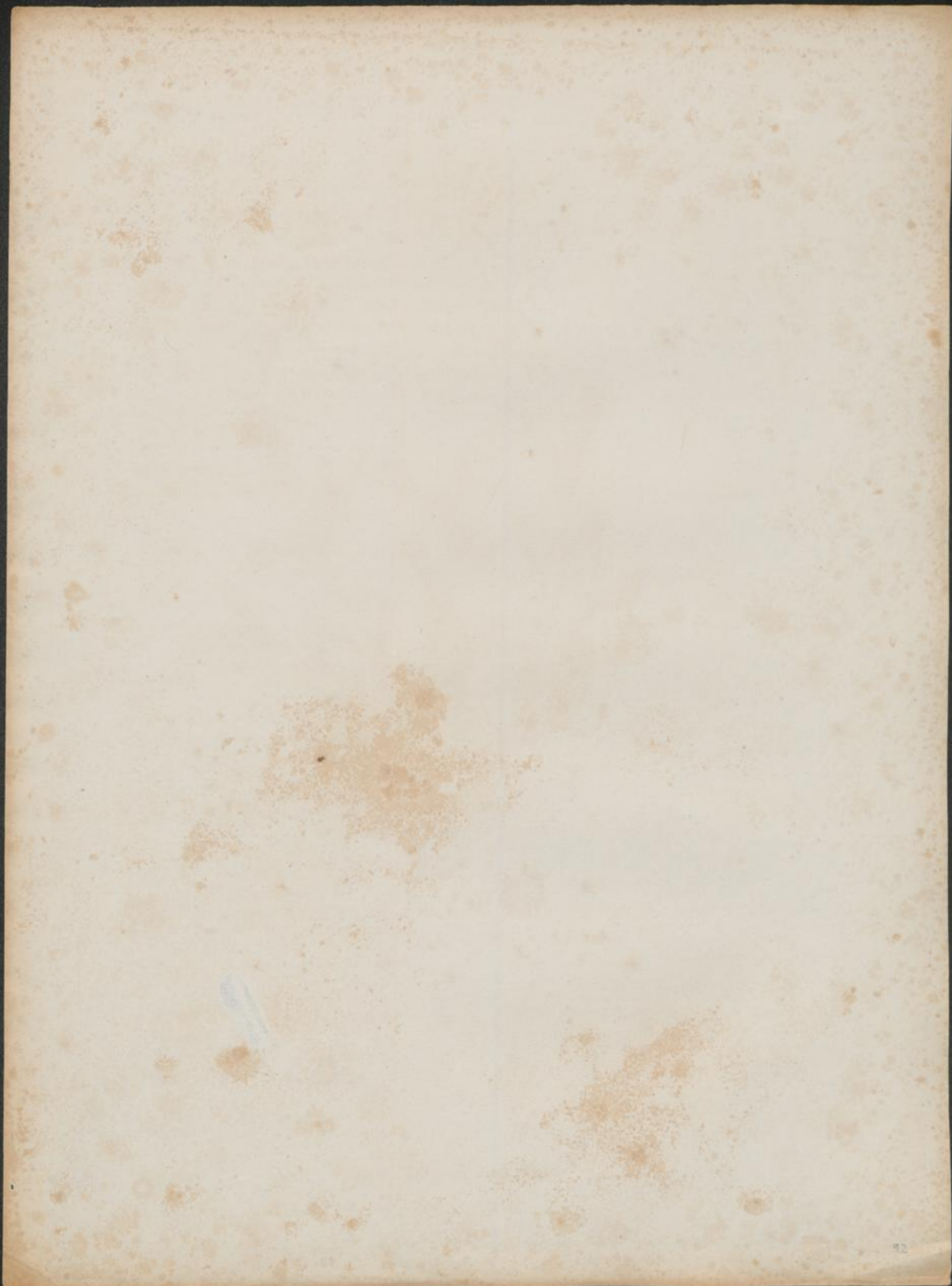
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M. forficatum.

(S. 31. — Fig. 1.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM SEMIDENTATUM Nob.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM semidentatum; caule fruticoso ramisque simplicibus erectis strictis, foliis vaginato-connatis erecto-patentibus aequilateri-triuetris elongatis, albidis, punctatis, angulo carinali superne subquadridentato.

M. semidentatum; caule fruticoso, ramis simplicibus strictis, foliis connato-vaginatibus triuetris compressis albidis punctatis, carina 1-4 dentata. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 430.*

M. semidentatum; ramis simplicibus gracilibus strictis duris, foliis triuetris punctatis albidis, dorso superne 1-4 dentatis. *Haw. Revis. p. 125.*

M. semidentatum; ramis simplicibus strictis, foliis triuetris compressis punctatis vaginatis, angulo carinali a medio ad apicem subquadridentatis; floribus terminalibus solitariis rubicundis. *Nob. Observ. bot. 1820. p. 9.*

M. semidentatum; ramis simplicibus duris, foliis triuetris dorso superne unidentatis punctatis asperisque. *Haw. Suppl. p. 95.*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS lignosus, erectus, strictus, fere tripedalis, parum ramosus, rami fastigiato-erecti, simplices, compressi, rigidi, primo carnosius lutescentes, dein lignosi cortice cinereo-fusco.

FOLIA valde remota, basi vaginato-connata, vaginis compressis decurrentibus, internodia usque ad medium tegentibus, utrinque lineola exaratis, superne erecto-patula aequilateri-triuetra, apice obtusiuscula cum mucronulo rubro, lin. 13-16 longa et lin. 2 ad vaginas lata lateribus convexiusculis, albicantia nec rore glauco obducta, punctata, punctis subprominulis saturatoribus, ad lucem pellucidis, angulo carinali inferne integerrimo apicem versus subdilatato, et aculeis 2-4 validis distantibus respicientibus saepe purpurascens instructo.

FLORES terminales, solitarii, pedunculati, meridie expansi. Pedunculus brevis, lin. 6-7 longus, compressus, superne dilatatus.

CALYX subturbinatus, quinquesfidus; laciniis subaequalibus latiusculis, duabus margine membranaceis.

PETALA subuniseriata, anguste lanceolata, acuta, divaricatim expansa, laete rubicunda.

STAMINA collecta, filamentis sterilibus albidis apice roseis, aut omnino rubicundis circumdata. Filamenta albida. Antherae luteae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum, supra planiusculum. Styli 5 basi crassiusculi, subulati, erecti, flavidi, filamentorum longitudine.

CAPSULA 5-ocularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret a mense Julio ad Septembrem.

Observ. Hanc plantam anno 1814 Vindobonae in hortulo caesareo, ubi e semine capensi enata, inveni, et eam primo pro dubioso *M. perfoliato*, *foliis majoribus triacanthis Dillenii Elth. f. 240* habui. Magna revera est affinitas harum plantarum; sed nostra foliis duplo triplove longioribus, aequalateralibus et multo minus confertis, diversa est. A sectione *Uncinatorum* non recedit; attamen cum *M. unidentato*, *lineato*, et quoque *perfoliato triacantho Dill.* subdivisionem *foliis compressis elongatis*, constituere debet. Cl. Haworthio hanc speciem sub nomine *M. semidentati* misi, qui illam imperfecte in Supplemento plantarum succulentarum anno 1819 descripsit.



