

**Enumeratio diagnostica cactearum hucusque cognitarum / Auctore Ludovico Pfeiffer.**

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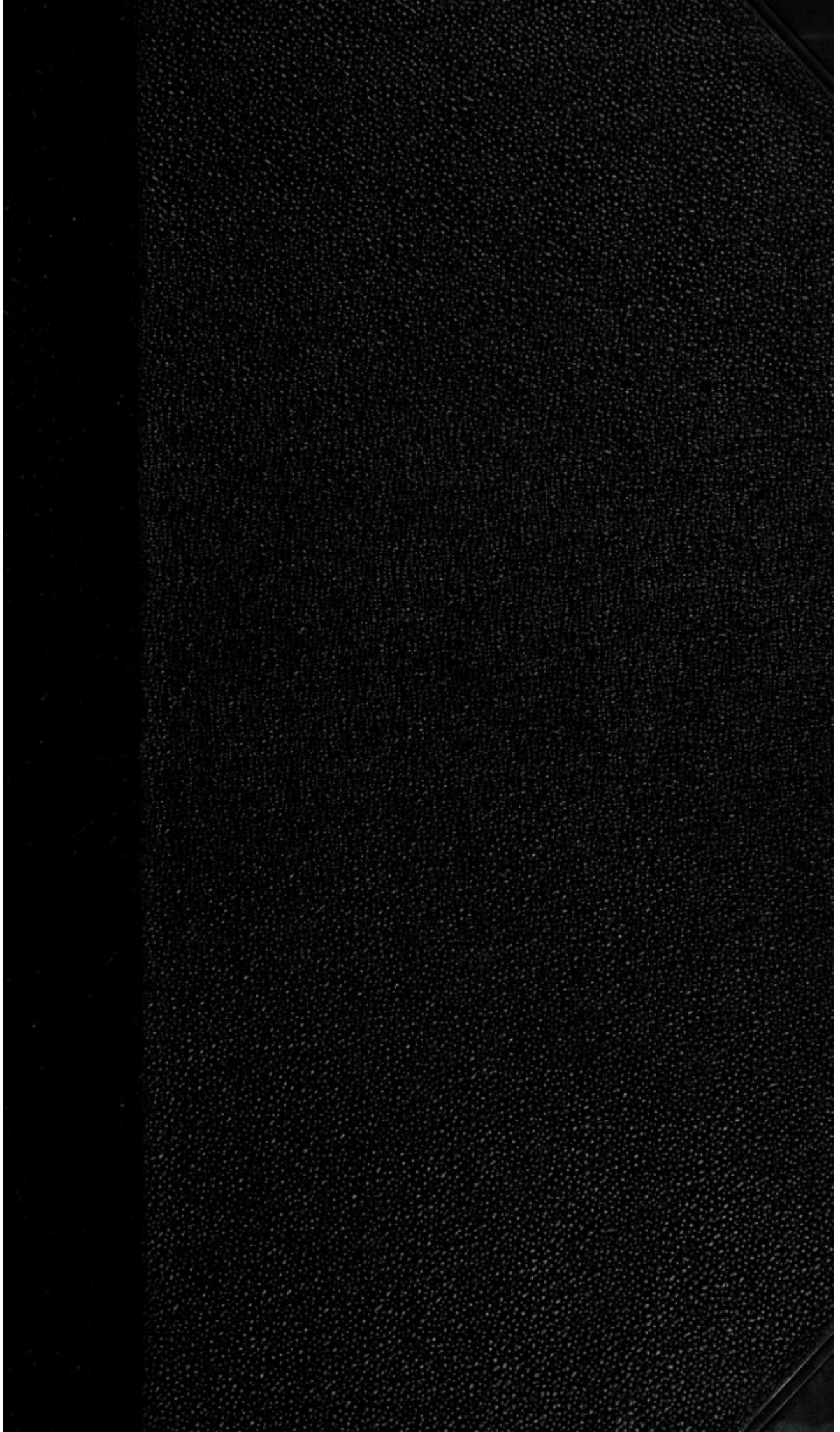
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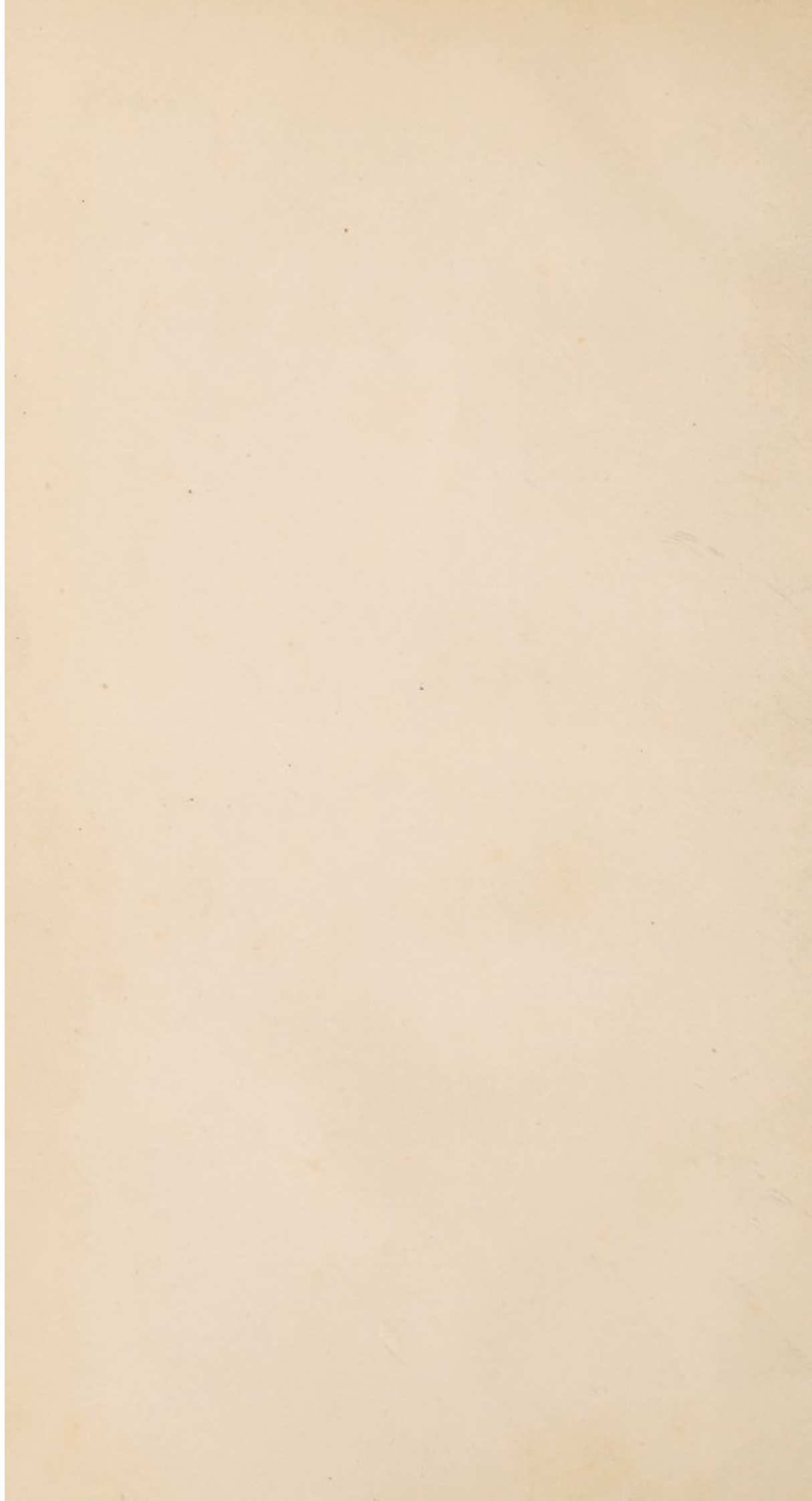


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ENUMERATIO DIAGNOSTICA

**C A C T E A R U M**

HUCUSQUE COGNITARUM.



AUCTORE

*LUDOVICO PFEIFFER,*

MED. DOCT., CASSELLANO.




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**BEROLINI.**

SUMTIBUS LUDOVICI OEHMIGKE.

1837.





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Viro doctissimo, summe venerando,

Serenissimo Principi

**J. de Salm - Reifferscheid - Dyck,**

in naturae studio versantium

fautori benevolentissimo,

*Opusculum, quod absque Ejus auxilio et consiliis  
perfici vix potuisset,*

gratissimo animo offert

**Auctor.**

Vire habetis, amice venerando,

Reverentissimo Principi

J. de Salm - Hellderscheid - Dyck,

in nomine domini Amen

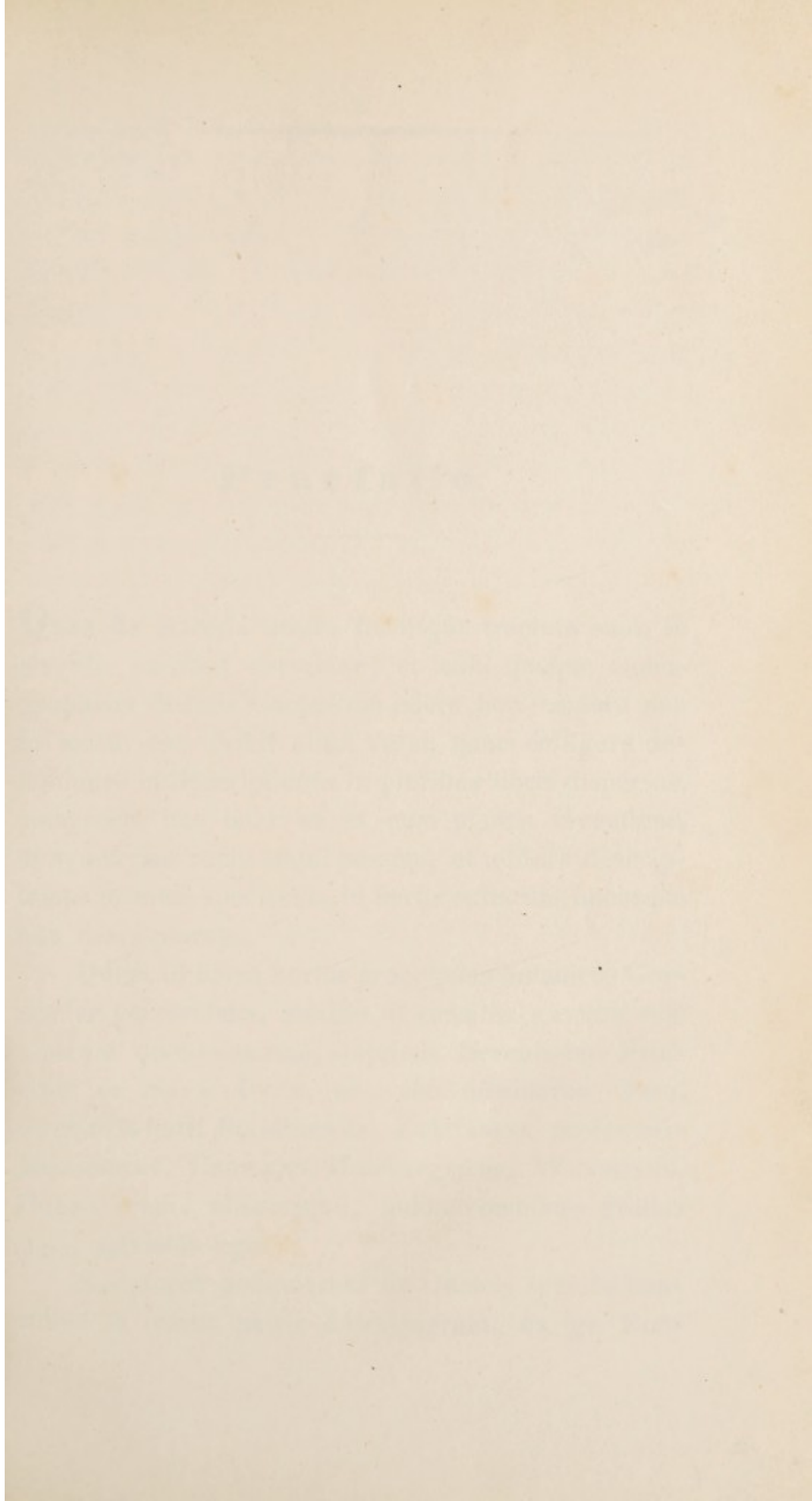
tantum benevolentissime,

Quocirca, quod ad hunc finem curis et consilio

perpetuo me pollicetur,

gratissimo animo offert

Amen





## **Praefatio.**

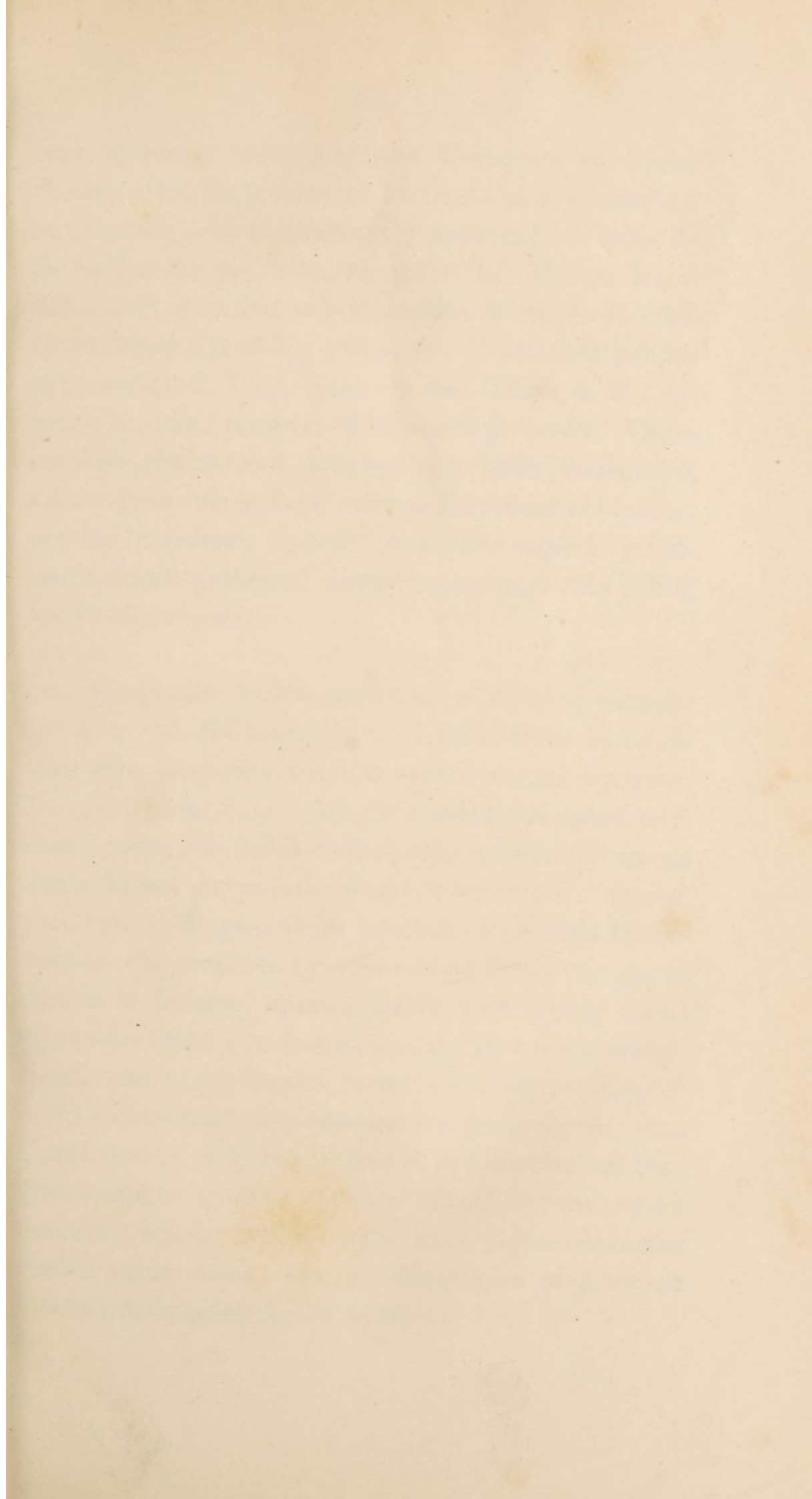
Quae de materia nostra hucusque tractata sunt, in singulis partibus versantur, et mihi quoque monographiam ordinis Cactearum edere hoc tempore non in mente est. Nihil aliud volui, quam colligere definitiones et descriptiones in pluribus libris dispersas, comparare eas inter se et cum plantis viventibus, ut synonyma recte statui possent, et addere descriptiones omnium specierum, in hortis cultarum, hucusque non descriptarum.

Quem ad finem hortos praecipuos botanicos Germaniae perscrutans, auxilio et consiliis gavisus sum virorum doctissimorum, inprimis Serenissimi Principis DE SALM-DYCK, nec non dominorum OTTO, directoris horti Berolinensis, ZUCCARINI, professoris Monacensis, LEHMANN, Hamburgensis, WENDLAND, Hannoverani, aliorumque, quibus omnibus gratias quam maximas ago.

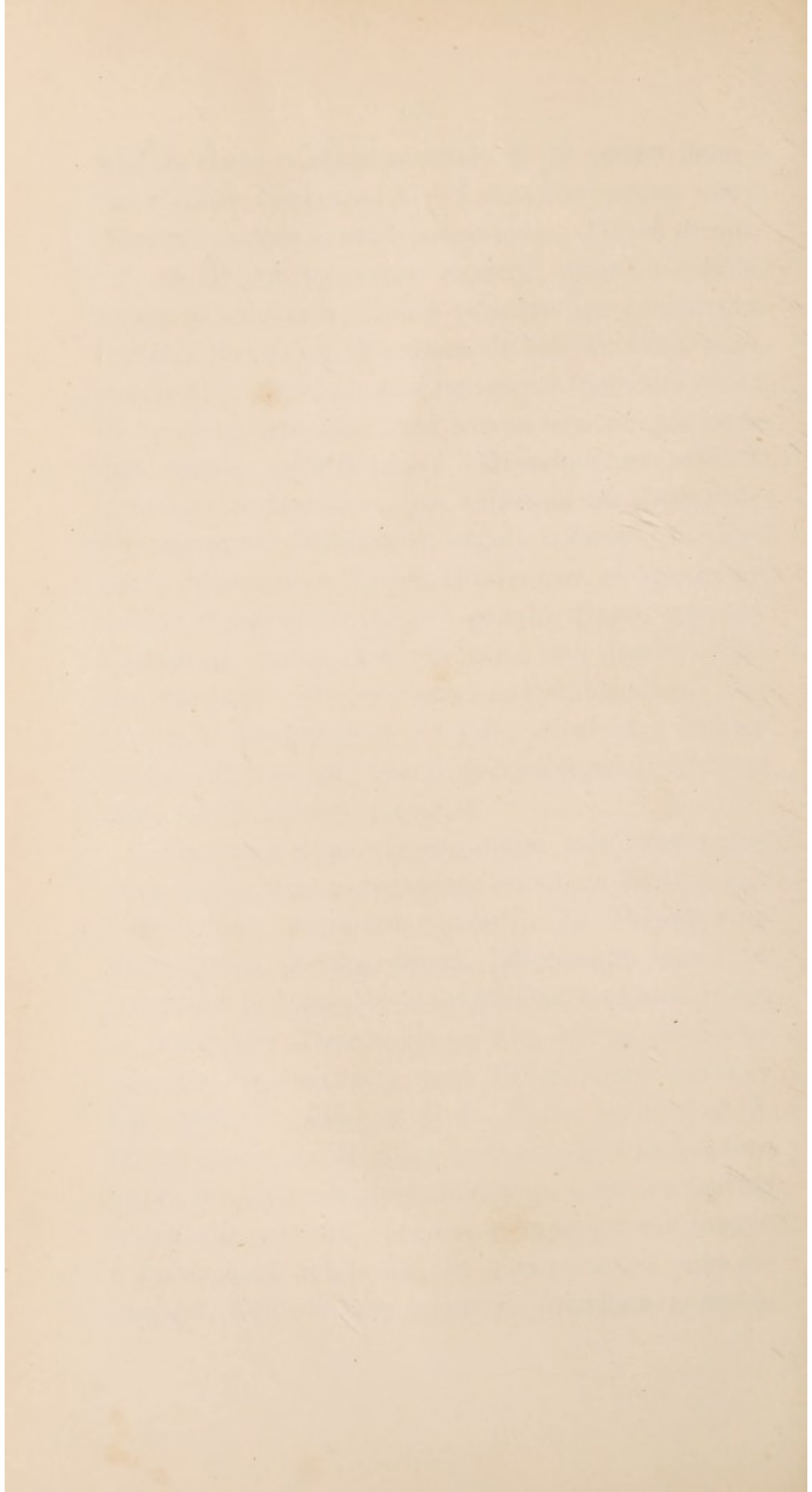
Scriptores antiquissimi de Cacteis species nonnullas in earum patria descripserunt, ex gr. PLU-

MIERUS, PISO et MARCGRAVIUS, et ex eorum iconibus rudibus LAMARCKIUS et LINNAEUS species constituerunt, vagas et nunc parum notas. Mirum nempe est, ex illarum specierum numero, quae in insulis Indiae occidentalis, nobis proximis et commercio regulari junctis, a PLUMIERO delineatae sunt, per paucas hucusque in hortos europaeos translatas esse; et de his paucis vix certi sumus, num revera easdem species possideamus? Descriptiones scilicet antiquae, brevissimae, non sufficiunt ad distinctionem specierum affinium, et regula botanica, ut diagnoses paucissimis verbis absolvantur, in speciebus ordinis nostri applicari non potest. Quare omnium Cactearum, hodie in hortis cultarum, descriptiones jam existentes breves, nunc non sufficientes, ampliores et completiores reddidi, ut plantae affines facilius inter se distingui, et dubiae, si jam descriptae sunt, facile dignosci possent.

Genera Cactearum secundum affinitates naturales in singulos paragraphos distributa sunt, in qua distributione elaboranda consiliis Ill. Principis DE SALM-DYCK plurima debeo. Plerumque tamen ad formandos paragraphos characteribus usus sum, etiam in planta non florente conspicuis, ex. gr. in Echinocactis distribuendis, quos Ill. Princeps (OTTO'S GZ. 1836. S. 146.) in §. 1. *Bacca laevi* et §. 2. *Bacca squamosa* dividere proponit. Sed cum in fere omnibus specierum descriptionibus flores et fructus minimi sint momenti, speciesque hucusque solummodo e trunci qualitatibus definiri possint, aptius mihi visum est, Echinocactos secundum formationem costa-







rum dividere. Distributiones Cereorum et Opuntiarum a Cl. HAWORTH et DE CANDOLLE propositae, nunc etiam minus sufficientes apparent, et quas illis substitui, pro maxima parte Ill. Pr. DE SALM debeo. In distribuendis Mammillariis neque Hortum Dyckensem (p. 155.), neque Cl. ZUCCARINI propositionem (Ind. Cact. hort. Monac. 1836. p. 6.) secutus sum, sed propriam divisionem proposui. Altera scilicet characteres praebet non satis constantes, altera vero, secundum succum limpidum vel lactescentem dividens, species nonnullas separat affinitate naturali proximas, aliasque conjungit toto habitu valde discrepantes.

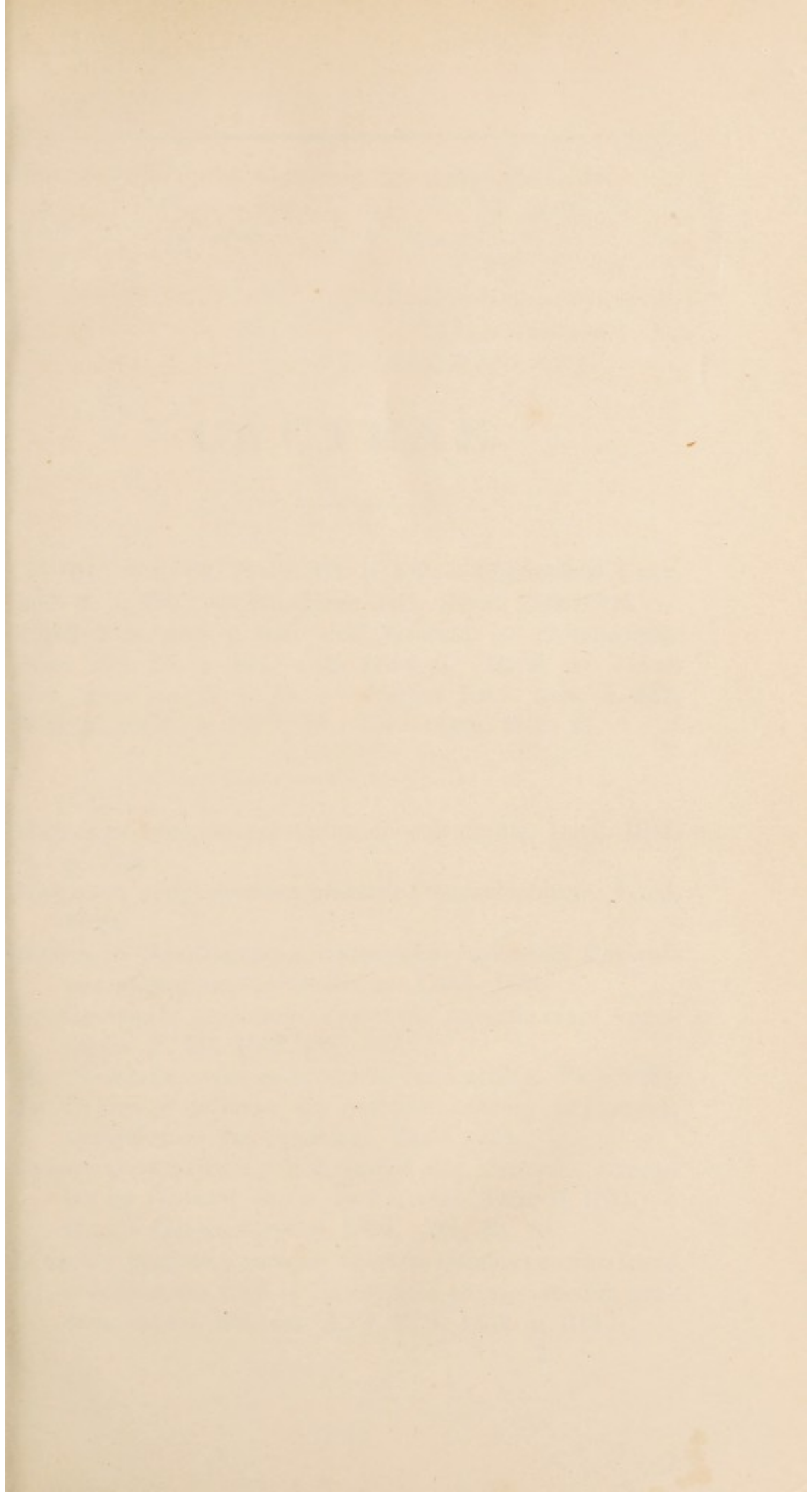
Diagnosis Echinocactorum a Cereis, praecedentibus Cl. DE CANDOLLE, LINK et OTTO in opusculo meo proposita, nondum satis accurata reperitur. Longitudo tubi calycinalis fere nullius momenti mihi esse videtur, et florescentia potius terminalis, nempe origo florum ex areolis modo nascentibus, signum praecipuum diagnosticum praebet. Praeterea florescentiam interruptam (quodsi nempe flores per plures dies sole lucente aperti, noctu vero clausi sunt,) et remanentiam corollae exsiccatae in vertice receptaculi usque ad fructus maturitatem signis diagnosticis Echinocactorum adnumerare proponerem, dum Cerei omnes noti semel tantum per brevius vel longius temporis spatium continuo florent et corolla mox decidere solet. Quodsi vero haec signa characteristicam agnoscamus, *Cereus denudatus* et *gibbosus* Echinocactis adscribendi erunt!

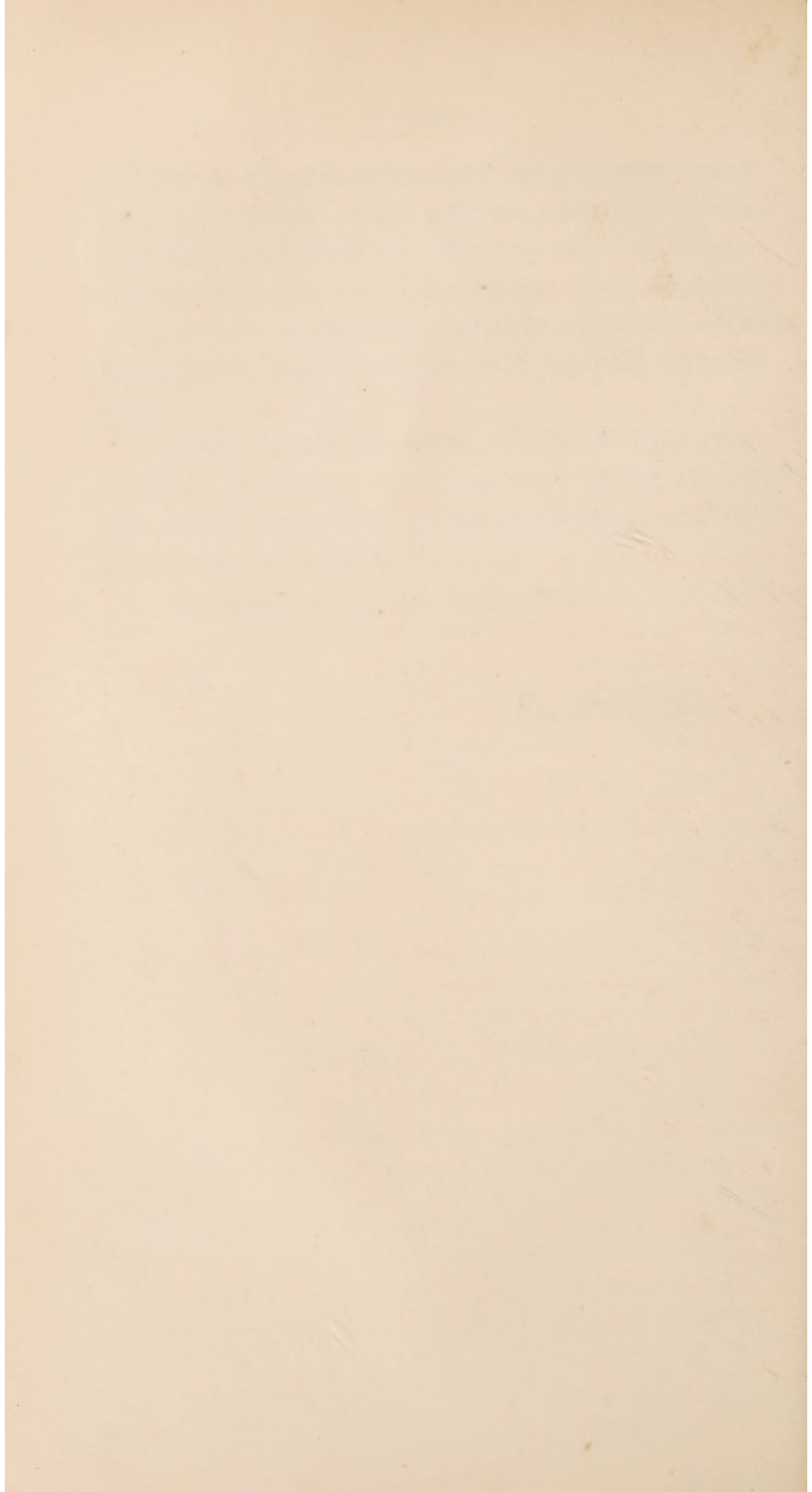
Multa certe in systemate hic proposito occurrunt, quae serius mutanda erunt, necnullae species sine dubio sub pluribus nominibus adhuc descriptae reperiuntur, quia descriptiones non adeo accuratae sunt, ut cum certitudine aliqua de specierum identitate judicare possimus, id quod inprimis *Opuntias* spectat.

Quare lectorem benevolum rogo, semper reminiscatur, opusculum meum non esse monographiam, sed collectanea modo, ad solvenda dubia, quantum fieri potest, proposita!

Cassellis, mense Decembri 1836.

**L. Pfeiffer.**





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## CACTEAE.

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DC. Ordo 89. Prodr. III. p. 457. — *Cactoideae* VENT. tabl. 3. p. 289. — *Nopaleae* DC. théor. élém. 216. — *Cacti* Juss. gen. p. 310. excl. Grossul. — *Opuntiaceae* Juss. dict. 35. p. 144. excl. Grossul. H. B. et KUNTH nov. gen. am. 6. p. 65. — *Cactus* LINN. gen. n. 613. WILLD. enum. h. berol. 30. LINK enum. 2. p. 21.

HAWORTH synopsis plantarum succulentarum. Lond. 1812. p. 172.

HAWORTH supplementum plantarum succulentarum. Lond. 1819.

HAWORTH Saxifragearum enumeratio; accedunt Revisiones plantarum succulentarum. Lond. 1821.

DE CANDOLLE prodromus systemat. natural. regni vegetabilis. P. III. 1828. pag. 457.

DE CANDOLLE revue de la famille des Cactées. Paris 1829.

DE CANDOLLE mémoire sur quelques espèces de Cactées, nouvelles ou peu connues. Paris 1834.

TURPIN observations sur la famille des Cactées. (Annales de l'Institut hortic. de Fromont. Tome II. 1831.) — OTTO'S Garten-Zeitung 1833. No. 39. 40.

LEHMANN pugillus plantarum in botan. Hamburgensium horto occurrentium 1828 in: Nova acta physico-medica academ. caesar. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. 1832. p. 315.

v. MARTIUS Beschreibung einiger neuen Nopaleen 1832  
in: Nova act. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 323.

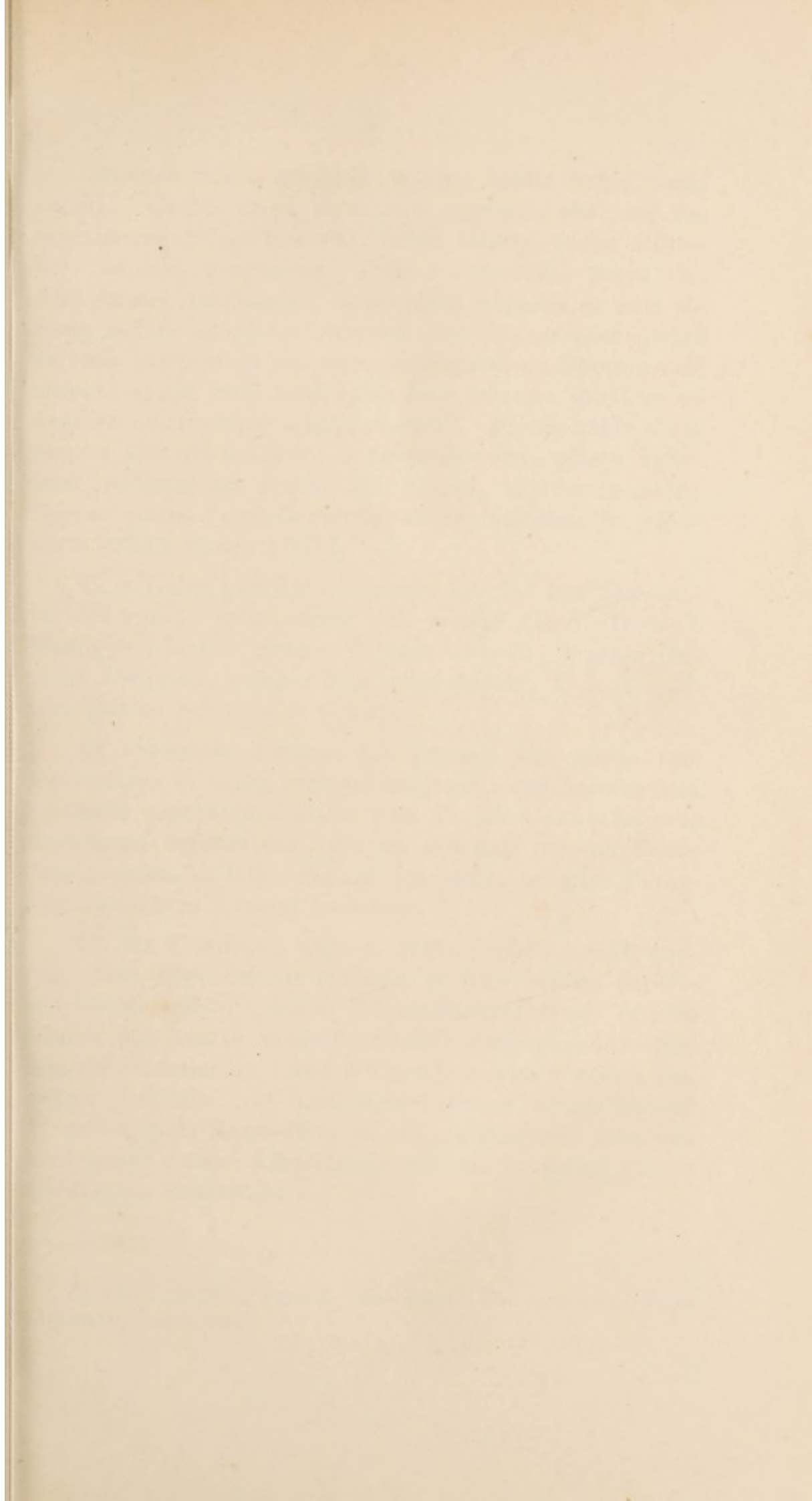
ZUCCARINI in: Abhandl. d. k. b. Akad. d. Wiss. 1832.  
B. I. S. 326.

Verhandlungen des Gartenbau-Vereins für Preussen. B.  
III. et VI.