M. semidentatum.

(8.33. — Fig. 5.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM HAWORTHII *Donn.*

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM Haworthii; caule fruticoso ramisque erectis, foliis subconfertis subdistinctis incrassatis semicylindraceutis apice subcompressis utrinque attenuatis patenti-incurvulis perglaucis laevibus; flore amplo purpureo.

M. Haworthii; caule fruticoso erecto, foliis confertis subcompresso-cylindraceutis utrinque attenuatis, junioribus erectis, senioribus patentibus glaucis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 439.*

M. Haworthii; foliis semiteretibus acutiusculis punctatis connatis, pedunculo incrassato, petalis emarginatis. *Willd. Enum. Supl. p. 35.*

M. Haworthii; foliis subulatis tereti-triquetris acutis subincurvatis valde glaucis; cortice rufo castaneove. *Haw. Revis. p. 154. — Synops. p. 302. — Miscel. nat. p. 65. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 233. — Donn Hort. Cantab. p. 66.*

RADIX *sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.*

CAULIS *erectus, substrictus, bipedalis, lignosus, rigidus, ramosus; rami decussatim oppositi, suberecti, teretes, apice carnosuli viriduli, inferne nudi cicatrisati, cortice primo ferrugineo, dein rufo.*

FOLIA *in apice ramorum subconferta, juniora connata, seniora subdistincta, patentia, subincurvata, carnosa, pollicem aut sesquipollicem longa, et lin. 2-3 medio lata, utrinque attenuata, basi semicylindraceuta, superne compresso-teretia, apice obtusiuscula cum mucrone saepe purpurascete, laete viridia rore glauco obducta, obsolete pellucido-punctata, laevia.*

FLORES *terminales, solitarii, diametro fere tripollicari, speciosi, meridie expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus sesquipollicem longus, teres, superne incrassatus et medio bracteis duabus foliiformibus instructus.*

CALYX *turbinatus quinquefidus; laciniis subaequalibus duabus acutis, tribus marginem membranaceis sub apice mucronatis.*

PETALA *subtriserialia, expansa, lato-lanceolata, acutiuscula, integra, purpurea, laciniis calycinis triplo longiora.*

STAMINA *collecta, filamentis sterilibus albidis et purpureis circumdata. Filamenta roseo-albida, basi barbata. Antherae flavae.*

PISTILLUM *Ovarium obconicum, supra planiusculum. Styli 5 brevissimi, globulosi, flavidi.*

CAPSULA *5-locularis; maturam non vidi.*

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. *Haec species, quam cl. Haworth anno 1793 in Angliam introduxit, et cui cl. Donn Haworthii nomen imposuit, pulcherrimis in genere adnumeranda est. Folia juniora subconnata sunt et seniora subdistincta; unde cl. Willdenow ea dixit connata et cl. Haworth distincta.*

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY

The first duty of the jury is to listen to the evidence and to determine whether the facts are proved beyond a reasonable doubt. The second duty is to apply the law to the facts as found. The third duty is to return a verdict in accordance with the law and the facts. The fourth duty is to advise the court of any legal questions that arise during the trial.

It is the duty of the jury to decide the case on the basis of the evidence presented to them. They are not to be influenced by sympathy, prejudice, or passion. They are to be guided by the law as given to them by the court.

The jury should not discuss the case with anyone outside the jury room. They should not read newspapers or listen to radio broadcasts that might contain information about the case. They should not discuss the case with each other until they have reached a verdict.

The jury should not be swayed by the arguments of the attorneys. They should focus on the evidence and the law. They should not be influenced by the emotions of the witnesses or the jury.

The jury should not be influenced by the appearance of the witnesses or the attorneys. They should focus on the evidence and the law.

The jury should not be influenced by the length of the trial or the number of witnesses. They should focus on the evidence and the law.

The jury should not be influenced by the opinions of the press or the public. They should focus on the evidence and the law.

The jury should not be influenced by the opinions of the court. They should focus on the evidence and the law.

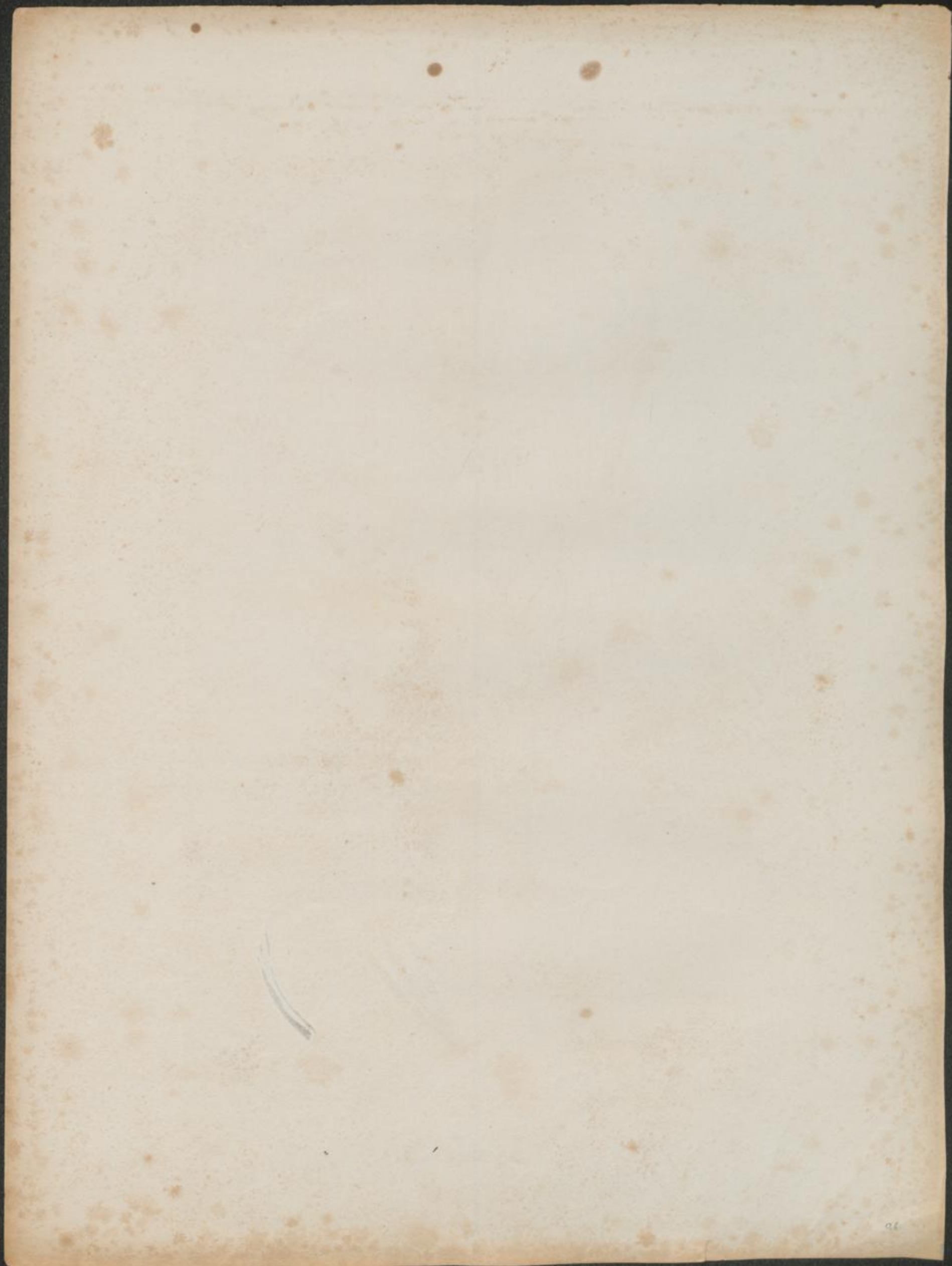
The jury should not be influenced by the opinions of the jury. They should focus on the evidence and the law.

The jury should not be influenced by the opinions of the jury. They should focus on the evidence and the law.



M. Haworthii.

(S. 40. — Fig. 1.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CORALLIFLORUM Nob.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM coralliflorum; caule fruticoso ramisque erectis, foliis remotis subconnatis clavato-elongatis teretiusculis patenti- in aut recurvatis glaucis laevibus, flore longissime pedunculato.

M. corallinum; caule stricto ramosissimo, foliis teretiusculis incurvantibus laevibus medio subcrassioribus glaucis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 440.*

M. corallinum; foliis teretiusculis incurvantibus, laevibus medio subcrassioribus glaucis: caule stricto ramosissimo, cortice pullo spadiceove. *Haw. Revis. p. 151. (exclus. Synonym. Thunbergii.)*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS erectus, strictus, tripedalis, lignosus, rigidus, valde ramosus. Rami dense decussatim oppositi, erecti, laevissime compressi, apice carnosuli viriduli, inferne cortice primo livide ferrugineo vel spadiceo, dein cinereo- rufi.

FOLIA in ramulis incipientibus conferta, sed in ramis enatis remota, juniora erecto-incurvata connata, seniora patentia, in aut recurvantia, subconnata, poll. 2 longa et sesquilineam superne lata, inferne attenuata, teretiuscula, apice obtusa cum mucronulo brevissimo saepe purpurascete, viridia rore glauco obducta, parce pellucido-punctata, laevia.

FLORES terminales, solitarii, diametro bipollicari, speciosi, ante meridiem expansi, longe pedunculati. Pedunculus fere poll. 6 longus, teres, medio bracteis duabus semiteretibus breviusculis apice incurvato-mucronatis instructus.

CALYX subturbinatus, quinque raro quadrifidus; laciniis subaequalibus, duabus acutis, tribus margine membranaceis sub apice mucronatis.

PETALA uniserialia, subincurvato-expansa, lato-lanceolata, acutiuscula, integra, laete purpurea, laciniis calycinis duplo longiora.

STAMINA collecta, filamentis sterilibus pallide roseis circumdata. Filamenta roseo-albida. Antherae flavidae.

PISTILLUM Ovarium obconicum supra convexiusculum. Styli 5 raro 4, erecti, brevissimi, acuti, subramentacei, flavidi.

CAPSULA 5 aut 4-locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Haec planta, anno 1819 in horto Kewensi e semine capensi enata, intermedia est inter *M. Haworthii* et *M. stipulaceum*; a primo differt caule graciliore et ramosiore, foliis tenuioribus subclavatis nec apice attenuatis, flore longissime pedunculato minore, petalisque uniserialibus. Nomen mutandum est, quia jam a cl. Thunberg aliae speciei tributum, quae caule spithameo, ramulis articulatis, floreque sessili niveo, omnino a planta nostra recedit.



M. coralliflorum.

(§.40. — Fig.2.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM STIPULACEUM Lin.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM stipulaceum; caule fruticoso ramisque erectis, foliis confertis subdistinctis lineari-elongatis semiteretibus patenti-recurvulis perglaucis laevibus, axillis valde proliferis.

M. stipulaceum; caule fruticoso ramisque erectis, foliis tereti-triquetris longis subulatis incurvantibus glaucis pellucido-punctatis basi marginatis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 439.*

M. stipulaceum; foliis longis tereti-triquetris subulatis incurvantibus glaucis, basi marginatis. *Haw. Revis. p. 154.*

M. stipulaceum; foliis subconfertis tereti-triquetris subulatis incurvis glaucis basi marginatis. *Haw. Synops. p. 301. — Miscel. nat. p. 65. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. Vol. 3. p. 233.*

M. stipulaceum; foliis subtriquetris compressis incurvis punctatis distinctis congestis: basi marginatis. *Lin. Spec. pl. p. 693. — Hort. Cliff. p. 220. — Roy. Lugd. bat. p. 287. — Mill. Dict. No. 23. — Lam. Encycl. No. 27. — Willd. Spec. pl. 2. p. 1040.*

M. frutescens, flore purpureo rariore. *Dill. Elth. p. 279. t. 209. Fig. 267, 268.*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS erectus, strictus, sesquipedalis, lignosus, valde ramosus. Rami dense decussatim oppositi, suberecti, teretes, apice carnosuli viriduli, inferne nudi cortice primo ferrugineo, dein cinereo-fusco.

FOLIA in apice ramorum conferta, patentia, juniora connata incurvula, seniore subdistincta arcuato-recurvula poll. 2 fere longa et lin. 1-2 lata, linearia, basi semicylindracea, superne obtuse triquetra, apice obtusiuscula cum mucronulo, laete viridia rore glauco obducta, ad lucem pellucido-punctata, laevia.

FLORES terminales, solitarii, diametro fere sesquipollicari, meridie expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus fere sesquipollicem longus, teres, medio bracteis duabus foliiformibus instructus.

CALYX subturbinatus, quinquefidus; laciniis subaequalibus, duabus acutis, tribus margine membranaceis sub apice mucronatis.

PETALA subtriseriaria, recurvato-expansa, anguste-lanceolata, acuta, integra, purpurea, laciniis calycinis duplo longiora.

STAMINA erecta, brevia. Filamenta rosea. Antherae pallide flavidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium obconicum supra convexum. Styli 5 obclavati, acuti, erecti, lutescentes, longitudine filamentorum.