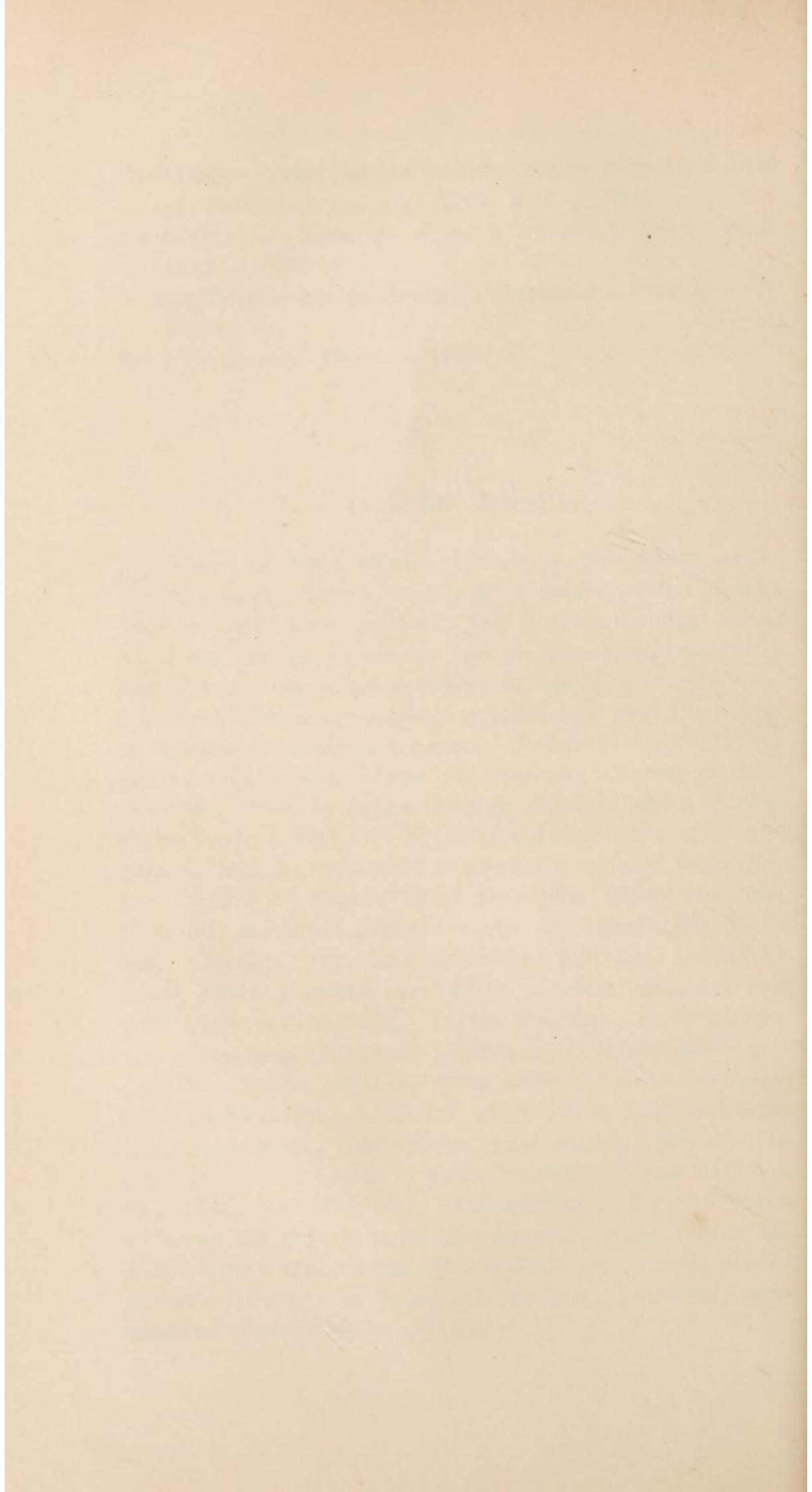
Hort. Dyckensis. Düsseld. 1834.

### Character ordinis.

Calyx constans sepalis plurimis saepius numero indefinitis, basi in tubum ovario longe adnatum concretis, tubo nunc laevi, et tunc sepalorum lobi fructum coronant, nunc squamoso, nempe sepalorum lobi ab ipsa ovarii basi subliberi imbricati spiraliter seriales, inferiores breviores subfiliformes, superiores majores petaliformes ovarium a basi ad apicem umbilicatum tegentes. Petala bi- aut multiseriaria a sepalis interioribus vix distincta et cum iis subconcreta, nunc in tubum longum digesta, apice tantum libera, nunc a basi fere libera et corollam rotatam conficientia. Stamina numerosa multiseriaria numero indefinita, cum petalis et sepalis interioribus plus minus concreta, filamentis tenuibus, antheris ovatis oscillatoriiis bilocularibus. Ovarium obovatum carnosum uniloculare multiovulatum, ovulis placentis parietalibus in series verticales (tot quot stigmata?) digestis. Stylus filiformis, nunc plenus, nunc fistulosus. Stigmata plurima nunc patula, nunc aggregata. Bacca carnosae, nunc laevis, calyce coronata, nunc squamis aut areolis aut tuberculis a basi instructa, apice umbilicata, unilocularis, polysperma. Semina juniora parietalia, adulta in pulpa loculum replente nidulantia, ovalia aut obovata, exalbuminosa. Embryo nunc incurvus aut spiralis radícula subgracili, nunc rectus radícula crassa brevi obtusa. Cotyledones germinantes planae crassae foliaceae in generibus foliiferis, parvulae, plus minusve acuminatae in reliquis.







Frutices omnes ex America orti, habitu valde varii, carnosi. Caules saepe verticaliter angulati, alati, aut tuberculis regulariter instructi, rarius teretes, saepe articulati, articulis compressis. Folia saepe nulla, parva caduca teretia sediformia, rarius plana expansa et tunc alternâ ordine spirali quincunciali digesta, semper glabra carnosâ. Aculeorum aut setarum fasciculi ex foliorum (ubi adsunt) axillis orti, in aphyllis loco foliorum spiraliter ad angulos tuberculaque caulis dispositi. Flores valde varii, saepius solitarii sessiles, e fasciculis orti, plures ephemeri, nocturni aut diurni, alii minimi, alii speciosissimi. Baccae omnes (aculeis ablatis) edules acidulae, in regionibus calidis gratae (DC.).

C. a LINNÉ paucas solummodo species huc pertinentes descripsit, quas omnes sub nomine *Cacti* (Icosand. Monogyn.) in uno genere \*) comprehendit, quatuor statuens sectiones, nempe: *Echinomelocactus*, *Cereos erectos*, *Cereos repentes* et *Opuntias*.

In systemate naturali Cl. JUSSIEU hoc genus cum *Grossulariis* in unum ordinem conjunxit, sed haec genera evidenter separanda sunt, et cum Cl. DE CANDOLLE ordo *Cactearum* instituendus, qui ex affinitate naturali *Ficoideas* sequitur et *Grossularieas* praecedit, ad quas *Pereskiae* facillimum formant transitum.

Cl. DE CANDOLLE ordinem in duas tribus dividit, quarum altera *Opuntiaceas* („Ovula et ideo semina parietibus baccae affixa“), altera *Rhipsalideas* („Ovula et ideo semina axi baccae centrali affixa“) comprehendit. Sed insertio ovulorum in omnibus *Cacteis* indagatis eadem est, nempe parietalis, id quod observationes accuratissimae Ill. principis de SALM-DYCK et nostrae evidenter monstrant, quare omissa subdivisione ordinem in decem genera dividendum censemus:

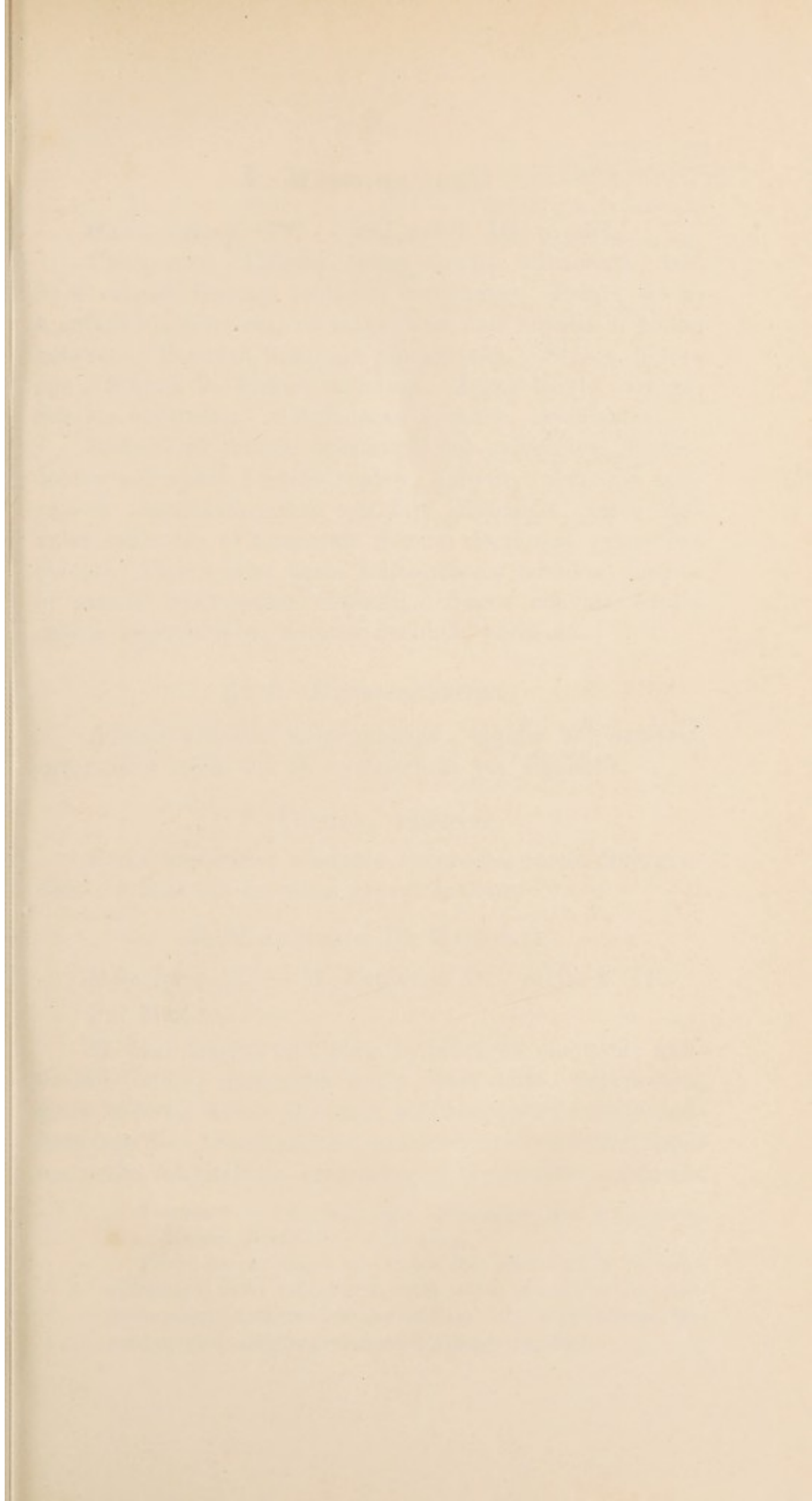
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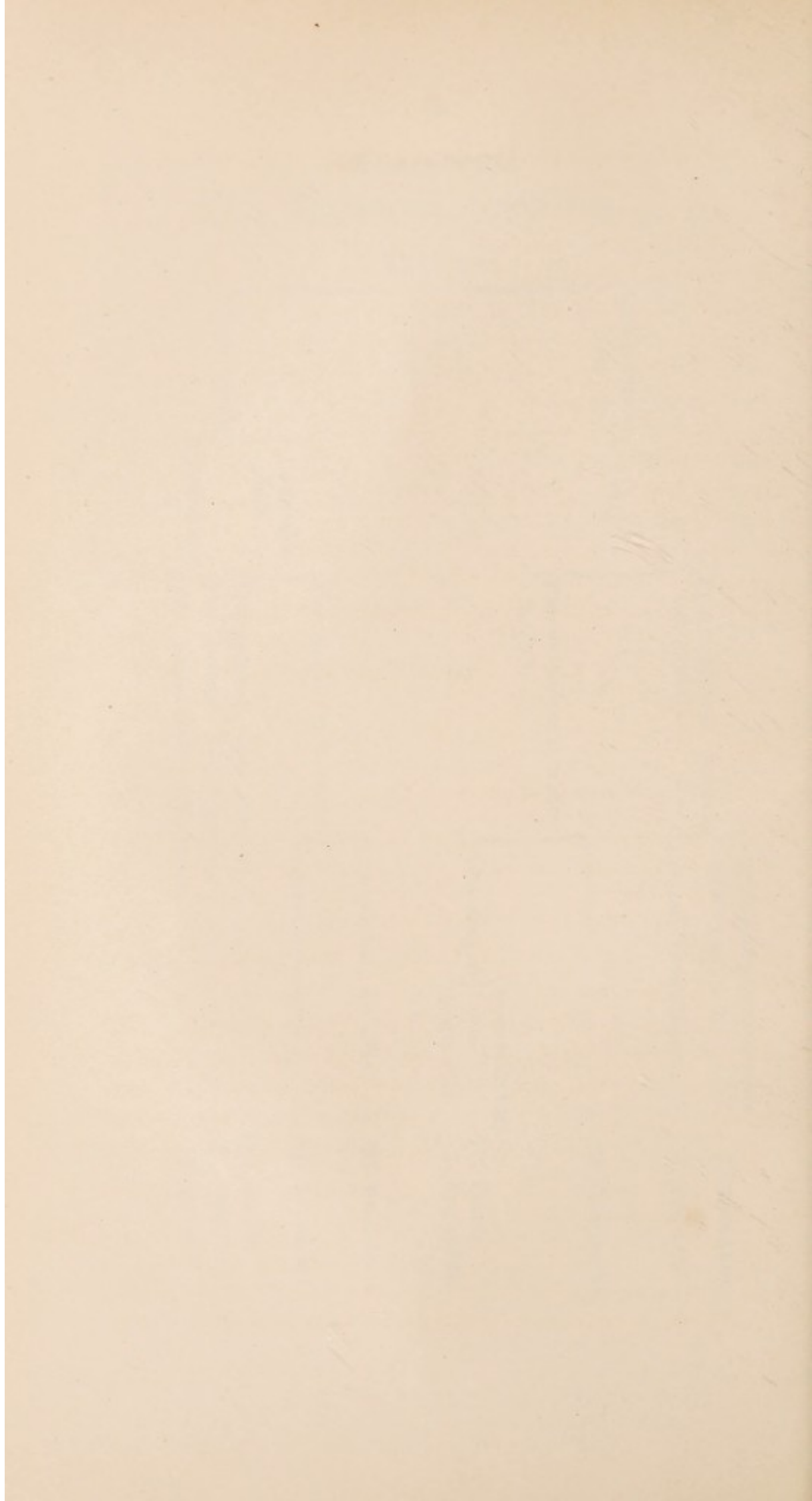
\*) Cal. 1-phyllus, superus, imbricatus. Cor. multiplex. Bacca 1-locularis, polysperma.

# Conspectus Cactearum synopticus.

## Cacteae.

<p>Corollis rotatis</p>	<p>Corollis tubulosis</p>	<p>Aphyllae . . . . .</p>
<p>    Caulis subaphyllo . . . . .</p> <p>    Caulis folioso</p>	<p>    Flor. ex aculeorum fasciculis . . . . .</p>	<p>    inter mammillas plus minusve axillar. . . . . I. Mammillaria.</p> <p>    e cephalio terminali ortis . . . . . II. Melocactus.</p>
<p>    Flor. lateral, caule extenso</p> <p>    Flor. terminal, caule articulado . . . . . VIII. Hariota.</p> <p>    Flor. solitariis, foliis subulatis . . . . . IX. Opuntia.</p> <p>    Flor. subpaniculatis, foliis planis . . . . . X. Pereskia.</p>	<p>    tubo brevi . . . . . III. Echinocactus.</p> <p>    tubo elongato</p> <p>        { receptaculo squamoso . . . . . IV. Cereus.</p> <p>        { recept. nudo . . . . . V. Epiphyllum.</p>	
	<p>    terete, sulcato aut alato . . . . . VI. Rhipsalis.</p> <p>    anguloso, squamuloso . . . . . VII. Lepismium.</p>	





## I. MAMMILLARIA.

HAW. syn. p. 177. — DC. prodr. III. p. 458.

CHAR. GEN. Calycis tubus ovario adhaerens; lobi 5—6 colorati fructum juniorem coronantes. Petala 5—25 a calyce vix distincta, eo longiora et cum sepalis in tubum concreta. Stamina filiformia pluriserialia. Stylus filiformis. Stigma 3—7fidum radiatum. Bacca laevis oblonga. Semina nidulantia. Cotyledones minutae, acuminatae.

Suffrutices carnosi subrotundi aut cylindranei, lactescentes aut succo limpido repleti, aphylli, tuberculis subconicis mammaeformibus spiraliter dispositis, apice spinulas radiantes et tomentum demum deciduum gerentibus obtecti. Flores inter basin mammillarum sessiles, saepius in zonam transversam dispositi. Bacca obovata edulis, calyce marcescente, demum deciduo, coronata.

§. 1. *Homoeacanthae*.

Aculeis omnibus subaequalibus, rigidis vel setaceis, centralibus nullis vel ab exterioribus vix distinctis.

\* *Tenues, ramosae.*

Caule tenuissimo elongato suberecto, ramis divergentibus, e basi vel lateribus provenientiibus.

1. *M. echinata* DE CANDOLLE.

Mémoire p. 3. — M. Echinaria DC. revue p. 110.

Pa: Mexico.

M. basi saepius multiplex, cylindranea, elongata; axillis latis nudis; mammillis nudis, basi latis, brevissimis, apice obtusis; areola juniorum subtomentosa; aculeis setiformibus 16—18 radiantibus, patulo-recurvis flavidis, mamma multo longioribus, centralibus 2 rigidioribus subfuscis.

Truncus 1 — 1½ poll. diam. Mammillae basi 5 lin. diam., 3 lin. longae. Aculei 4 — 6 lin. longi.

Flores (mense Majo) sub aculeis fere absconditi, 9 lin. longi, cylindranei, extus rufescentes, intus albidii; stamina petalis dimidio breviora, antherae minimae albiae. Stylus cylindricus, staminibus paulo longior; stigmata 5 oblonga papillosa.

*β. densa.* — *M. densa* LINK et OTTO icon. t. 35. — *M. caespitosa* HORT. — Mammillis confertioribus, aculeis numerosioribus et gracilioribus.

2. *M. elongata* DC.

Revue p. 109. Mém. p. 2.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. basi* saepius multiplex, cylindracea, elongata, subramosa; axillis latis nudis; mammillis brevissimis basi latis, apice obtusis; areola juniorum subtomentosa; aculeis setiformibus 16—18 radiantibus flavidis mamma multo longioribus, centralibus nullis.

Truncus 1 poll. diam. Aculei 6 lin. longi. Nonnunquam centralis 1 subulatus.

3. *M. tenuis* DC.