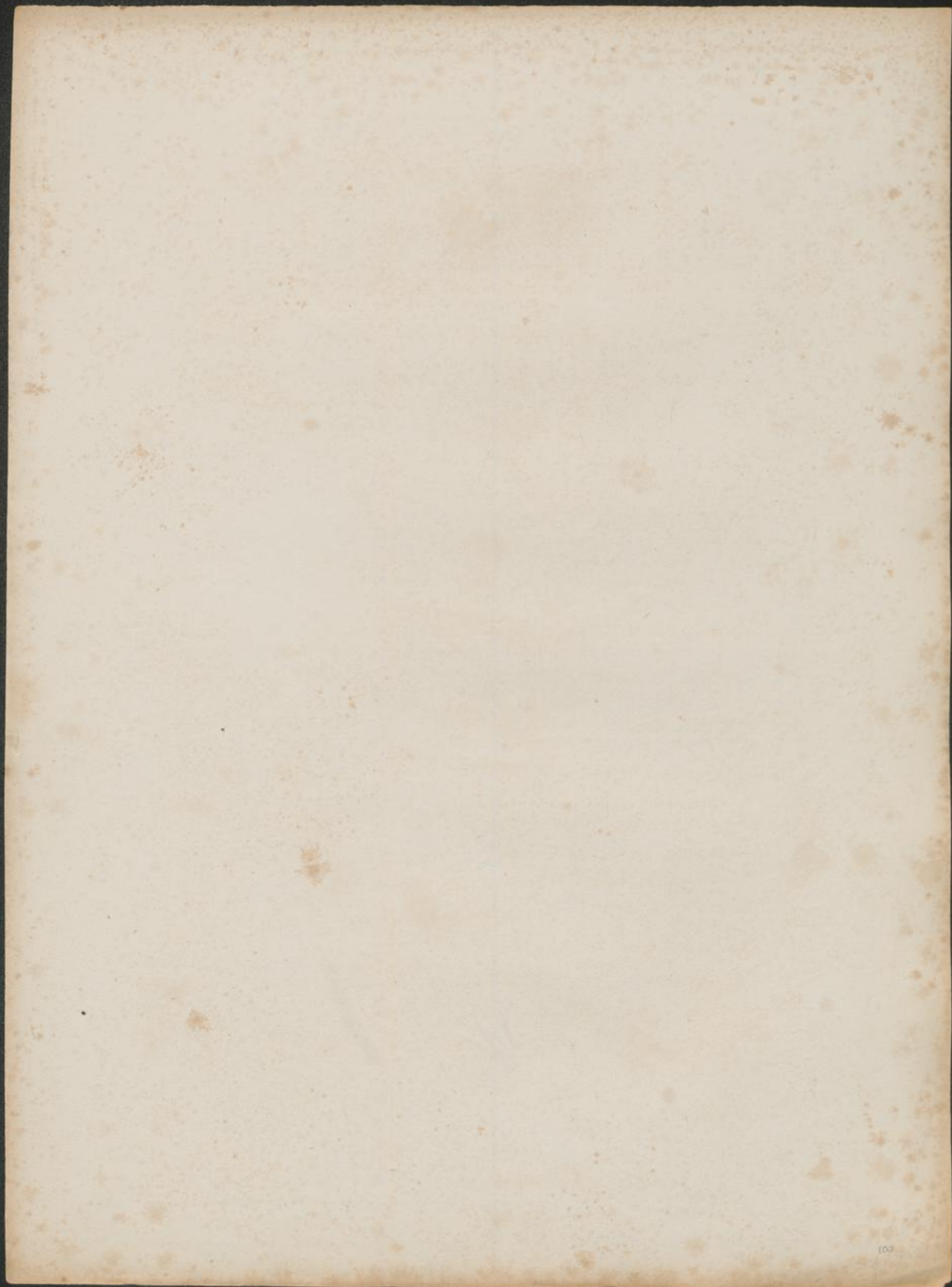
CAPSULA 5-locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret a mense Majo ad Julium, at rarissime.

Observ. Haec antiqua planta a Joh. Sherard anno 1723 jam culta et a Dillenio bene descripta, ex eo tempore dubiosa evasit. Rarissime floret, et folia nullo modo basi marginata sunt. Stipulae quoque non adsunt, quare nomen huic speciei tributum omnino est improprium. In axillis foliorum vetustiorum saepe inveniuntur ramulorum primordia, quae stipulas simulant. A *M. corallifloro* differt caule humiliore, foliis confertioribus semitereti-triquetris nec apice subclavato-incrassatis, flore minore staminibusque effusis.



M. stipulaceum.
(S. 40. — Fig. 3.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM SPINIFORME Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM spiniforme; caule suffruticoso subramoso ramulis erectis substrictis, foliis remotiusculis subconnatis cylindraceo-subulatis incurvato-erectis imo apice vix recurvulis, floribus pedunculatis, pedunculo bracteato; stylis purpureis.

M. spiniforme; caule suffruticoso, ramis erectis, foliis cylindraceis subulatis spiniformibus erectis apicibus subrecurvis, pedunculis carinisque bractearum scabriusculis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 439.*

M. spiniforme; ramulis foliisque cylindricis subulatis spiniformibus erectis, apicibus subrecurvis pedunculis carinisque bractearum scabriusculis. *Haw. Miscel. nat. p. 87. — Synop. p. 291. — Revis. p. 152. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 245.*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS pedalis, lignosus, rigidus, parum ramosus; ramuli substricti, teretes, erecti, laevigati, cortice cinereo-fusco.

FOLIA subconnata, subremota, longitudine valde inaequalia, bipollicaria aut semipollicaria, et lin. 1-2 basi lata, fere cylindracea, subulata, acuminata, viridia, laevissima, nitidula, obsolete pellucido-punctata, basi patento-incurvata, erecta, stricta, imo apice vix recurvulo.

FLORES terminales, solitarii, parvuli, ante meridiem expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus pollicem longus, teres, medio bracteis duabus connatis acutis instructus.

CALYX parvulus, obconicus, quinquefidus; laciniis subaequalibus, tribus margine membranaceis.

PETALA uniserialia, radiatim expansa, obtusiuscula, pallide rubicunda, basi albida.

STAMINA collecta, filamentis sterilibus pallide rubicundis circumdata, pistillum tegentia. Filamenta rosea; Antherae flavidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium obconicum supra planiusculum. Styli 5 erecti, subulati, purpurei, filamentis breviores.

CAPSULA obconica, 5-locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret mensibus Martio et Aprili.

Observ. Cl. Masson hanc speciem anno 1793 in Angliam advexit, quae a congeneribus caule erectiore foliisque longioribus, strictis, remotis, vix apice recurvulis, facile distinguitur. Varietas *subadunca* a cl. Haworth in *Synopsi* et in *Revisionibus M. spiniformi* tributa non constans se praebet, et notatu non digna est.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FOR THE YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1900

CHICAGO: UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, 1900.



M. spiniforme

(847. — Fig. 1.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CURVIFOLIUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM curvifolium; caule suffruticoso ramoso, ramulis divaricatis confertis flexuosis, foliis capitatim collectis connatis cylindraneo-subulatis basi patentissimo-incurvatis apice recurvulis; floribus brevis pedunculatis, calyce clavato basi bracteato; stylis purpureis.