Revue p. 110. Mém. p. 4. t. 1. — Bot. reg. t. 1523.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. basi* saepe multiplex, cylindracea; axillis angustis nudis; mammillis ovatis; areola juniorum sublanata; aculeis setiformibus 20—25 flavidis radiantibus, mamma paulo longioribus, centralibus nullis.

Truncus  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Aculei 3—4 lin. longi, intertexti. Floret mens. Aprili et Majo. Flores circa verticem albi, parvuli, attamen ex aculeorum fasciculis prominentes; sepala 5, petala 10 denticulata; stamina numerosa petalis breviora; stylus cylindricus staminibus longior; stigmata 3 retroflexa, sinus quasi formantia sinibus calycis Campanularum quarundam similes. (Qui sinus, cum in *Mamm. affini* etiam reperiantur, ex Cl. De CandoUe opinione aliquando divisionem Mammilliarum in sectiones formare possunt). Baccae oblongae basi valde attenuatae, initio flavae, hieme rubescentes, seminibus aurantiacis repletas.

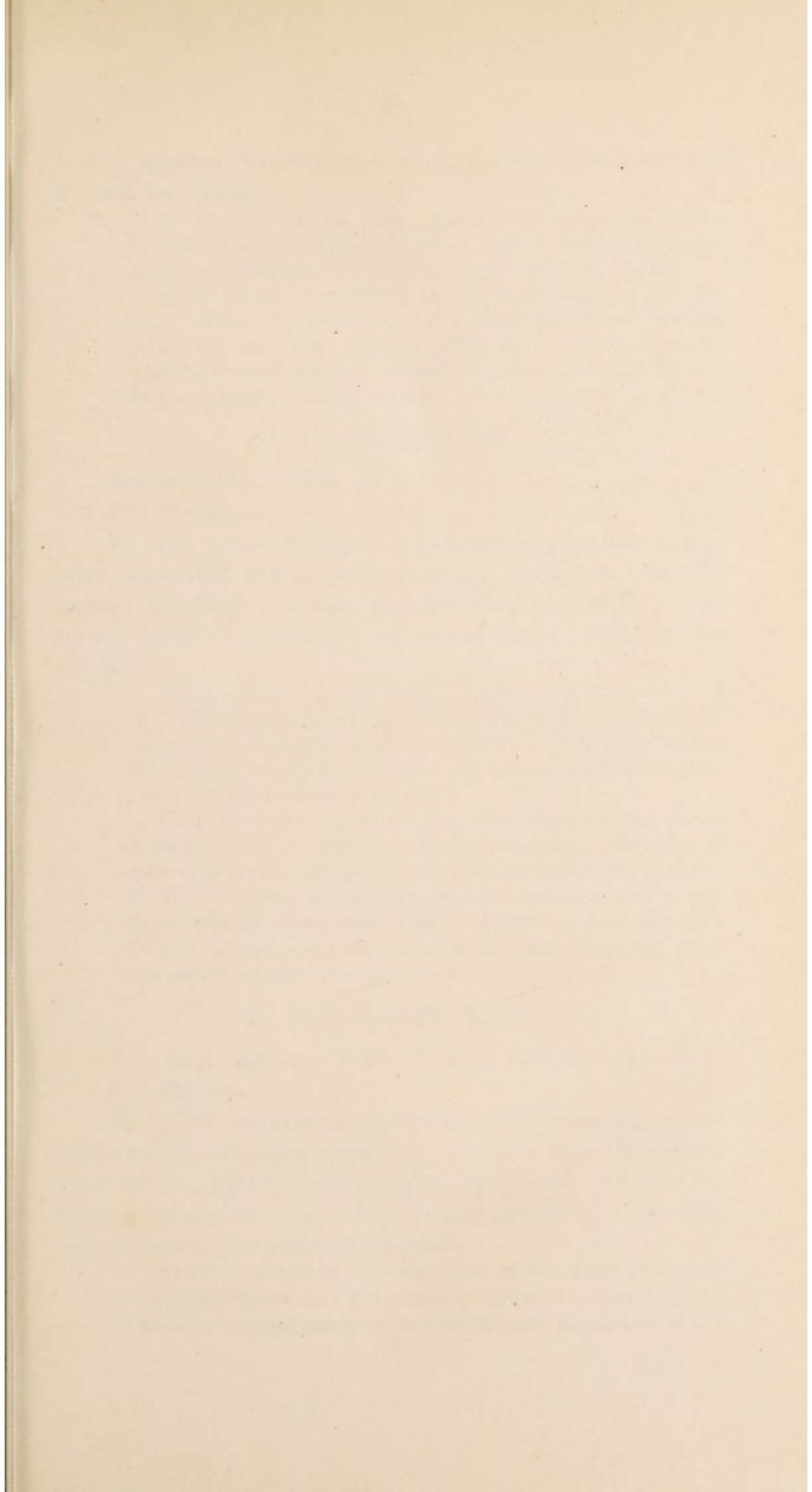
*β. media* DC. revue p. 110. — *Mamm. stella aurata* MART. — Caule crassiore, 10—12 lin. diam., aculeis centralibus nullis aut solitariis.

4. *M. subcrocea* DC.

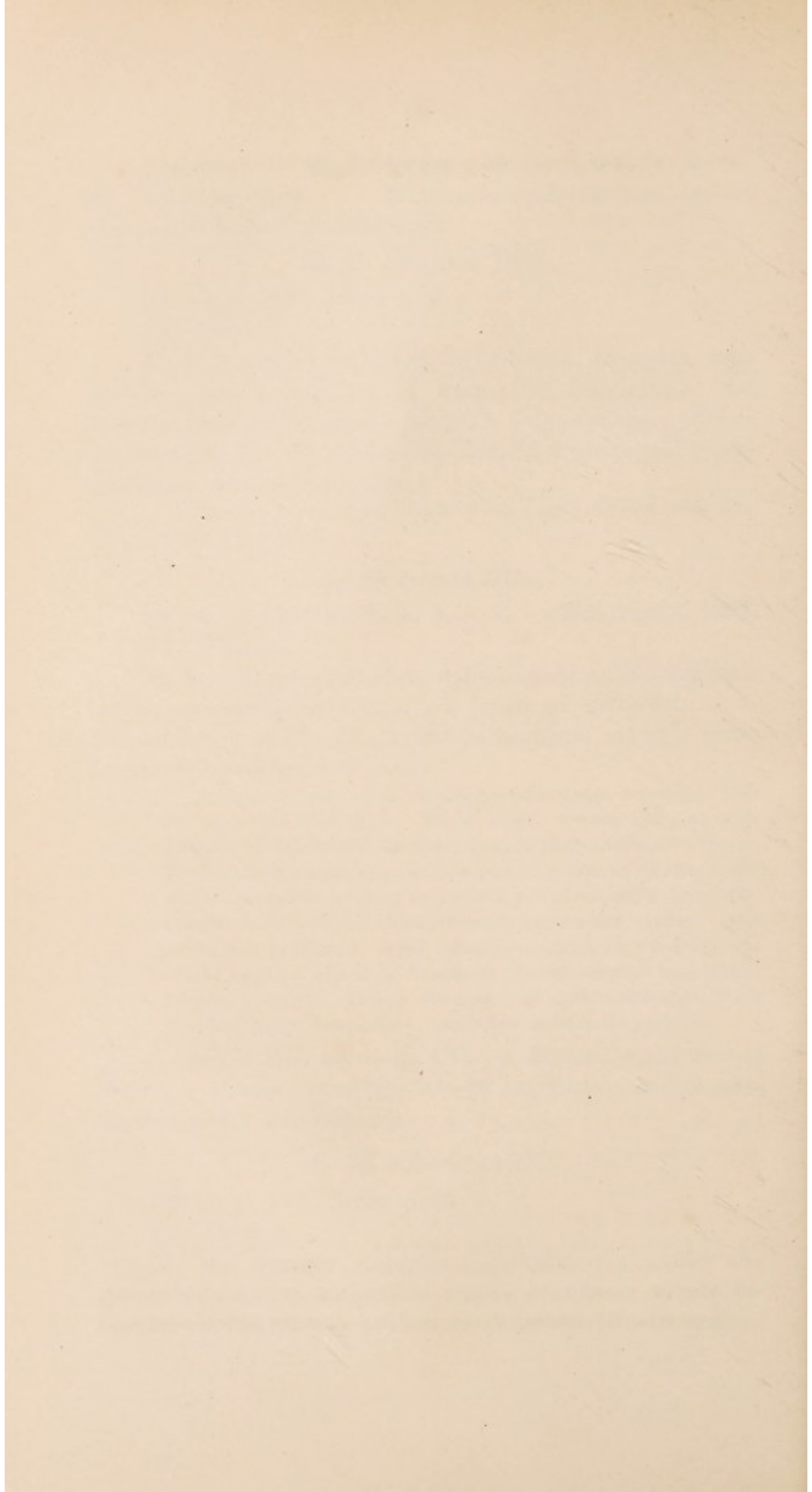
Revue p. 110. Mém. p. 3.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. basi* saepius multiplex, cylindracea; axillis angustis sublanatis; mammillis ovatis brevibus; areola juniorum subtomentosa; aculeis setiformibus 16—18 radian-







tibus, mamma longioribus, flavidis, nascentibus croceis, centralibus nullis.

Truncus 9 — 11 lin. diam. Aculei 3 lin. longi. In plantarum sub divo cultarum areolis saepe aculeus centralis solitarius brunneus, subulatus, reliquis brevior, sed validior, nascitur.

Flores (mens. vernalibus) ex aculeis prominentes, 6 lin. longi. Sepala et petala circa 25, stramineo-albida; stamina petalis breviora, alba, antherae pallide flavae; stylus filiformis, staminibus paulo longior; stigmata 5 crassa, ovata, papillosa. Baccae oblongae, sordide rubrae.

### 5. *M. intertexta* DC.

Revue p. 110. Mém. p. 5.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. basi* saepe multiplex, cylindracea; axillis angustis; mammillis ovatis confertissimis, aculeorum congerie omnino occultatis; areola glabriuscula; aculeis 20 — 25 rigidis flavidis radiantibus, ob mammarum vicinitatem intertextis.

Planta descripta 4 poll. longa, 1 poll. diam. Aculei 3 — 4 lin. longi. — A *M. subcrocea* solummodo aculeis rigidioribus et longioribus, mammillis magis confertis et floribus paulo majoribus, quorum stigma e staminibus non prominet, differre videtur. Quare pro mera varietate habenda?

Ex opinione doct. Coulter, qui omnes hasce species primus e Mexico misit, *M. tenuis*, *echinata*, *elongata*, *subcrocea* et *intertexta* forsan varietates ejusdem speciei constituere videntur. Cl. De Candolle autem distinctas species esse, sed unam sectionem formare putat, quam nominat *elongatas flavescentes*. Nobis vero *M. sphacelata* huic sectioni naturali adscribenda, ideoque nomen sectionis mutandum videtur.

### 6. *M. sphacelata* MART.

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 339. t. XXV. f. I.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. cylindrica*, tandem prolifera; axillis subnudis; mammillis subconicis, basi rhombeis; aculeis e tomento parcissimo rectis eburneo-albis, apice sanguineo- et tandem nigro-sphacelatis 14 — 18, centralibus 3 — 4 erectis, reliquis subhorizontaliter patentibus.

Truncus semipedalis et ultra, 10 — 12 lin. diam. Mammillae diam. transverso 4 lin., 3 lin. longae. Aculei 3 — 4 lin. longi. — Florentem vidimus mense Majo 1835 in horto Berolinensi. Flores

solitarii, parvuli. Calycis foliola rubro-fusca obtusiuscula. Petala acuta, sanguinea.

### \*\* Conothelae.

Caule crasso, subgloboso vel columnari, simplice vel prolifero, mammillis conicis.

#### 7. *M. polythele* MART.

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 328. tab. XIX.

Pa: Mexico (Yxmiquilpan).

*M. simplex* cylindrica, subarticulata; axillis nudis; mammillis conicis; aculeis 2, 3 — 4 teretibus subrectis, infimo robustiore, fuscis; lana alba in mammillarum juniorum vertice et circa flores.

Truncus sesquipedalis et ultra, 3—5 poll. diam., atrovirens. Mammillae 6 lin. longae, basi 5 lin. diam., dorso fere planae, facie inferiore convexae. Aculeus infimus 6—7 lin., superior 3, laterales (si adsunt) 2½—3 lin. longi. Flores inter mammillas superiores. Sepala 8—9 angusto-lanceolata, acuminata, a medio deorsum cum corolla confluentia, dorso fuscidulo-purpurascencia, margine teneriora roseo-purpurea, in parte inferiore alba. Petala 12—16 rosea, erecta, in limbi apice solum expansa, ima parte alba. Stamina in seriebus 6—7, sub-66, aestivatione introrsum curvatae; antherae minutae. Stylus teres, basi nonnihil incrassatus et albus, superne purpureus, abiens in stigma 5-radiatum, cujus radii triangulares erecti, in medio sulcati et stigmatosi, purpurascetes.

#### 8. *M. quadrispina* MART.

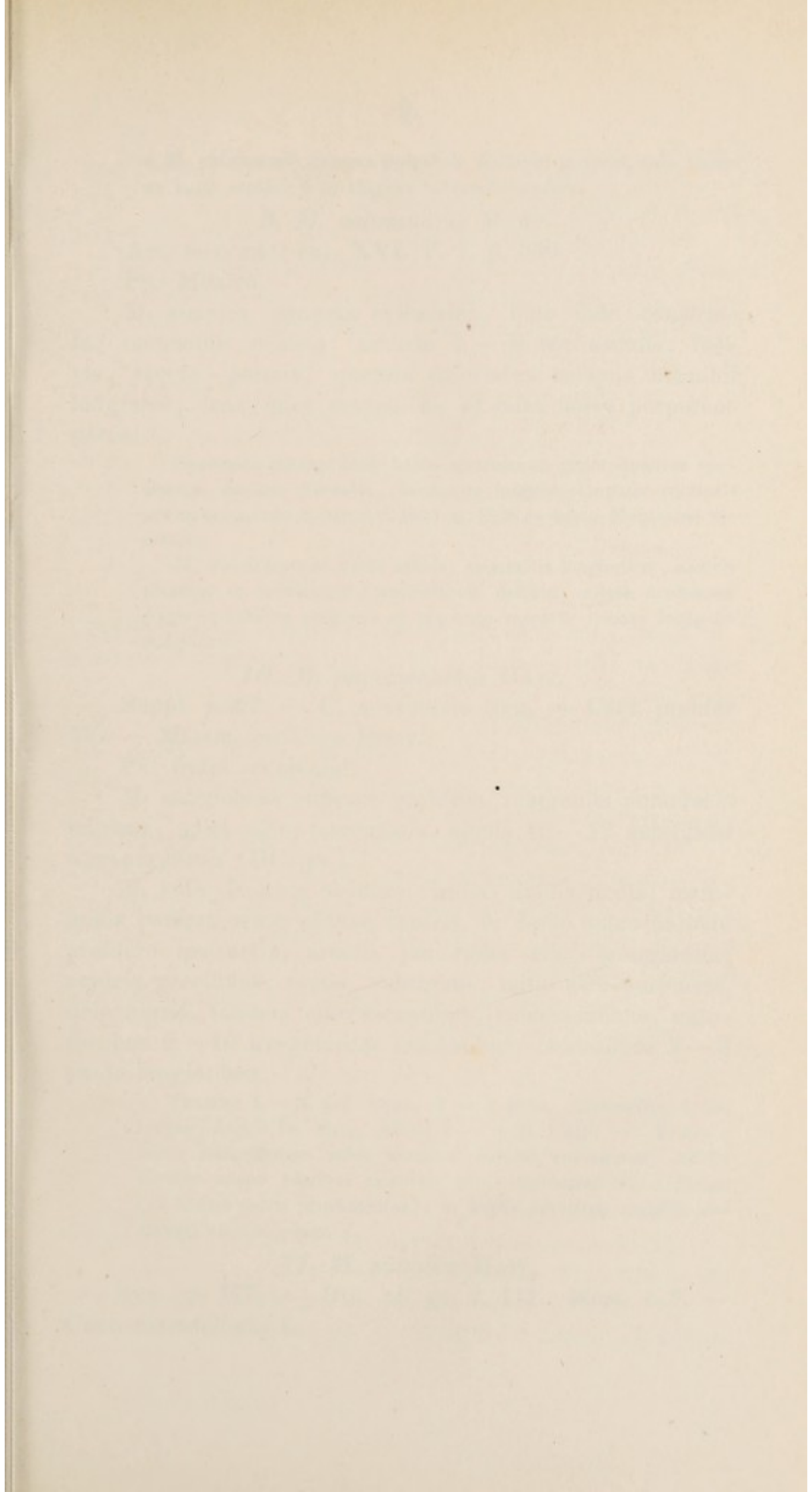
Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 329.

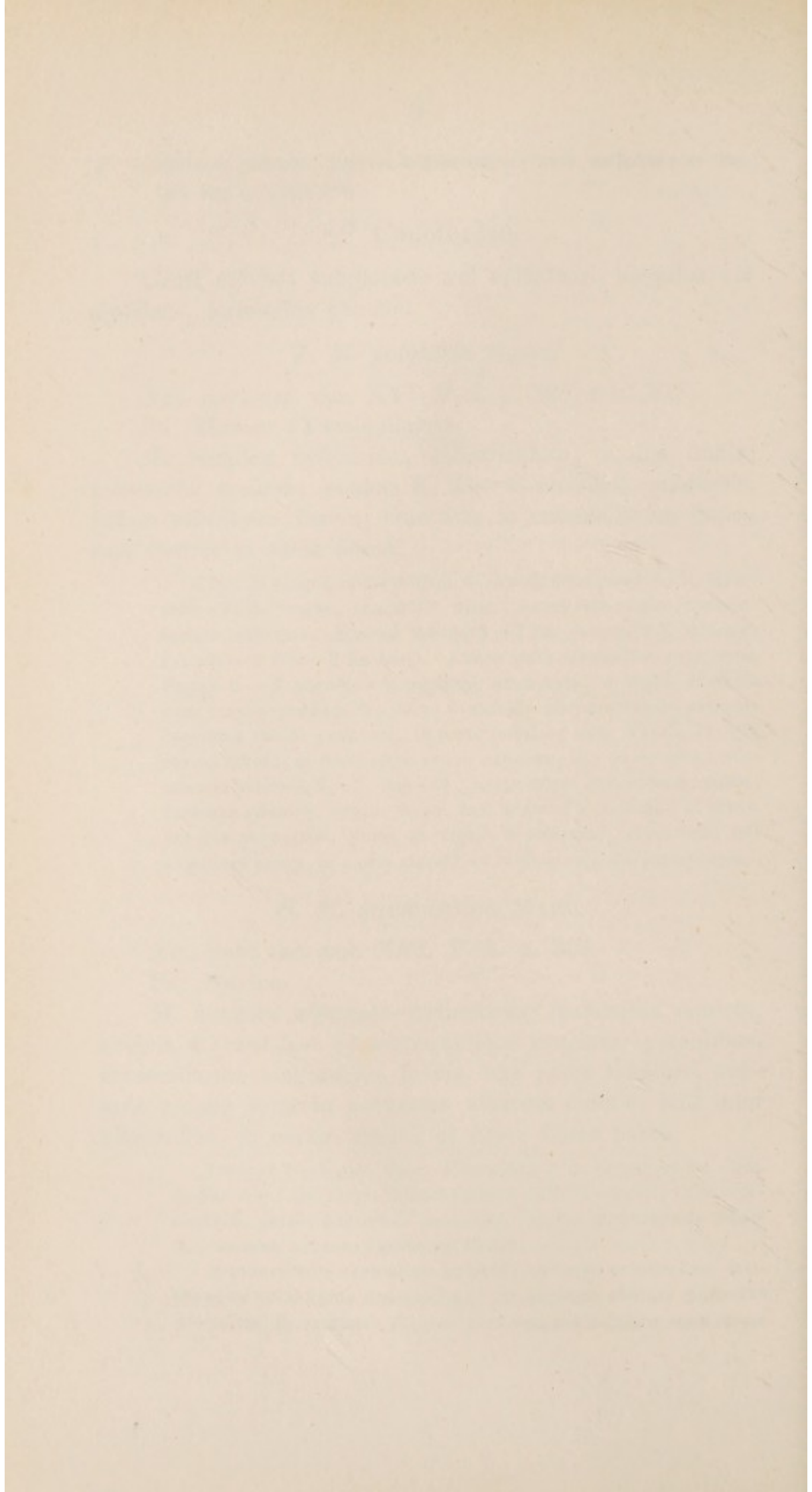
Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* elongato-cylindrica; mammillis conicis; aculeis 4 (rarò 5—6) rectis oblique cruciato-patentibus, mammillarum longitudine, fuscis, imo paulo longiore, subinde annulo setarum parvarum albarum cinctis; lana inter mammillas, in eorum areolis et super flores parca.

Truncus 2—3 poll. diam. Mammillae 5 lin. longae, 4 lin. diam. Aculei 5—6 lin. longi. Flores (mense Julio) purpurei, tubo crassiusculo, petalis numerosis linearibus. Stylus purpureus 4-partitus, stamina aequans; antherae flavae.

A praecedente aculeorum numero, aculeolis exterioribus setiformibus (etsi saepe deficientibus) et stigmate obscure purpureo 4-radiato discernitur. Plantae vero seminales primo anno neque





a *M. columnari*, neque a *polythele* distingui possunt, cum omnes ab initio aculeos 6 in singulis tuberculis gerant.

**9. *M. columnaris* MART.**

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 330.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* elongata cylindrica, hinc inde constricta; mammillis conicis; aculeis 5 — 6 rectiusculis, fuscis, erecto-patulis, quorum inferiores reliquis nonnihil longiores; lana inter mammillas et infra flores purpureos parca.

Specimina ultrapedalia hujus duarumque praecedentium specierum, copiose florentia, baccisque magnis elongatis coccineis instructa, mense Septembri 1835 et 1836 in horto Monacensi vidimus.

*M. quadrispinae* valde affinis, mammillis longioribus, aculeis pluribus et brevioribus, aculeolorum defectu, colore aculeorum magis in rubrum vergente, et stigmate roseo 5-radiato facile distinguitur.

**10. *M. parvimamma* HAW.**

Suppl. p. 72. — C. microthele SPR. — Cact. prolifer W. — Mamm. prolifera HORT.

Pa: India occidental.

*M. subglobosa* superne prolifera, tuberculis numerosis minimis, apice albo-tomentosis, spinis 10 — 12 subrigidis atro-purpureis (DC. pr.).

*M. subcylindrica* obscure viridis; axillis nudis; mammillis confertissimis obtuse conicis, in dorso sulco barbato prolifero instructis; areolis junioribus albo-lanuginosis; aculeis gracilibus, rectis, subrigidis, initio atro-purpureis, dein nigris, tandem cinerascentibus, subaequalibus, exterioribus 8 — 10 irregulariter radiantibus, centralibus 2 — 3 paulo longioribus.

Truncus 4 — 6 poll. altus, 2 — 3 diam. Mammillae 4 lin. longae, basi 3 lin. diam. Aculei 2 — 3 lin. longi. — Proles e sulcis mammillarum circa verticem copiose enascuntur, ita ut plantae saepe pluribus ramorum zonis instructae sint. Flores (ex iisdem sulcis provenientes?) in hortis europaeis nondum observati esse videntur.

**11. *M. simplex* HAW.**

Syn. p. 177. — DC. pl. gr. t. 111. Mém. t. 7. — Cact. mammillaris L.

Pa: America calid., Antill., Caracas et (NUTT. gen. am. 1. p. 295.) mont. Missouriens.

*M. simplicissima*, junior globosa, tandem oblonga; axillis glabris; mammillis ovato-conicis; aculeis e tomento parco albo 12 — 16 radiantibus, 4 — 5 centralibus vix validioribus, omnibus rectis, rigidis, primum sanguineis, dein griseo-rubris.

Truncus 4 — 5 poll. altus, 2 — 3 diam. Mammillae 6 — 7 lin. longae, basi 4 diam. Aculei subaequales, 4 lin. longi. — Flores per totam aestatem in plures series inter mammillas a vertice remotiores dispositi, parvuli, virescenti-albidi; stigma 5 — 6-partitum. Baccae oblongae coccineae, plerumque vere sequente maturescentes, semina continentes nigra facillime germinantia.

### 12. *M. flavescens* DC.

Cact. flavescens DC. catal. h. monsp. p. 83. — Mamm. straminea HAW. suppl. p. 71. — C. flavescens et stramineus SPR.

Pa: Amer. calida.

*M. obovata* superne subprolifera, axillis lanatis, tuberculis ovatis, apice lanigeris et spiniferis, spinis rigidis longis rectis flavicantibus (DC. pr.).

*M. subglobosa* perviridis, tandem e lateribus prolifera; axillis lanatis; mammillis conicis; areolis albo-villosis; aculeis rectis rigidis subaequalibus, junioribus flavescens, tandem brunneis, centralibus 4, exterioribus 9 — 10, 4 supremis minimis.

Floret mense Julio. Flores copiosi circa verticem pallide sulphurei, expansi pollicares.

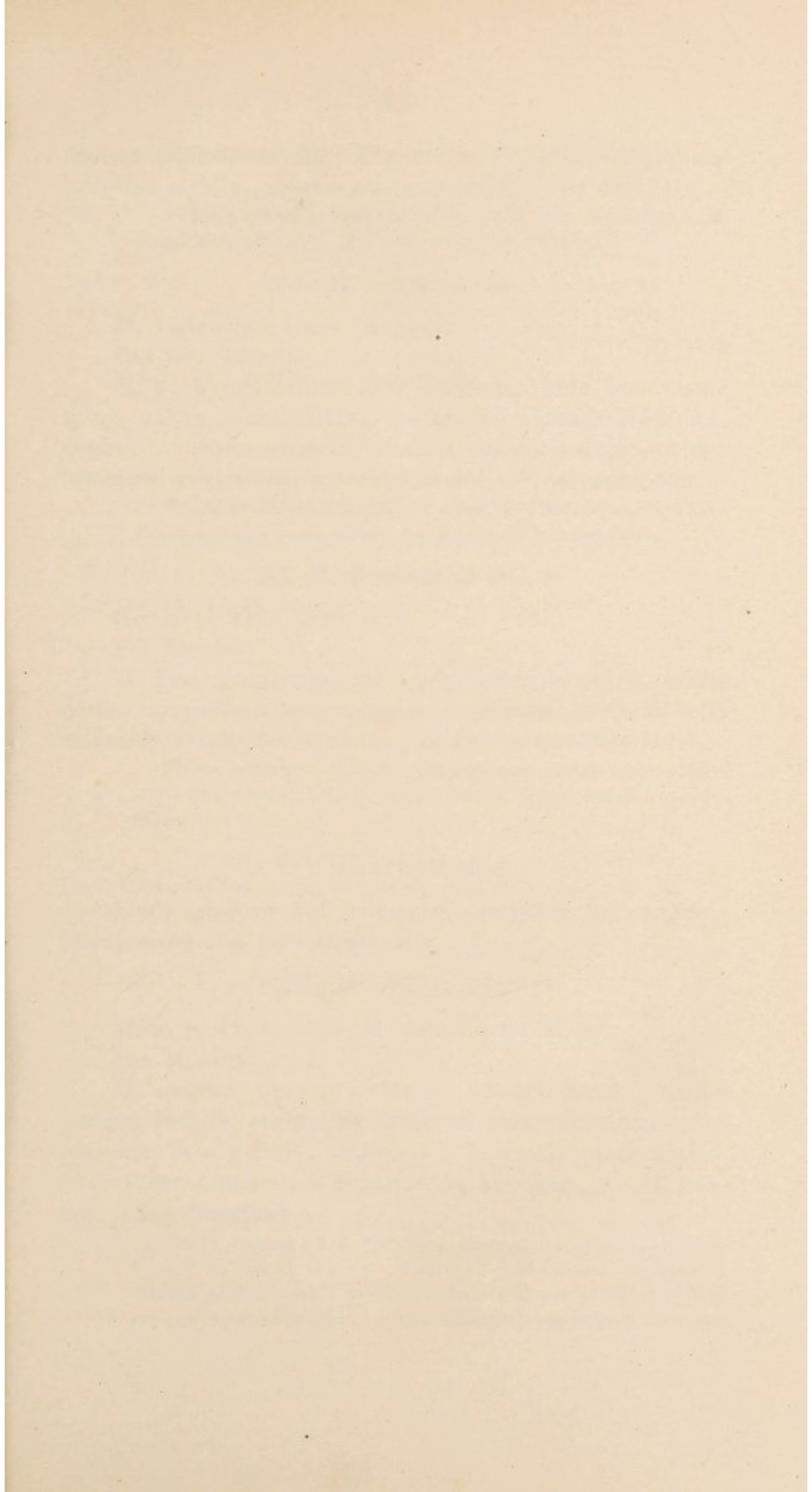
### 13. *M. prolifera* HAW.

Syn. p. 177. suppl. p. 71. — Cact. mammillaris prolifer AIT. kew. ed. 2. v. 3. p. 175. — Mamm. Parmentieri H. BEROL.

Pa: Amer. calida.

*M. obovata*, basi prolifera, axillis lanatis, spinis longis rectis stramineo-albicantibus (DC. pr.).

*M. subcylindrica* e basi prolifera; axillis lanatissimis; mammillis obscure viridibus conicis; areolis albo-floccosis;





pillosa, laete rosea, basi sinubus crassis et rotundatis conjuncta (sicut in *M. tenui*).

Hanc plantam Cl. De Candolle initio *M. simplici* aequalem putavit, mox autem propriam speciem formare agnovit, quia absentia aculeorum radiantium et flores coccinei *M. affinem* satis ab illa discernunt. — Sed *M. cataphracta* H. Monac., cujus mortuae icon tantum superest, procul dubio non cum *M. angulari*, sed cum *affini*, omnibus characteribus congruis, jungenda est.

### 17. *M. angularis* H. BEROL.

*M. compressa* DC. revue p. 112.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* (tandem e parte superiore copiose proli-fera) clavato-cylindracea; axillis junioribus lanatis setosisque; mammillis ovatis brevibus, basi angulatis et subtus quasi compressis; areola subtomentosa; aculeis rigidis rectis 4 — 5 inaequalibus albidis, apice nigris, infimo longissimo.

Truncus 6 — 8 poll. altus, 2 — 3 diam. Mammillae virides, vix glaucescentes, ovatae, undique compressae, 3 lin. longae, diam. transverso 5 lin. Aculei summi 2, laterales 3 — 4, infimus 4 — 6 lin.

### 18. *M. triacantha* DC.

Revue p. 113.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* obovata, subcylindracea, obtuse truncata; axillis parce lanatis setosisque; mammillis ovatis brevibus confertis; areola juniorum tomentosa; aculeis 3 rectis albis, inferiore longiore, deorsum tendente, 2 lateralibus brevioribus.

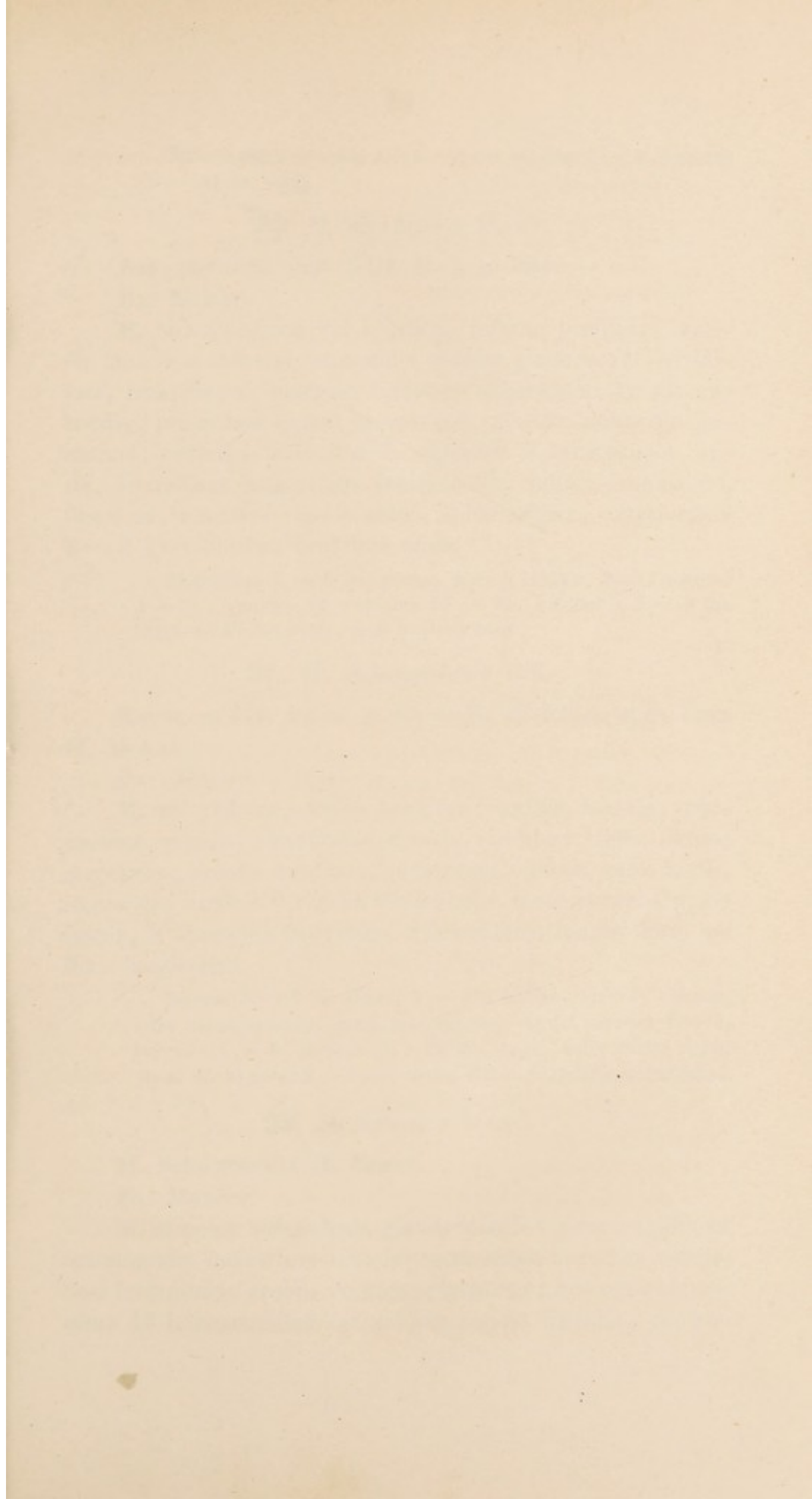
Planta descripta 3 poll. longa, 1½ diam. Interdum aculeus quartus brevissimus adest. Num a *M. angulari* satis diversa?

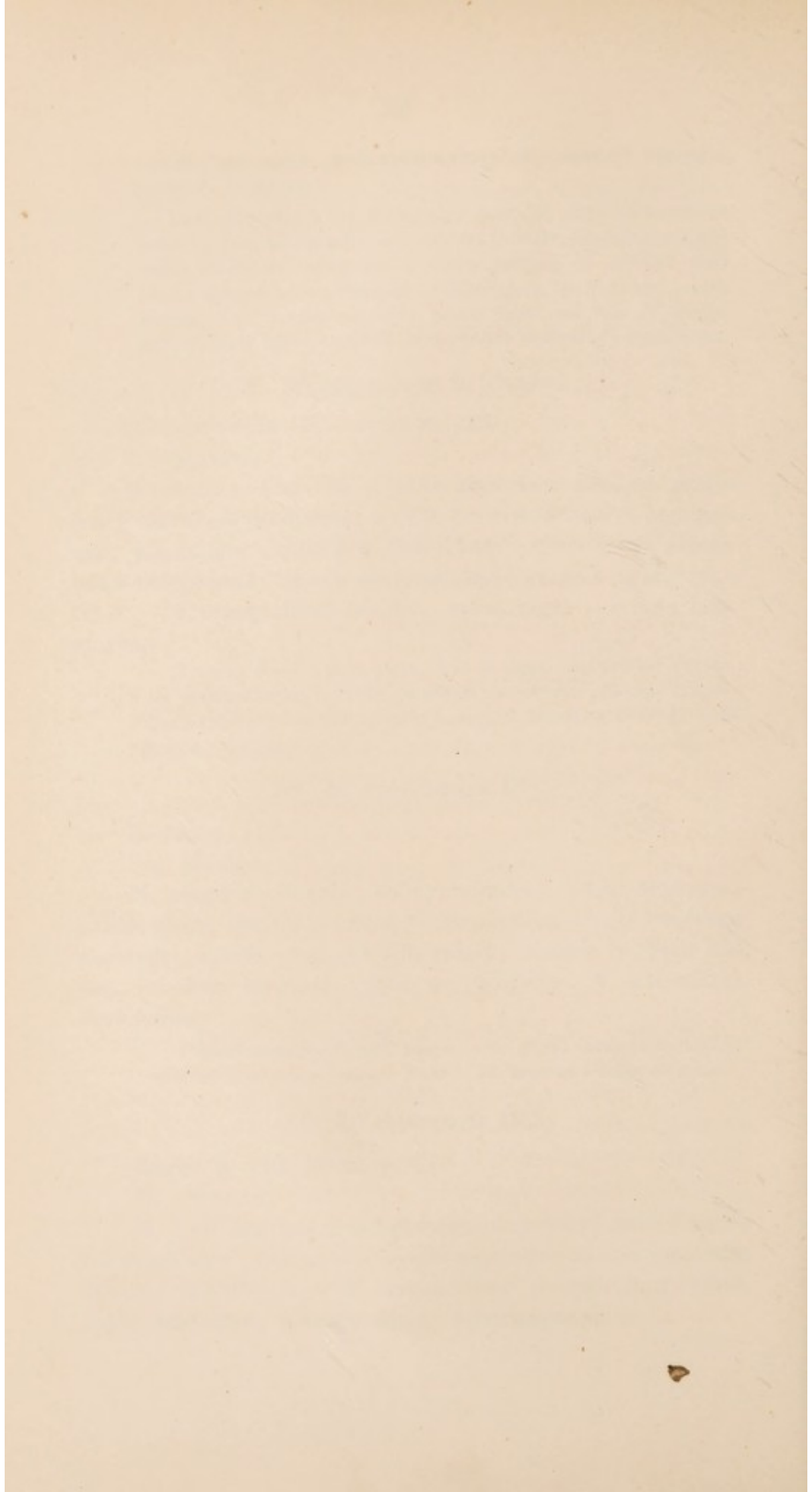
### 19. *M. divergens* DC.