α. majus; floribus rubicundis.

M. curvifolium; caule suffruticoso, ramulis firmis suberectis asperiusculis angulato-compressis, foliis subdistantibus basi expansis tunc incurvo-recurvis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 439.*

M. curvifolium; foliis subdistantibus, basi expansis, tunc incurvo-recurvis compresso-semiteretibus subulatis, ramulis firmis suberectis asperiusculis angulato-compressis. *Haw. Revis. p. 152.*

M. curvifolium; foliis basi expansis, tunc incurvo-recurvis compresso-semiteretibus subulatis, ramulis decumbentibus asperiusculis angulato-compressis. *Haw. Miscel. nat. p. 88. — Synop. p. 290. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 215.*

M. ceratophyllum; foliis teretibus apice subtriquetris connatis arcuatis nitidis, calycinis laciniis subaequalibus, caule erecto. *Willd. Enum. Suppl. p. 36.*

β. minus; floribus pallide roseis.

M. flexifolium; caule suffruticoso, ramulis filiformibus compressis flexuosis decumbentibus confertis, foliis triquetris-subulatis inferne incurvis superne recurvo-subflexuosis apice aduncis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 439.*

M. flexifolium; foliis triquetris-subulatis inferne incurvis, superne recurvo-subflexuosis, apice subaduncis: ramulis subfiliformibus compressis flexuosis decumbentibus confertis. *Haw. Revis. p. 153.*

M. flexifolium; ramis effusis flexuosis, subfiliformibus compressis, foliis singulis triquetris-subulatis inferne incurvulis, superne subrecurvo-subflexuosis viridibus, apice parum aduncis. *Haw. Suppl. p. 96.*

M. aduncum; foliis teretibus connatis arcuatis acutis confertis, petalis calyce parum majoribus, caule diffuso. *Willd. Enum. p. 534. — Styli 5 atropurpurei.*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS spithameus, lignosus, rigidus di aut trichotome diffusus; ramuli teretes, juniores suberecti, seniores subtortuoso-deflexi foliorum rudimentis desiccatis instructi, cortice cinereo-fusco.

FOLIA connata in apice ramulorum conferta, in var. *α.* lin. 15 longa et vix lin. 2 basi lata, in var. *β.* paulo breviora ac graciliora, semicylindraneo-subulata, acuminata, subflexuosa et crassitudine varie inaequali quasi nodulosa, viridia, laevia, nitidula, obsolete pellucido-parvipunctata, basi patentia, medio arcuato-incurva, apice in- aut recurvula.

FLORES terminales, solitarii, egregii, ante meridiem expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus lin. 4-5 longus, teres, superne bracteis duabus connatis acutis instructus.

CALYX crassiusculus, clavatus, lin. 6-7 longus, quinquefidus; laciniis duabus acutis, tribus latioribus margine membranaceis.

PETALA uniserialia, radiatim expansa, subspathulata, obtusiuscula, in var. α . rubicunda basi pallidiora, in var. β . alba medio tinctura rosea notata.

STAMINA collecta, filamentis sterilibus albidis apice rubicundis circumdata, pistillum tegentia. Filamenta et Antherae flavidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium clavatum supra convexiusculum. Styli 5 erecti subulati atropurpurei, in var. α . intus flavidi, filamentis breviores.

CAPSULA obconica, 5-ocularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret autumnno et quandoque primo vere.

Observ. Cl. Haworth, qui *M. curvifolium* anno 1799 in Angliam introduxit, benevole hanc speciem, sicut etiam cl. Willdenow *M. ceratophyllum* suum mihi communicavit, et igitur nullum de synonymia duorum nominum superest dubium. Intermedia est haec species inter *M. spiniforme* et *aduncum*, et ab ambabus valde differt; sed *M. flexifolium* ab illa nullo discrimine specifico, ut e descriptione satis patet, separari potest. Hanc ultimam speciem ergo delevi et delendae sunt quoque varietates minores et laetevirentes, quas Cl. Haworth *M. curvifolio* et *M. flexifolio* adscripsit.



M. curvifolium.

(s. 47. — Fig. 2.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM ADUNCUM Haw.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM aduncum; caule suffruticoso ramoso, ramulis gracilibus suberectis confertis flexuosis, foliis capitatim collectis connatis cylindraneo-subulatis basi patento-incurvulis superne valde recurvatis; floribus pedunculatis, pedunculo bracteato; stylis flavidis.

M. aduncum; caule fruticoso, ramulis erectis confertissimis, foliis confertis semicylindricis acuminatis apice valde recurvis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 439.*

M. aduncum; foliis confertis semicylindricis acuminatis apice valde recurvis, ramulis erectis confertissimis. *Haw. Miscel. nat. p. 87. — Synop. p. 291. — Revis. p. 153. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 245.*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS vix spithameus, lignosus, rigidiusculus, diffusus. Ramuli flexuosi, graciles, teretes, suberecti, foliorum rudimentis desiccatis instructi, cortice cinereo.

FOLIA connata, in apice ramulorum conferta, lin. 8 longa, et vix lineam basi lata, semicylindraneo-subulata, acuminata, subflexuosa, laete viridia, laevia, nitidula, obsolete pellucido-parvipunctata, basi patento-incurvata, superne valde recurvata.

FLORES terminales, solitarii, parvuli, ante meridiem expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus lin. 9-10 longus, teres, medio bracteis duabus connatis, acutis, instructus.

CALYX parvulus, obconicus, quinquefidus; laciniis subaequalibus, tribus margine membranaceis.

PETALA uniserialia, radiatim expansa, spathulato-lanceolata, rubicunda, basi pallidiora.

STAMINA collecta, filamentis sterilibus albis apice rubicundis circumdata, pistillum tegentia. Filamenta albida. Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium obconicum supra planiusculum. Styli 5 erecti, subulati, flavescentes, longitudine filamentorum.

CAPSULA obconica, 5-locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret mensibus Martio-Aprili.

Observ. Haec species anno 1795 a cl. Masson in Angliam advecta fuit. A *M. curvifolio*, adque adeo a varietate *minore*, differt caule duplo graciliore minusque flexuoso; folia quoque minora sunt et magis recurvata, sicuti flores minus conspicui.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

On the 1st day of January 1875, the following was received from the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.:

That the same has been forwarded to the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C., for his consideration.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signature]

Approved and forwarded to the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C., for his consideration.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signature]



M. aduncum.

(s. 47. — Fig. 3.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM FILICAULE *Haw.*

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM filicaule; caule ramisque filiformibus prostratis reptantibus; foliis capitatim collectis connatis cylindraco-subulatis basi patento-incurvulis apice recurvatis; floribus longissime pedunculatis, pedunculo inferne bracteato; stylis flavidis.