Revue p. 113. Mém. p. 11.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. basi multiplex*, subglobosa, depressa; axillis lanatis setosisque; mammillis ovatis confertis; areola juniorum lanata; aculeis 5 — 6 inaequalibus pungentibus albis, apice subfuscis, divergentibus, subtetragonis.





*M. triacanthae* valde affinis. Aculei minores 3 — 4, majores 18 — 30 lin. longi.

**20. *M. cirrhifera* MART.**

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 334.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. subcylindrica* vel clavata, inferne prolifera; axillis lanatis et setosis; mammillis crassis glaucescenti-viridibus, compressis, margine inferiore subacuatis; areolis rotundis, junioribus dense tomentosus, tandem subnudis immersis; aculeis interioribus 5, supremis 2 brevissimis rectis, lateralibus longioribus rectiusculis, infimo longissimo, flexuoso, omnibus rigidis albis, apice nigris, exterioribus 2 — 3 gracilioribus brevibus albis.

Mammillae 5 — 6 lin. diam., 4 — 5 longae; aculei supremi 4 — 5, laterales 12, infimus 20 — 24, exteriores 2 — 3 lin. longi. — Flores rosei, setis copiose cincti.

**21. *M. subangularis* DC.**

Revue p. 112. Mém. p. 10. — *M. cirrhifera* spin. fusc. H. MONAC.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. subglobosa*, valde prolifera; axillis lanatis, parcissime setosis; mammillis crassis viridibus, infra obtuse angulosis; areolis ovalibus, junioribus villosis, mox nudis, immersis; aculeis 6 rigidis rectiusculis, laete corneis, apice fuscis, 3 supremis brevibus, 2 lateralibus longioribus, infimo longissimo.

Mamm. 5 — 6 lin. diam., 3 — 3½ longae, virides, obtusae, infra minus acuatae, quam praecedentis. Aculei supremi 2 — 3, laterales 6 — 8, infimus 10 — 12 lin. longi, multo minus rigidi, quam *M. angularis*. — Setae circum flores purpureos parcissimae.

**22. *M. loricata* MART.**

*M. heteracantha* H. BEROL.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex subglobosa* glaucescenti-viridis; axillis et mammillarum interstitiis lanatis; mammillis brevibus ovatis, basi tetragonis; areolis magnis tomentosus; aculeis exterioribus 12 horizontaliter radiantibus rigidis flavidis, centra-

libus 2 crassioribus, apice nigris, summo recto, inferiore deorsum curvato.

Truncus  $1\frac{1}{2}$  — 2 poll. diam. Mammillae  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longae, basi 4 lin. diam. Aculei radiantes 3 — 4, centrales 4 — 5 lin. longi. — Plantis adultis interdum, junioribus semper aculei centrales ambo vel alter desunt.

### 23. *M. radians* DC.

Revue p. 111. Mém. p. 5.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* subglobosa; axillis nudis; mammillis ovatis magnis; areola glabriuscula; aculeis 16 — 18 radiantibus albidis rigidis, junioribus subtomentosis, centralibus nullis.

Variat apice obtuso aut subdepresso, aculeis albis aut subflavidis. Plantae circiter 3 poll. alt. et diam. Aculei 5 — 6 lin. longi.

### 24. *M. gladiata* MART.

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 336.

Pa: Mexico (Yxmiquilpan).

*M. subsimplex*, tandem prolifera, obscure viridis; axillis sublanatis; mammillis crassis conicis, obsolete angulatis; areolis junioribus villosis, tandem nudis; aculeis 4, rigidis, albidis vel corneis, apice nigris, 3 superioribus divergentibus brevissimis, infimo multo longiore et crassiore, angulato, arcuato-deflexo.

Truncus 3—4 poll. diam. lactescens. Mammillae 4 lin. longae, basi 5 — 6 lin. diam. Aculei supremi 2 — 4 lin., infimus subpollicaris.

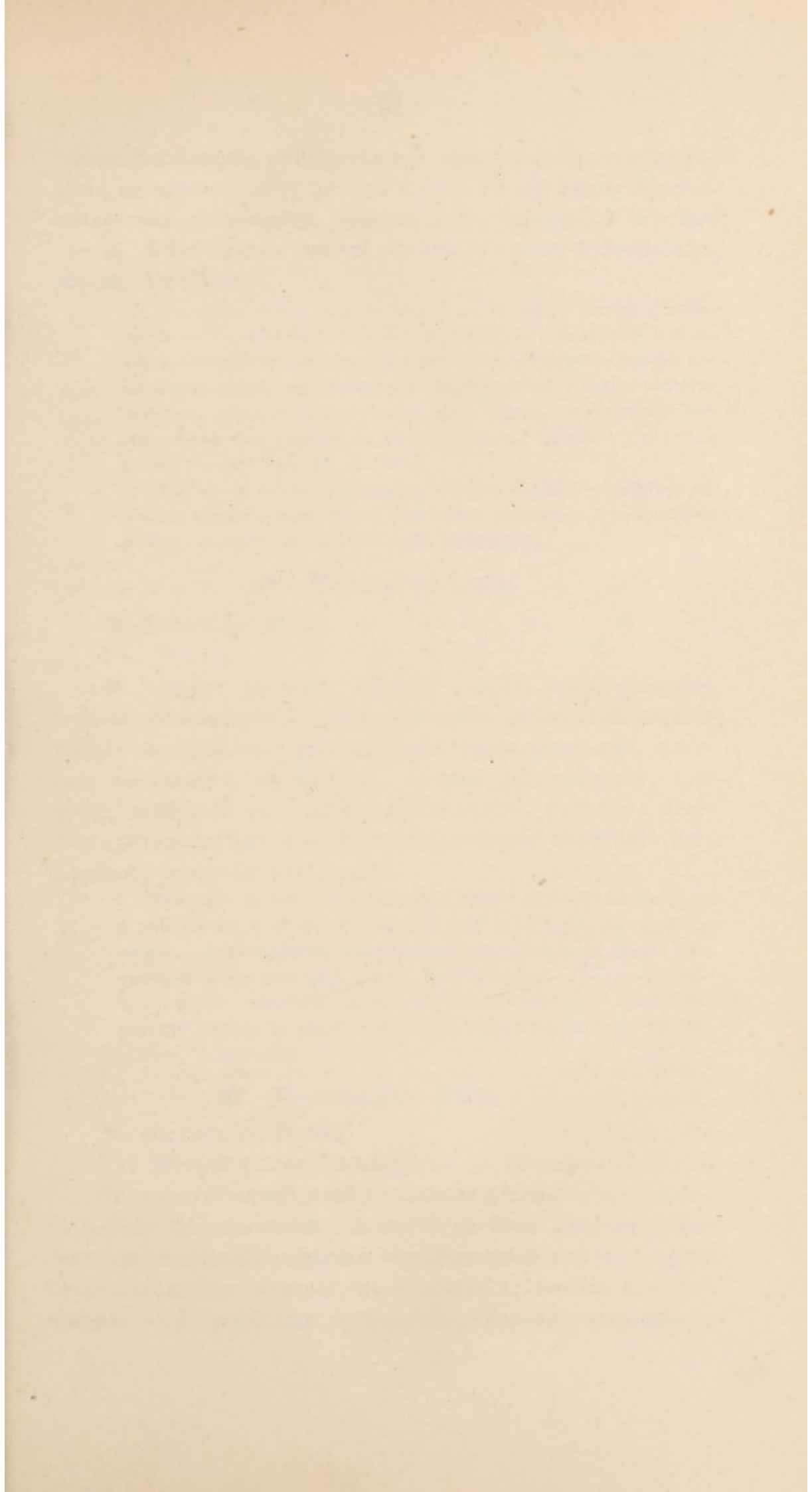
### 25. *M. magnimamma* HAW.

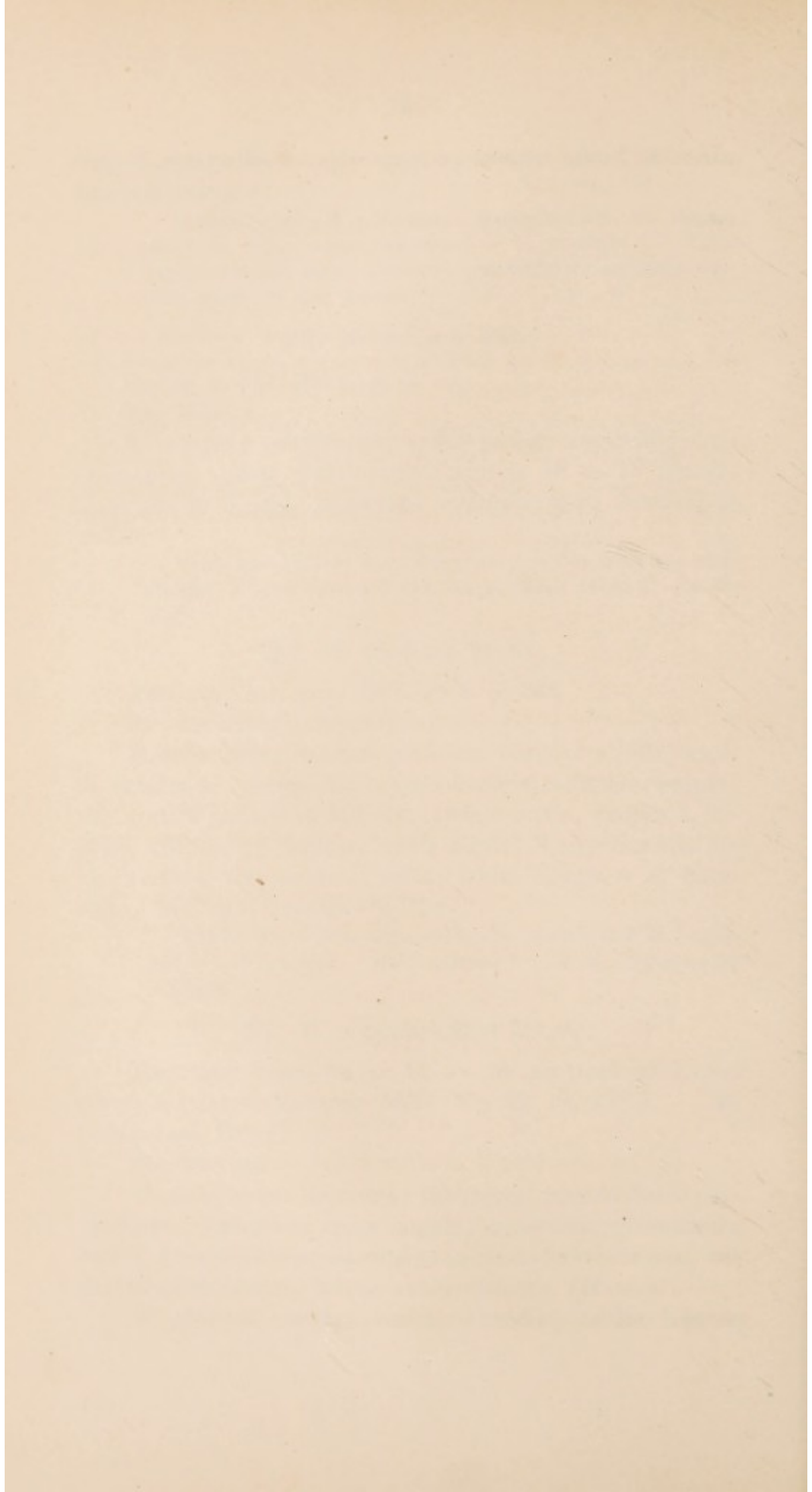
TILL. phil. mag. 63. p. 41. — *M. ceratophora* LEHM. (OTTO'S Garten-Zeitung 1835. No. 29. S. 228.) — *M. Schiedeana* HORT.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. subglobosa* depressa; tuberculis magnis duris perviridibus, junioribus apice lanatis, senioribus glaberrimis, spinis 4 rigidissimis radiantibus recurvis lutescentibus, suprema minutissima, infima valde elongata (HAW.).

*M. globosa simplex* obscure viridis; axillis lanatis;





mammillis magnis ovato-conicis obtusis duris; areolis junioribus albo-villosis; aculeis validis rigidis latiusculis fuscis recurvulis, plerumque 3, supremo 1 brevior erecto, 2 lateralibus patenti-deflexis; rarius 4 decussatis, summo brevissimo.

Mammillae 5 lin. longae, basi 8 — 10 diam. Aculei superiores 3 — 5, inferiores 8 — 10 lin. longi. — Tubercula maxima tetragona cylindracea basi latissima valde depressa. Spinae validissimae rigidissimae latiusculae longitudinaliter sulcatae recurvo-deflexae, juniores pallide fuscae, apice nigrae, seniores nigricantes. Lana mox evanida ad basin spinarum, in axillis quibusdam persistens (DC. pr. III. p. 458.).

Aculeorum forma numerosque maxime variant; plantarum juniorum (inprimis seminalium) mammillae plerumque 5 — 6 aculeos gerunt, quorum supremus longior incurvatus.

### 26. *M. recurva* LEHM.

**M. Lehmanni** HORT.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* globosa, obscure viridis, laete punctata, tandem glaucescens; axillis subnudis; mammillis magnis oblique conicis, basi subtetragonis, apice attenuatis, deorsum curvatulis; areolis infra apicem mammillarum, fere nudis; aculeis 3 — 4 albis, apice fuscis, parvulis, deciduis, persistentibus 1 — 2 rigidis, reliquis quadruplo longioribus, brunneis vel nigris.

Specimen in horto dom. Haage mense Majo floriferum circa 5 poll. diam., 4 altum. Mammillae basi 5 — 6 lin. diam., 5 lin. longae. Aculei persistentes subpollicares. Flores in annulo circa verticem positi fere poll. diam., laete coccinei. Calyx ventricosus, sepalis fuscidulis; petala lanceolato-acuminata subreflexa; stamina limbum aequantia rubra circa stylum purpureum, vix longiorem, conniventia.

### 27. *M. exsudans* ZUCC.

**M. curvata** H. BEROL.

Pa: Mexico (inter Yxmiquilpan et Zimapan KARW.).

*M. subcylindrica*; axillis subnudis glandulosis, glandulis pallide flavescentibus, novellis succum albidum exsudentibus; mammillis obscure viridibus crassis ovatis; areolis junioribus vix tomentosus, mox nudis; aculeis exterioribus 6 — 7 gracilibus rectiusculis, flavidis, patentibus,



subaequalibus, centrali 1 vix distincto, erecto, flavo, apice fusco.

Truncus  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Mammillae 3 — 4 lin. longae, basi 6 lin. diam. Aculei 3 — 5 lin. longi.

**28. *M. pycnacantha* MART.**

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 325. t. XVII.

Pa: Mexico (prope urbem Oaxaca KARW.).

*M. simplex* obovato-cylindrica; mammillis latiusculis superne emarginato-bilobis; aculeis sub-16 pallidis ante curvatis et purpureo-fuscis, 4 — 5 interioribus robustioribus; lana floccosa in axillis areolisque superioribus et circum flores.

Truncus 6 poll. alt., 3 — 4 diam. Mammillae 4 — 5 lin. longae, basi 9 — 10 diam. Aculei exteriores 5 — 6, centrales 6 — 8 lin. longi. — Flores mense Julio ex axillis vertici proximis, majusculi, diam. sesquipollicari. Foliola calycina et petala angusto-lanceolata, acuminata, citrina, illa dorso medio roseo-rubella. Stamina limbo corollae breviora, antheris aureis. Stigma in 5 radios antheras exsuperantes divisum, albidum.

Proles e mammillarum sulco dorsali enascuntur. Plantis junioribus hic sulcus deest.

**29. *M. latimamma* DC.**

Revue p. 114. Mém. p. 17.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* depressa subdiscoidea; axillis junioribus lanatis; mammillis brevibus, late ovatis, demum depressis, transverse oblongis; areola juniorum lanata; aculeis 16 — 17 rigidis flavicantibus, apice subfuscescentibus, divergentibus, inaequalibus.

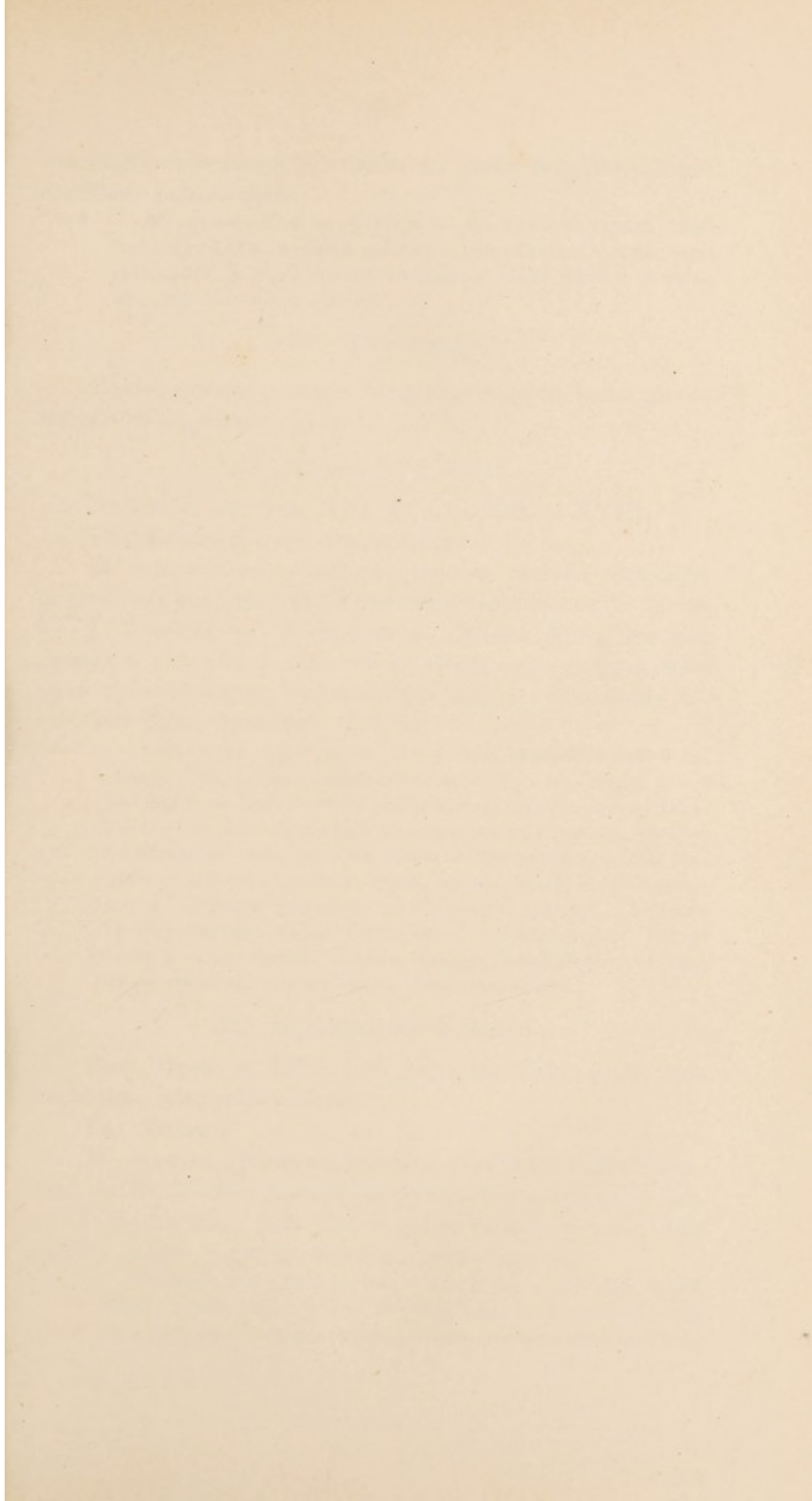
Planta descripta  $5\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam., vix  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. alta. Serius Cl. De Candolle eam *M. magnimammae* aequalem putavit (mémoire l. c.), sed aculeorum numero valde differt! *M. pycnacanthae* potius adscribenda esse videtur.

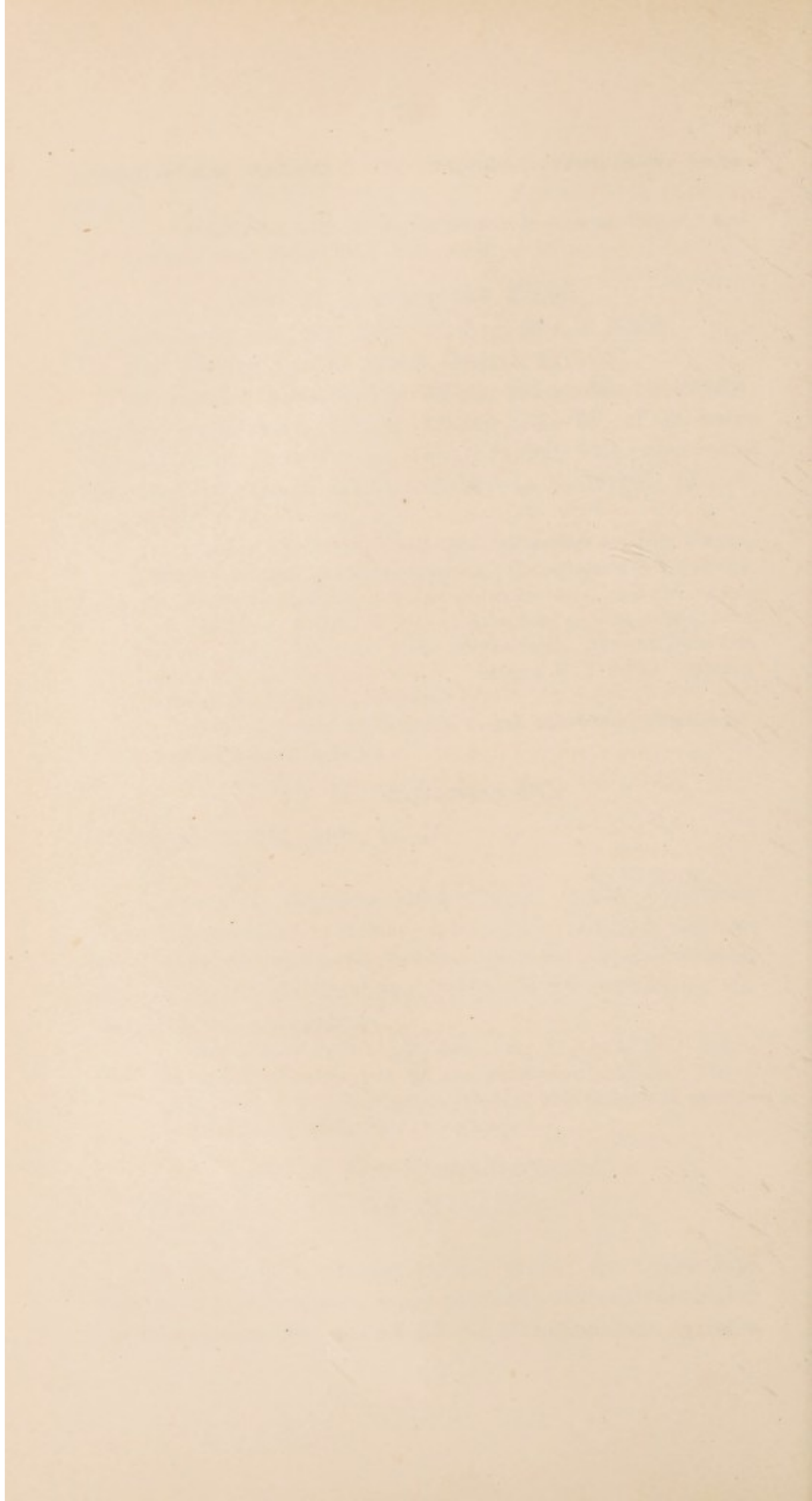
**30. *M. acanthostephes* LEHM.**

OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 29. S. 228.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. subglobosa* simplex; axillis nudis; mammillis latis subglobosis difformibus, supra profunde sulcatis subbilobis; areola glabriuscula; aculeis 13 — 17 radiantibus, griseis,





centralibus plerumque 5, rarius 6, multo majoribus, rigidioribus, ensiformibus.

*M. pycnacanthae* adeo affinis, ut vix distingui possint. Sed flores (ex Cl. Lehmann litteris) multo minores, petalis subspathulatis, a medio sursum inaequaliter atque minutim serrulatis, albis vel rubore suffusis.

### \*\*\*\* Polyëdrae.

Caule globoso, saepe bicipite, semper lactescente; mammillis angulosis, pyramidatis.

#### 31. *M. polyëdra* MART.

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 326. t. XVIII.

Pa: Mexico (prope Oaxaca KARW.).

*M. simplex* subcylindrica, tandem ramulis lateraliter propullulantibus; mammillis pyramidato-applanatis in facies 6—7, 2 inferiores, 4 superiores, quarum altera minima; aculeis e lana alba 4—5 rectis eburneis, apice purpurascens, sphaclatisque, summo duplo majore, villo flores involvente fulvo contorto.

Truncus 4—6 poll. altus, 3—4 diam. Mammillae basi 6 lin. diam., 6 lin. longae. Aculeus supremus 8—10, reliqui 4—6 lin. longi. — Flores circiter pollicem longi. Calyx constat foliolis 15—16 lineari-lanceolatis acuminatis rubro-virentibus, margine membranaceo albo, sub lente ciliato. Petala pauciora, parum longiora et latiora, acuminata, rosea, versus apicem nonnihil denticulata. Stamina numerosa, alba, petalis breviora. Antherae breviter ellipticae, flavae. Stylus albus, stamina superans. Stigma radiis 8 viridi-citrinis, sursum curvatis, teretiusculis, obtusis, ubique papillosis, praeter lineam dorsalem posticam.

#### 32. *M. subpolyëdra* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 343. — *M. polygona* ZUCC. — *M. anisacantha*, jalappensis HORT.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* (tandem e lateribus prolifera) subcylindrica; axillis lanatis; mammillis pyramidato-applanatis fasciis 5—6; aculeis e lana alba 4, primo atro-purpureis, dein pallidis, apice purpurascens, infimo majore.

Specimen Majo, 1836 in horto dom. Haage floriferum 8 poll. altum, 5 poll. diam. Flores in tribus zonis circa verticem. Corolla poll. diam. Sepala viridia, petala exteriora flavescenti-

bra, interiora rosea, nervo saturatiore. Stamina conferta alba, antheris flavis. — Bacca matura pollicaris, coccinea, pyriformis, apice  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam.

Plantarum juniorum aculei valde diversi, plerumque 6, 3 inferiores, 2 superiores minores, 1 supremus erectus, omnes carnei, apice nigricantes.

### 33. *M. Seitziana* MART.

Pa: Mexico (Yxmiquilpan).

*M.* subglobosa, tandem basi prolifera; axillis lanatis; mammillis viridibus conicis, vix angulosis, basi tetragonis; areolis junioribus albo-villosis, tandem subnudis; aculeis 4 rectis rigidis decussatis (summo et imo aequalibus longioribus) carneis, apice nigris, lateralibus juxta supremum 2, multo minoribus, carneis.

Truncus 5 poll. alt.,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  diam. Mammillae 5 lin. longae, basi  $3\frac{1}{2}$  diam. Aculei maximi 6, minores 4, 2 minimi (quorum alter rarius deest)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  — 2 lin.

Flores mensibus vernalibus pallide rosei, fere pollicem longi, parum expansi,  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Sepala olivacea. Petala linearilanceolata albida, nervo rubro. Stamina albida, antheris flavis; stylus 6-partitus.

### 34. *M. tetracantha* SALM.

Pa: Mexico.

*M.* subglobosa simplex; axillis lanatis; mammillis confertissimis gracilibus anguloso-pyramidatis; aculeis ex areola fere nuda regulariter 4 brevibus rigidis, infimo caeteris paulo longiore, junioribus rubellis, apice nigricantibus, tandem albidis.

Planta descripta 4 poll. alta,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  diam. Mammillae 4 — 5 lin. longae, basi vix 2 lin. diam. Aculei 2 — 3 lin. longi.

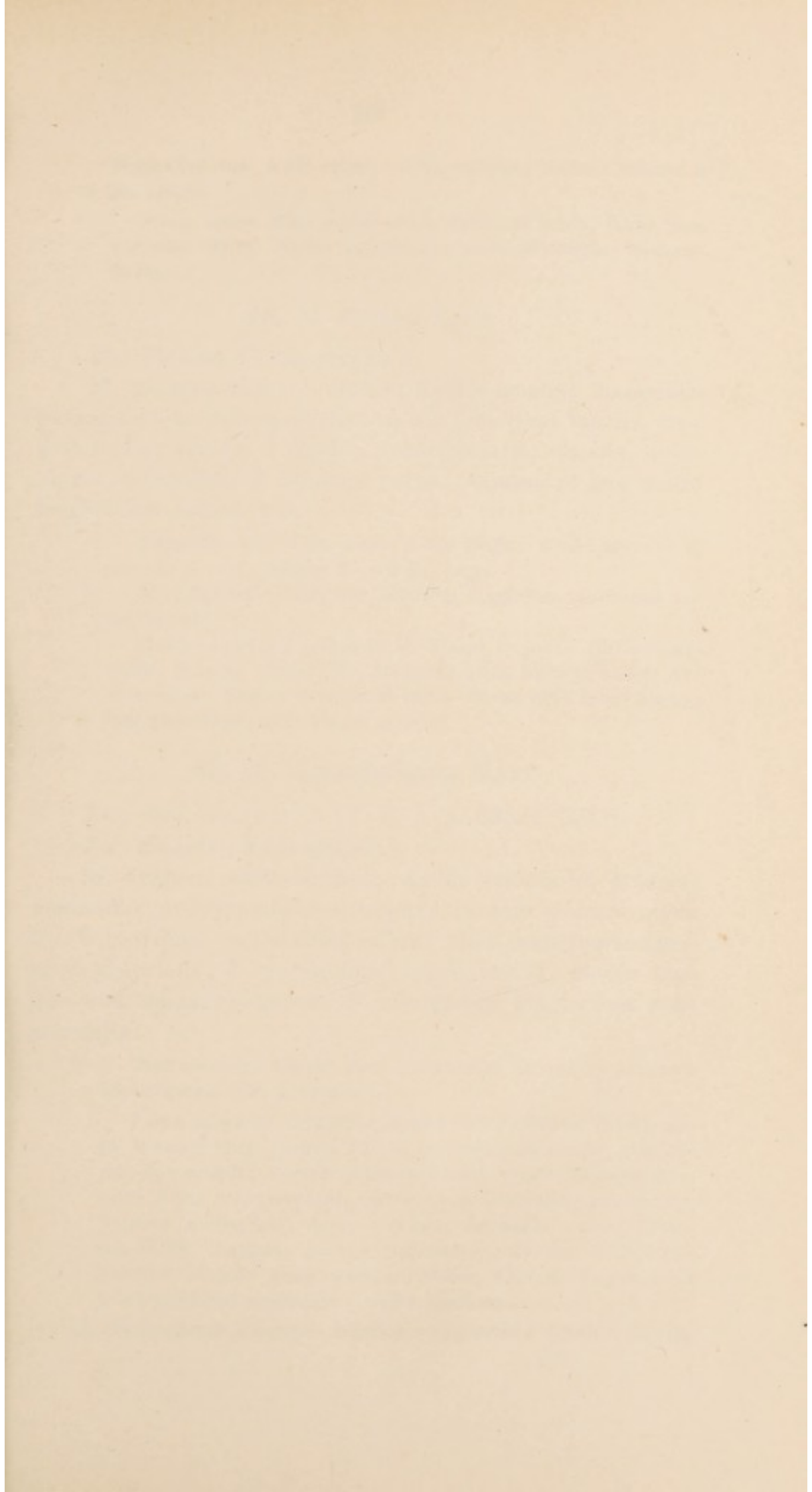
### 35. *M. villifera* OTTO.

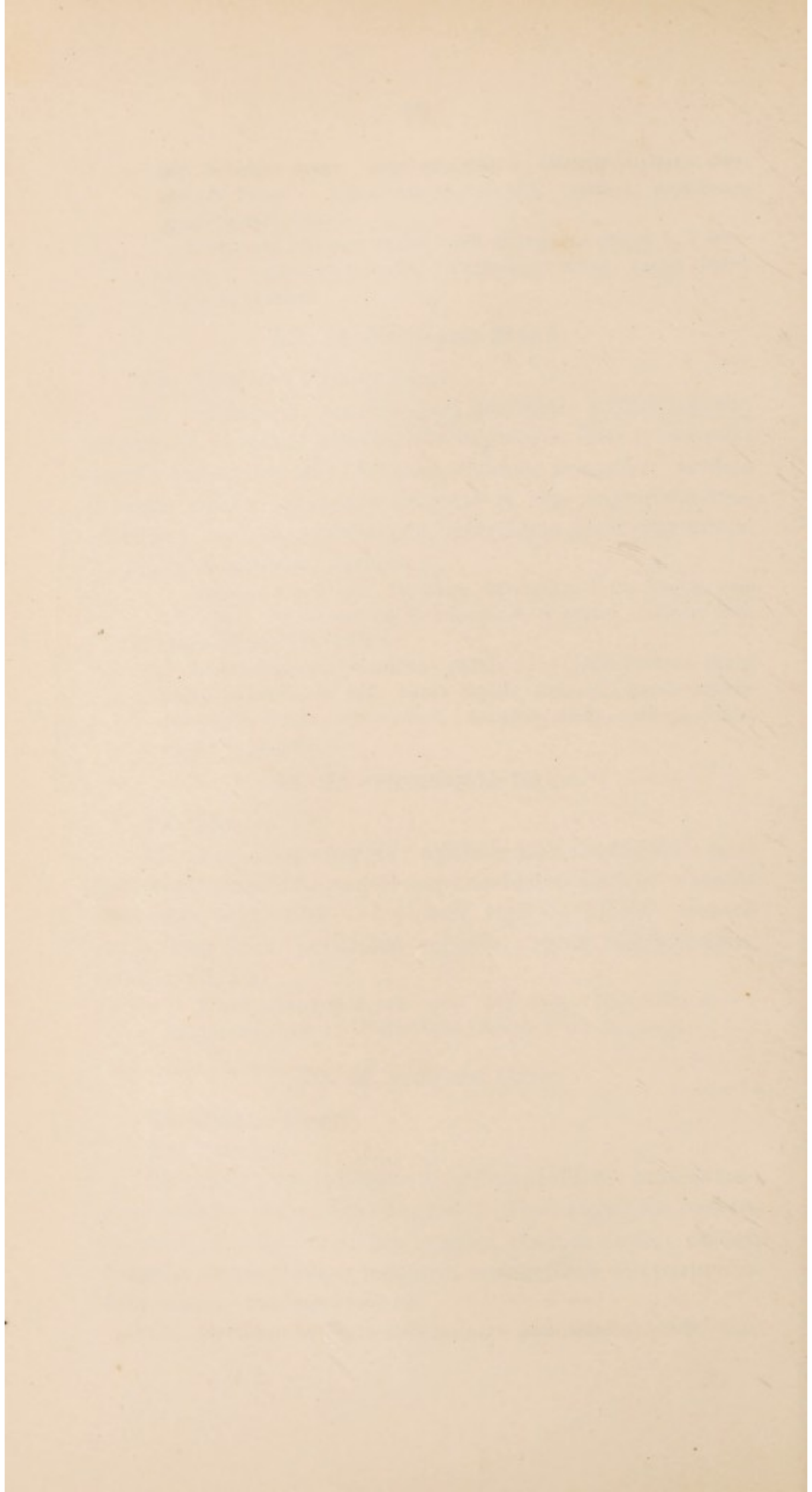
*M.* Mystax HORT.

Pa: Mexico.

*M.* subglobosa, tandem e lateribus prolifera; axillis lanatis et setosis; mammillis obscure viridibus angulosis, basi tetragonis; areolis junioribus lanatis, tandem nudis; aculeis 4 rigidis rectis, infimo longiore, nascentibus atropurpureis, dein nigris, tandem cinereis.

Specimen in horto Berolinensi 6 poll. altum, 5 poll. diam.





Mammillae basi 4 lin. diam., 6 lin. longae; aculeus infimus 4 lin. longus.

Flores mense Majo pallide rosei. Petala 14 acuta, dorso linea purpurea notata. Stylus 4-partitus, staminibus longior; antherae flavae.

### 36. *M. carnea* Zucc.

Pa: Mexico (Yxmiquilpan.).

*M. globosa* obscure viridis; axillis lanatis; mammillis pyramidato-conicis confertis; areolis junioribus lanatis, tandem nudis; aculeis 4 rigidis, subdecussatis, carneis, apice nigris, lateralibus 2 minimis rectis, summo et imo multo longioribus rectiusculis.

Mammillae basi 4 lin. diam., 5 lin. longae. Aculei laterales 3, summus 4 — 6, infimus 5 — 8 lin. longi.

*M. villiferae* affinis, sed colore et longitudine aculeorum satis diversa!

Flores carnei vel pallide rosei. Sepala et petala ciliato-denticulata. Stamina circiter 130, filamentis albis, antheris pallide flavescens. Stigma 6-radiatum viride. Setae infra flores breves, lana absconditae (Cl. Zucc. in litt.).

### 37. *M. Karwinskiana* Mart.

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 335. t. XXII.

Pa: Mexico (Yxmiquilpan.).