M. filicaule; caulibus caespitosis suffruticosis filiformibus debilissimis reptantibus, foliis confertissimis semicylindracois acuminatis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 439.*

M. filicaule; caespitosum: foliis confertissimis semicylindracois acuminatis, caulibus filiformibus debilissimis reptantibus. *Haw. Miscel. nat. p. 88. — Synop. p. 291. — Revis. p. 153. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 244.*

RADIX lignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULES ramulique lignosi, caespitose diffusi, gracillimi, prostrati, ad nodulos radicantes, foliorum rudimentis desiccatis instructi, cortice fusco.

FOLIA connata, in apice ramulorum collecta, lin. 16-18 longa et sesquilineam basi lata, semicylindraco-subulata, acuminata, subflexuosa, et crassitudine varie inaequali quasi nodulosa, viridia, laevia, nitidula, obsolete pellucido-punctata, basi patento-incurvata, superne recurvata.

FLORES terminales, solitarii, egregii, ante meridiem expansi, pedunculati. Pedunculus poll. 2 longus, teres, inferne bracteis duabus connatis, acutis, instructus.

CALYX parvulus, obconicus, quinquefidus; laciniis subaequalibus, tribus margine membranaceis.

PETALA uniseriata, radiatim expansa, recurvula, spathulato-lanceolata, laete rubicunda basi pellucida.

STAMINA collecta, filamentis sterilibus albis apice laete rubicundis circumdata, pistillum tegentia. Filamenta albida; Antherae flavae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium obconicum, supra planiusculum. Styli 5 erecti, subulati, flavescentes, longitudine filamentorum.

CAPSULA obconica, 5-locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret mensibus Martio - Aprili.

Observ. Cl. Haworth hanc speciem anno 1800 in Angliam introduxit, quae caule ramisque filiformibus prostratis extra ollam pendulis a congeneribus omnino recedit. Raro floret; sed elegantissime, floribus numerosis laetissime rubicundis, et pedunculis bipollicaribus erectis suffultis.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

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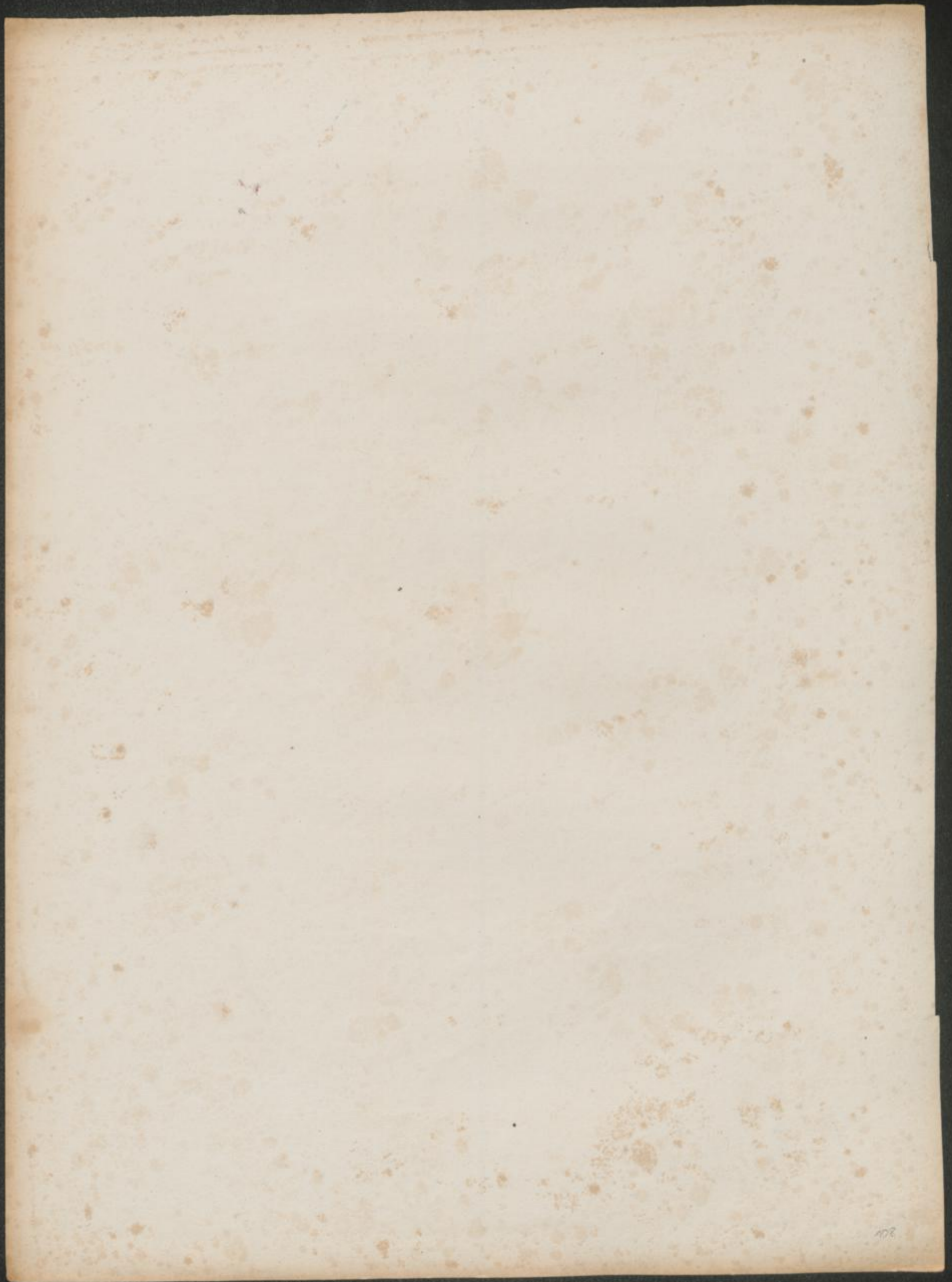
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M. filicaule.

(s. 47. — Fig. 4.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM EXPANSUM *Lin.*

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM expansum; caule carnosio diffuso ramisque laxis reflexis, foliis connatis recurvato-patentissimis lato-lanceolatis acutis submicantibus planis nervo medio subtus carinatim producto; floribus bigeminatis, laciniis calycinis tribus latissimis duabus subulatis.

M. expansum; caule divaricato laxo expanso, foliis distinctis remotis oppositis alternisque planiusculis ovato-lanceolatis impunctatis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 449.*

M. tortuosum. *DC. Pl. grass. t. 94.*

M. expansum; foliis ovato-lanceolatis confertis oppositis alternisque remotis. *Haw. Miscel. nat. p. 50. — Synop. p. 249. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 227.*

M. expansum; foliis ovato-lanceolatis distinctis oppositis alternisque remotis, caule divaricato laxo procumbente. *Willd. Spec. pl. 2. p. 1035.*

M. expansum; foliis planiusculis lanceolatis oppositis patentibus, ramulis floriferis prostratis. *Lam. Encycl. No. 9.*

M. expansum; foliis planiusculis lanceolatis impunctatis patentibus distinctis oppositis alternisque remotis. *Lin. Spec. pl. p. 697. — Mill. Dict. No. 36. — Knorr. Delin. 2. t. M. 3. — Ait. Kew. ed. 1. vol. 2. p. 181. — Haw. Mesembr. p. 195. — Revis. p. 168.*

M. tortuosum; foliis sempervivi expansis. *Dill. Elth. t. 182. — fig. 223. — Bradd. Succ. 3. p. 7. t. 25. — Pluk. Amalt. p. 90. Ficoides 2.*

RADIX *carnosa, ramosa, fibrosa.*

CAULIS *incrassatus, diffusus, ramique subpedales, decumbentes (nisi suffulti), flexiles, subtortuosi, grossi, carnosi, teretes, inferne nudi cortice cinereo, superne papuloso-nitentibus foliosi.*

FOLIA *recurvato-expansa, fere sesquipollicem longa et lin. 8 medio lata, utrinque attenuata, apice acuta, supra planiuscula aut subconcava, subtus nervo medio prominulo carinata, integerrima, subvaginato-connata, in ramis sterilibus conferta, in floriferis remotiuscula et superne quandoque alterna; juniora crassiuscula, laete viridia, papillis minutissimis micantia, seniora marcescentia, et mortua membranacea, nervis venisque desiccatis persistentibus.*

FLORES *terminales, magni, in pedunculo communi elongato incrassato papuloso, rite bigeminati cum intermedio tertio, uno alterove saepe abortivo, ante meridiem expansi. Pedicelli lin. 4-6 longi, crassiusculi, papulosi, basi et superne bracteati, bracteis ovato-acutis.*

CALYX *pyriformis, crassus, bullatus, papulosus, quinquesidus; laciniis tribus planis foliiformibus, duabus oppositis subulato-acuminatis, recurvatis, basi membranaceis.*

PETALA pluriserialia, angustissima, interiora breviora spurco-flavescentia, exteriora pallidiora longitudine calycis laciniarum.

STAMINA conferta, pistillum tegentia. Filamenta albida. Antherae luteae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum, supra convexum. Styli 5 breves, clavati, recurvuli, subramentacei.

CAPSULA 5-locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret aestate.

Observ. Haec species sicut et *M. tortuosum* et *varians* antiquae sunt plantae jam anno 1705 a Plukenetio et Petiverio cognitae ac descriptae. Dillenius duas primas iconibus illustravit et Petiverius ultimam; sed saepe ex eo tempore permutatae sunt. *M. expansum* proxime accedit ad *M. varians*, et a *M. anatomico* differt caule multo minus ramoso, ramisque crassioribus, foliis expansis basi minus attenuatis, floribusque flavicantibus nec albidissimis.



M. expansum.

(§. 62. — Fig. 2.)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM RELAXATUM Willd.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM relaxatum; caule diffuso ramisque adscendentibus flexuosis, foliis semiamplexicaulibus distinctis lineari-lanceolatis obtusiusculis erecto-patentibus glaucescenti-lividis supra subcanaliculatis subtus obtuse carinatis, floribus rubicundis.

M. relaxatum; caulibus decumbentibus teretibus flexuosis, foliis lineari-lanceolatis obtusis glauco-lividis canaliculatis subpunctato-papulosis costa carinatis, calycis lobis 5 foliaceis, uno minimo. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 449.*

M. relaxatum; foliis lorato-oblongis obtusis glauco-lividis canaliculatis, subpunctato-papulosis, costatim carinatis, caulibus ramosis teretibus decumbentibus. *Haw. Revis. p. 169.*

M. relaxatum; foliis lineari-lanceolatis subconnatis distinctis, junioribus semiteretibus, calycis foliolis duobus latioribus. *Willd. Enum. Supt. p. 36.*

RADIX sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS incrassatus, diffusus, decumbens, rami flexuosi, pedales, adscendentes, teretes, inferne sublignosi, rigidi, cortice suberoso, cinereo, superne herbacei, laevissimi, epapulosi, foliosi.

FOLIA erecto-patentia, recurvula, in ramis sterilibus conferta, in floriferis remota, juniora semicylindracea, seniora fere poll. 2 longa et lin. 3-4 lata, superne et inferne parum attenuata, basi semiamplexicaulia subdistincta, apice obtusiuscula, integerrima, supra subcanaliculata-excavata, subtus carinulata, livide viridia rore glauco obducta, laevissime papulosa, opaca.

FLORES in pedunculo communi epapuloso terminales, ternati aut (pedicellis lateralibus longioribus quandoque bifloris) quini, sed abortu saepe solitarii, ante meridiem expansi. Pedicelli basi bracteati, bracteis foliiformibus parvulis.

CALYX turbinatus, epapulosus, quinquesfidus; laciniis duabus paulo longioribus et latioribus, ante anthesin erectis oppositis, duabus margine membranaceis sub apice mucronatis, cum tertio intermedio.

PETALA biserialia, lineari-oblonga, apice obtusa, erosula, laetissime purpurea, basin versus albida, laciniis calycinis duplo longiora.

STAMINA conferta, erecta. Filamenta albida. Antherae flavidae.

PISTILLUM Ovarium turbinatum, supra convexiusculum. Styli 5 subulati, erecto-recurvuli, staminum longitudine.

CAPSULA 5-ocularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret a mense Julio ad Octobrem.

Observ. Haec planta, tempore cl. Willdenow in horto Berolinensi culta, ibi verisimiliter e semine capensi orta est. A sectione *Expansorum* recedit caulibus foliisque pruinosis, fere epapulosis et inflorescentia diversa. Folia latitudine et forma valde sunt variabilia secundum aetatem plantae et vegetationem.

CHAPTER I
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
The University of Chicago was founded in 1890 as a result of the merger of the University of Wisconsin at Chicago and the University of Chicago. It is a private research university located in Chicago, Illinois. The university is known for its commitment to academic excellence and its diverse student body. It has a long history of producing world-class scholars and leaders in various fields of study.

CHAPTER II
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
The University of Chicago has a rich and varied history. It was founded in 1890 as a result of the merger of the University of Wisconsin at Chicago and the University of Chicago. The university has since grown into one of the leading research universities in the world. It is known for its commitment to academic excellence and its diverse student body. The university has a long history of producing world-class scholars and leaders in various fields of study.

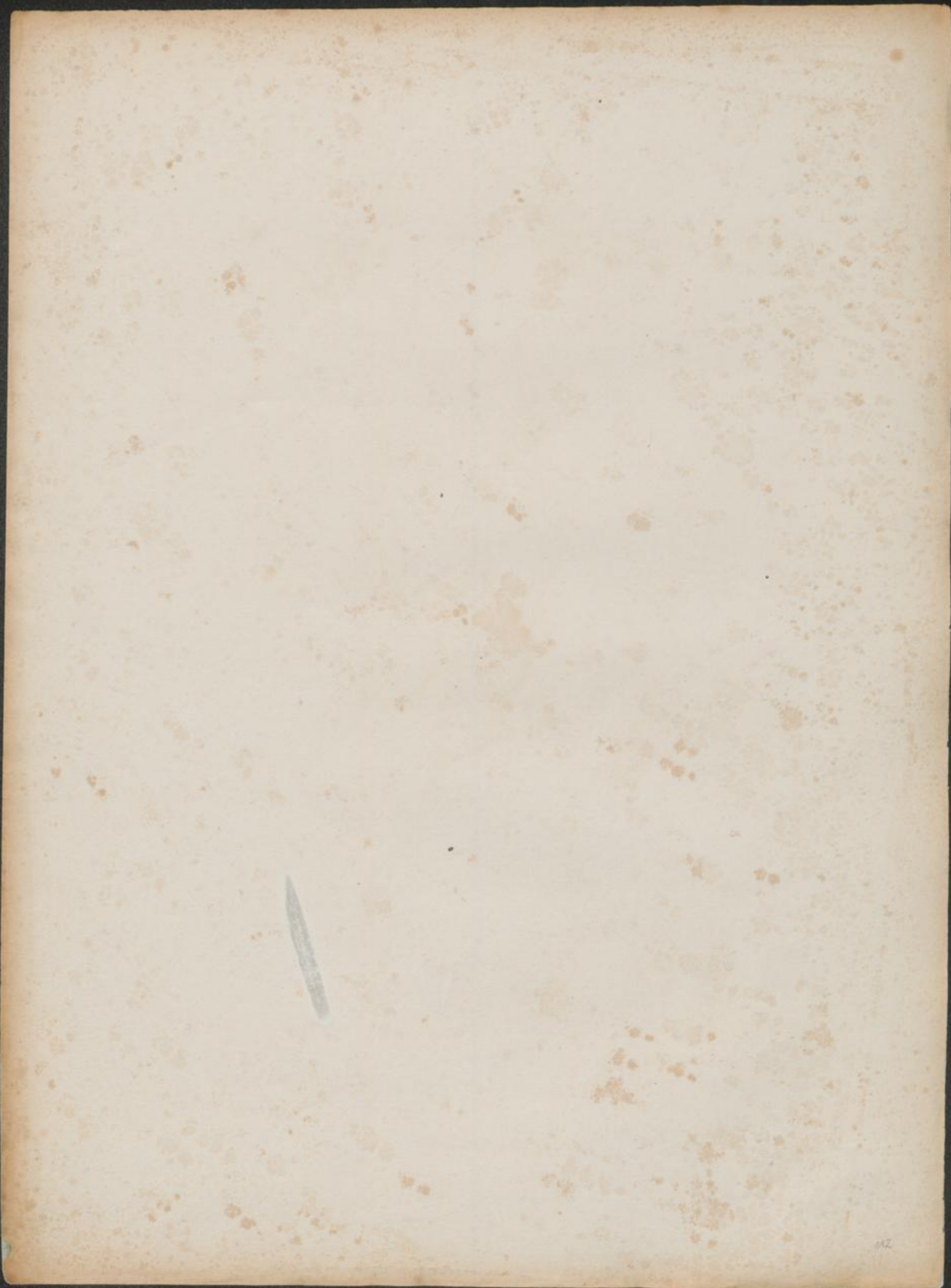
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M. relaxatum.

(S. 65. — Fig. 1.)



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM PALLENS Ait.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM pallens; caule diffuso ramisque decumbentibus flexuosis, foliis semiamplexicaulibus distinctis oblongo-lanceolatis acutis recurvato-patentibus perglaucis supra subcanaliculatis subtus costato-carinatis, floribus albis.

M. pallens; caule diffuso, foliis amplexicaulibus distinctis glaucis oblongo-lanceolatis inflexo-concavis obtuse carinatis minute papulosis, calycis lobis 5 ovato-oblongis. *DC. Prod. 3. p. 449.*

M. expansum. *DC. Pl. grass. t. 47.*

M. pallens; foliis amplexicaulibus distinctis glaucis oblongo-lanceolatis inflexo-concavis obtuse carinatis; foliolis calycinis ovato-oblongis corolla longioribus. *Haw. Revis. p. 168.*

M. pallens; foliis glaucis oppositis oblongo-lanceolatis acutis canaliculatis obtuse carinatis. *Haw. Miscel. nat. p. 52. — Synop. p. 250. — Ait. Kew. ed. 2. vol. 3. p. 228.*

M. pallens; foliis oppositis amplexicaulibus distinctis oblongo-lanceolatis acutis obtuse carinatis: papulis minutis. *Ait. Kew. ed. 1. vol. 2. p. 182.*

RADIX sublignosa, ramosa, fibrosa.

CAULIS incrassatus, diffusus, decumbens, rami flexuosi, pedales, adscendentes, teretes, inferne sublignosi, rigidi, cortice suberoso, cinereo, superne herbacei, laevissimi, epapulosi, foliosi.

FOLIA patenti-recurva, in ramulis sterilibus conferta, in floriferis valde remota, juniora triquetra, seniores poll. 2 et ultra longa, et lin. 5 lata, superne et inferne parum attenuata, basi semiamplexicaulia, subdistincta, apice acutiuscula integerrima, supra convexa, medio canaliculatim excavata, subtus carinata costa media valde prominula, pallide viridia, rore glauco obducta, laevissime papulosa, opaca.

FLORES in pedunculo communi epapuloso terminales, ternati aut (pedicellis lateralibus longioribus quandoque bifloris) quini, sed abortu saepe solitarii, ante meridiem expansi. Pedicelli basi bracteati, bracteis foliiformibus parvulis.

CALYX turbinatus epapulosus quadri- aut quinquesfidus; laciniis duabus longioribus et latioribus, ante anthesin erectis oppositis, duabus margine membranaceis sub apice mucronatis, quandoque cum tertio intermedio.

PETALA biserialia, lineari-oblonga, apice obtusa, erosula, nivea, longitudine calycis laciniarum majorum.

STAMINA collecta, erecta. Filamenta albida. Antherae flavidae.

PISTILLUM. Ovarium turbinatum, supra convexiusculum. Styli 4-5 subulati, erecto-recurvuli, staminum longitudine.

CAPSULA 4-5 locularis; maturam non vidi.

Habitat in Prom. bon. spei. Floret a mense Julio ad Octobrem.

Observ. Cl. Masson hanc speciem anno 1774 in Angliam advexit. A *M. relaxato* differt caule crassiore superne valde prolifero, foliis fere duplo latioribus recurvatis et laciniis aut lobis calycinis latioribus petalorum albidorum longitudinem adaequantibus.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions are intended to guide the student in the study of the subject of the course. It is the student's responsibility to read and understand these instructions carefully. The student should be prepared to discuss the material in class and to complete the assignments on time. The student should also be prepared to take part in the laboratory work. The student should be prepared to write a report on the laboratory work. The student should be prepared to take part in the final examination. The student should be prepared to take part in the final examination. The student should be prepared to take part in the final examination.



M. pallens.
(§. 65. — Fig. 2.)