*M. simplex* subcylindrica; axillis lanatis et setosis; mammillis subpyramidato-conicis; aculeis e lana nivea 5—6 brevibus, rectiusculis, inferne albis, superne sanguineo-sphacelatis, 3 superioribus approximatis, medio majore toto sanguineo-fusco, 3 inferioribus longioribus subpatentibus.

Truncus saepe biceps. Proles plerumque ex axillis, rarius e mammillarum apice proveniunt.

Floret mensibus vernalibus. Flores fere pollicares, rubelli, setis eburneis cincti. Sepala 10—16 lanceolato-acuminata, basi viridi-flavescentia, sursum purpurascens; petala 12 angustiora, extus medio purpurascens, caeterum et intus alba, pluriseriata. Stamina multiseriata, duplo breviora, flavescenti-alba, filiformia (112). Antherae parvae, sulphureae, ovatae. Stylus cylindricus, stamina paulo superans, glaber, albidus. Stigma lobis 5—6 linearibus sulphureis tenuiter papillois.

*β. flavescens* Zucc.— Floribus minoribus pallide flavis.



38. *M. centrispina* PFEIFFER.

OTTO'S GZ. 1836. No. 33. S. 258.

Pa: Mexico.

*M.* subglobosa simplex; axillis lanatis, parce setosis; mammillis obtuse conicis, subangulosis, obscure viridibus; areolis infra apicem mammillarum, junioribus lanatis, dein nudis; aculeis exterioribus 5—6 rigidis albis, apice nigris, centrali 1 rigidiore, nigro, longiore, rarius deficiente.

Truncus 3—4 poll. diam. Mammillae 6—8 lin. longae, 4 lin. diam. Aculei exteriores 2—4 lin. longi, centralis (in plantis origin.) subpollicaris.

Flores mense Junio copiosi purpurei circa verticem. Baccae elongatae coccineae.

39. *M. Zuccariniana* MART.

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 331. t. XX. — *M. macracantha* DC. revue p. 113. Mém. p. 15. t. 9.

Pa: Mexico (Yxmiquilpan.).

*M.* simplex subglobosa; axillis subnudis (floriferis lanatissimis); mammillis obscure viridibus conico-pyramidalibus, apice acuto nudis; areolis infra apicem ovalibus immersis subnudis; aculeis centralibus 2, sursum et deorsum versis, rigidis, cinereis, apice nigris, inferiore longiore, periphericis 2—3 brevissimis albis, saepe deciduis.

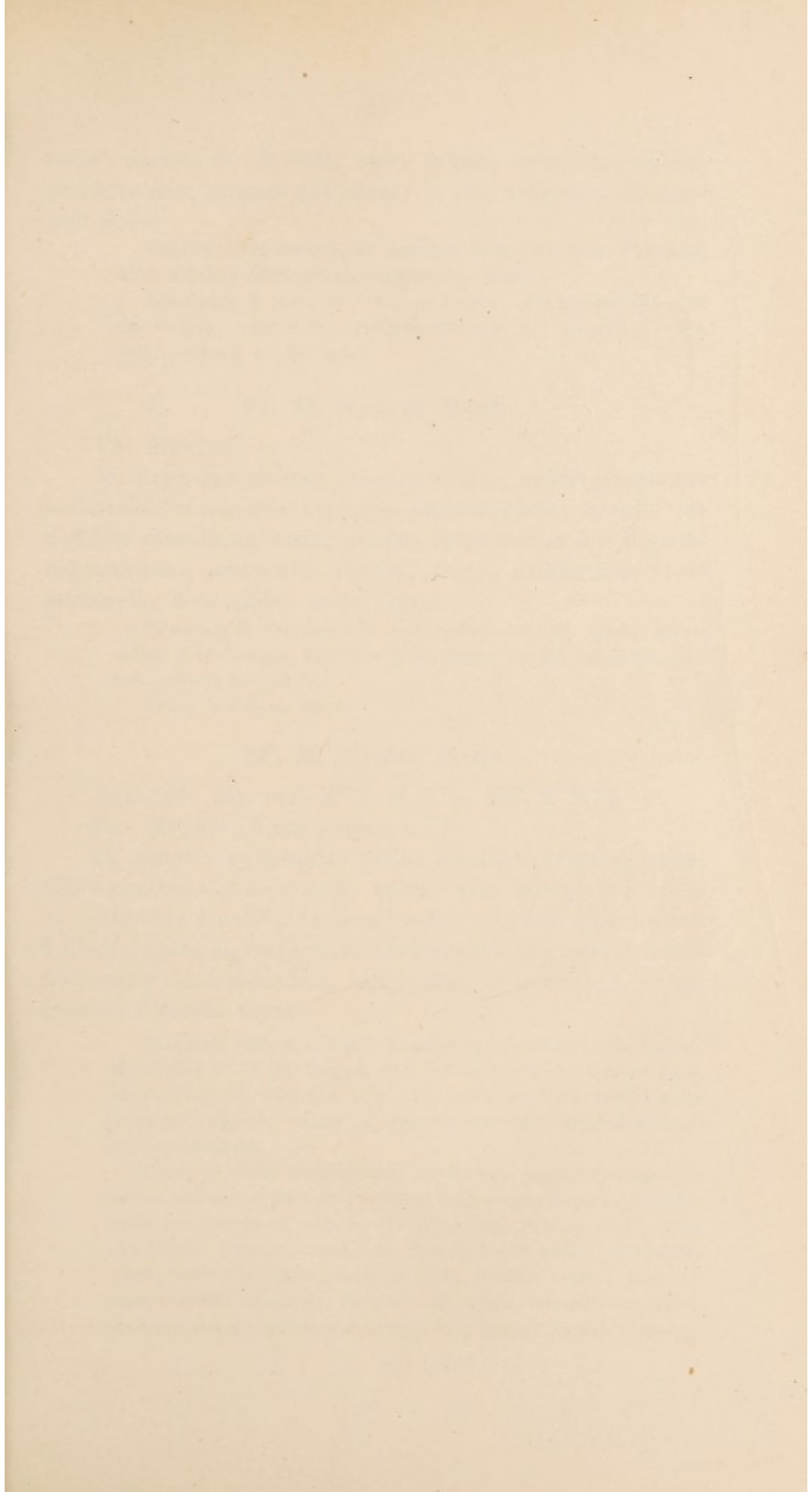
Specimen in horto Monac. 8 poll. alt., 6 diam. Mammillae 6 lin. longae, basi 5 diam. Aculeus superior 4—6, inferior 8—12 lin. — Flores in superiore stirpis parte nunc sparsi, nunc circulariter e zona axillarum erumpunt, 9—12 lin. longi, pilis longis albis contortis involuti. Foliola calycina lineari-oblonga purpurascens-fusca. Petala numero dupla campanulato-expansa, angustiora et longiora, linearia, nitida, purpureo-rosea, mucronulata. Stamina numerosa alba, antheris flavis. Stylus teres, apice roseus, inferne albus, stigmatibus 4—5.

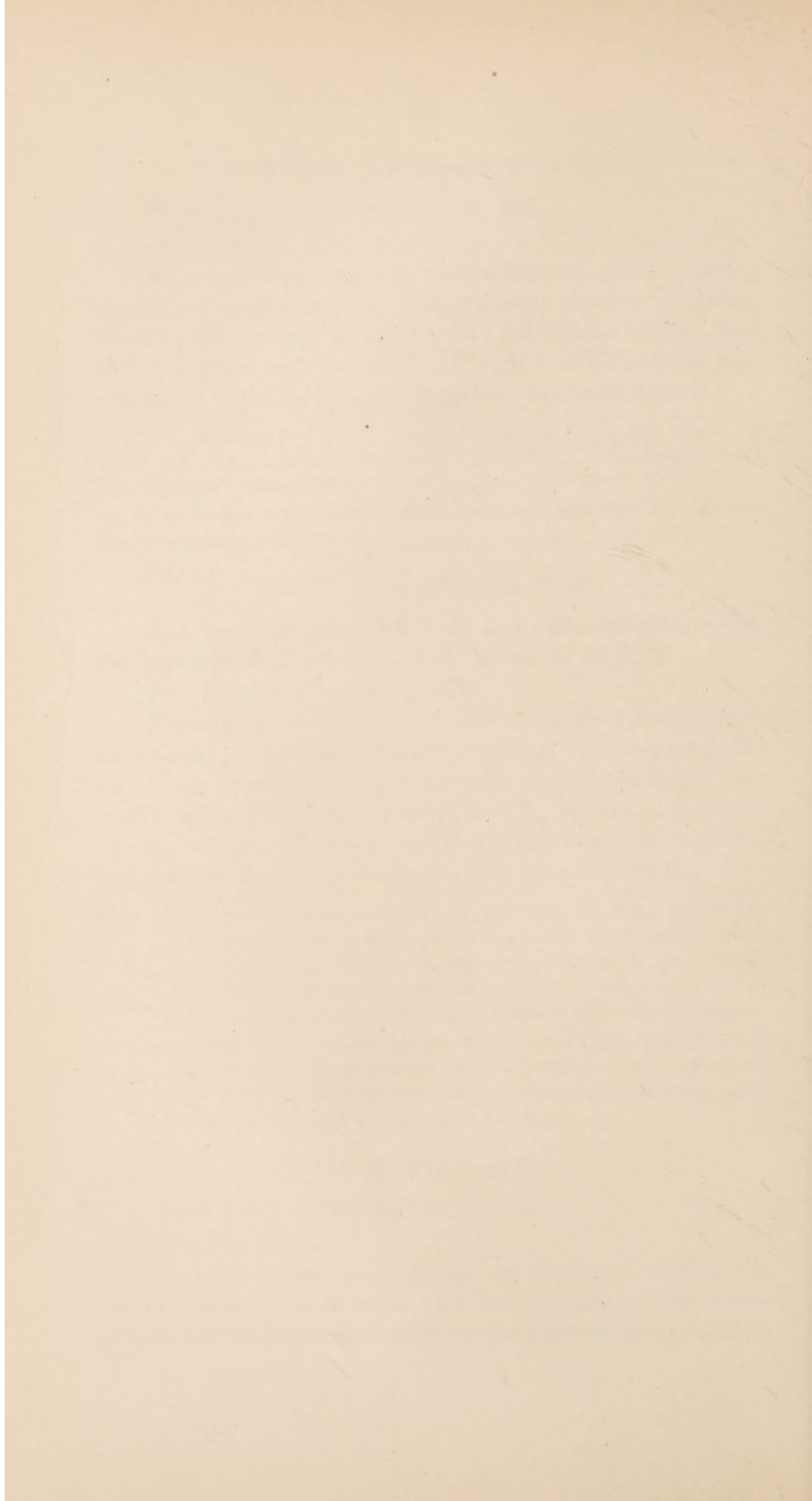
40. *M. Fischeri* PFR.

OTTO'S GZ. 1836. No. 33. S. 257.

Pa: Mexico.

*M.* subglobosa, saepe biceps; axillis valde lanatis, vix setosis; mammillis obscure viridibus polyëdris, basi tetragonis; areolis infra apicem, junioribus albo-villosis, tandem





nudis; aculeis 5—6 albis, apice nigris, elongatis, rigidis, patentissimis, summo (si adest) et imo longissimis, centrali nullo.

Species distinctissima, in honorem doctissimi dom. Fischer, horti botanici Göttingensis inspectoris, dicta.

Specimina 4 poll. alta,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  — 5 diam. Mammillae 10 — 12 lin. longae, basi 4 lin. Aculeus summus  $\frac{1}{2}$ , infimus 1 —  $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll., reliqui 4—5 lin. longi.

#### 41. *M. Hystrix* MART.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. depresso-globosa* obscure viridis; axillis lanatis setosissimis; mammillis confertis subtetragonis; areolis junioribus albo-lanuginosis; aculeis exterioribus 5—6 (infimo maximo), centrali 1, rigidis, rectis, nascentibus atropurpureis, dein albis, apice nigris.

Specimen descriptum  $3\frac{1}{2}$  poll. altum, 5 poll. diam. Mammillae 6 lin. longae, basi 3—4 lin. diam. Aculei 3—4 lin. Setae axillares 6—10 lin.

Flores hucusque ignoti.

#### 42. *M. Mystax* MART.

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 332. t. XXI.

Pa: Mexico (Yxmiquilpan.).

*M. simplex cylindrica*; axillis lanatis et setosis; mammillis confertis pyramidatis, apice valde attenuatis; areolis junioribus lanatis, tandem nudis; aculeis exterioribus 6 albidis, apice nigris (superioribus minoribus), interioribus 4 decussatis fuscescentibus, longioribus, crassioribus, saepe centrali 1 erecto nigro.

Specimen unicum in horto Monacensi nunc 9 poll. alt., 5 diam. Mammillae 6—7 lin. longae, basi 4 diam. Aculei exteriores 2—5, interiores 4—6, centralis 4 lin.—In parte originaria aculei multo longiores, cinerei, omnes aut unus alterve torti implexique lateraliter dependent.

Flores in axillis mammillarum superiorum prodeunt, saepe per zonam circularem dispositi, pollicem longi, extus muniti pilis nonnullis brevioribus et setis 8—12 filiformibus eburneo-albis, apice sphacelatis. Flores campanulati. Sepala 6—8 lineari-lanceolata, acuta, purpureo-fusca, margine alba, primum erecta, dein superne revoluta, uninervia. Petala 8—10 latiora, fere pollicem longa, in mucronem acutissimum reflexum excurrentia, roseo-purpurea,

nitida. Stamina inclusa, petalis breviora, alba, antheris ellipticis citrinis. Stylus staminibus nonnihil longior, coronatus stigmatibus 4—5 linearibus obtusiusculis, medio utrinque sulco exaratis, ad marginem stigmatosis, pallide flavis.

#### 43. *M. Caput Medusae* OTTO.

*M. Sempervivi* DC. revue p. 114. Mém. p. 13. t. 8. Pa: Mexico (in frigid. provinc. Jalapp.).

*M. simplex*, basi attenuata, superne depressa, disciformis; axillis lanatis; mammillis erectis ovato-tetragonis; areola glabriuscula; setis 3—4 rigidis brevibus, albidis, aculeis 2 crassis brevibus divergentibus (DC.).

*M. irregulariter columnaris*, vertice impressa; axillis lanatis; mammillis obscure viridibus confertis polyëdris; areolis fere nudis; aculeis 2 minutissimis rigidis albis, apice nigricantibus.

Specimen in horto Berol. 6 poll. altum, 2½ poll. diam. Mammillae basi 2 lin. diam., aculei 1 lin. longi. In nonnullis areolis 4 aculei decussati et setae 5—6 exteriores, deciduae inveniuntur, quare varietas  $\beta$ . *tetracantha* DC. delenda.

Flores solitarii sessiles, mammillis vix longiores, 8 lin. diam. Sepala dorso sordide olivacea, petala sordide alba, linearia, expansa; stamina petalis dimidio breviora; stylus staminibus aequalis.

#### 44. *M. disciformis* DC.

Revue p. 114. Mém. p. 14.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* depressa disciformis; axillis nudis; mammillis confertis brevibus depresso-tetragonis; areola juniorum subtomentosa, adultorum subinermi; aculeis (in mammis centralibus) 5 rigidis albis erectis.

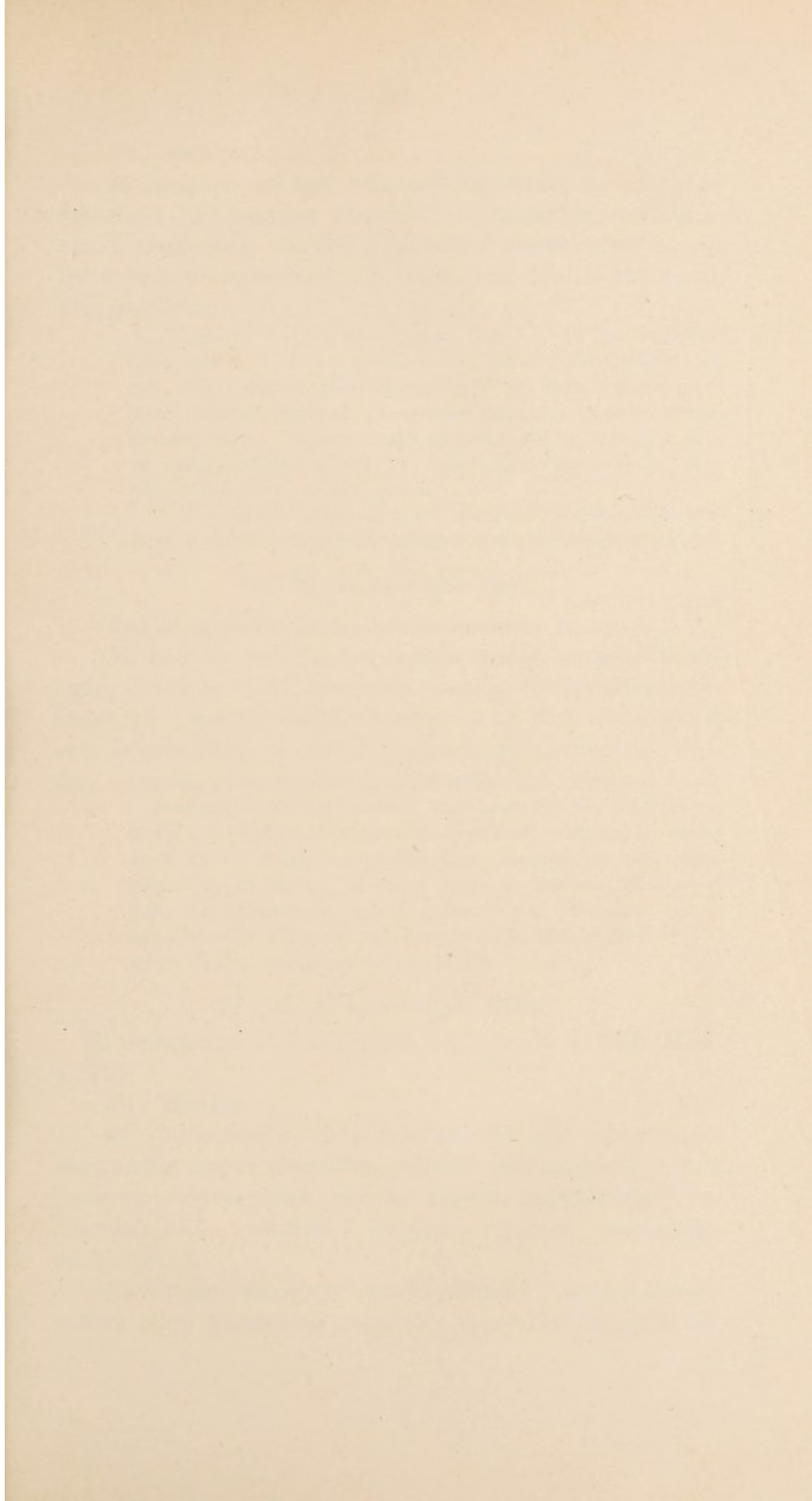
Haec planta, forma sua distinctissima (1 poll. alta, 3 poll. diam.) in horto Genevensi mox obiit, nec amplius in hortis europaeis occurrere videtur.

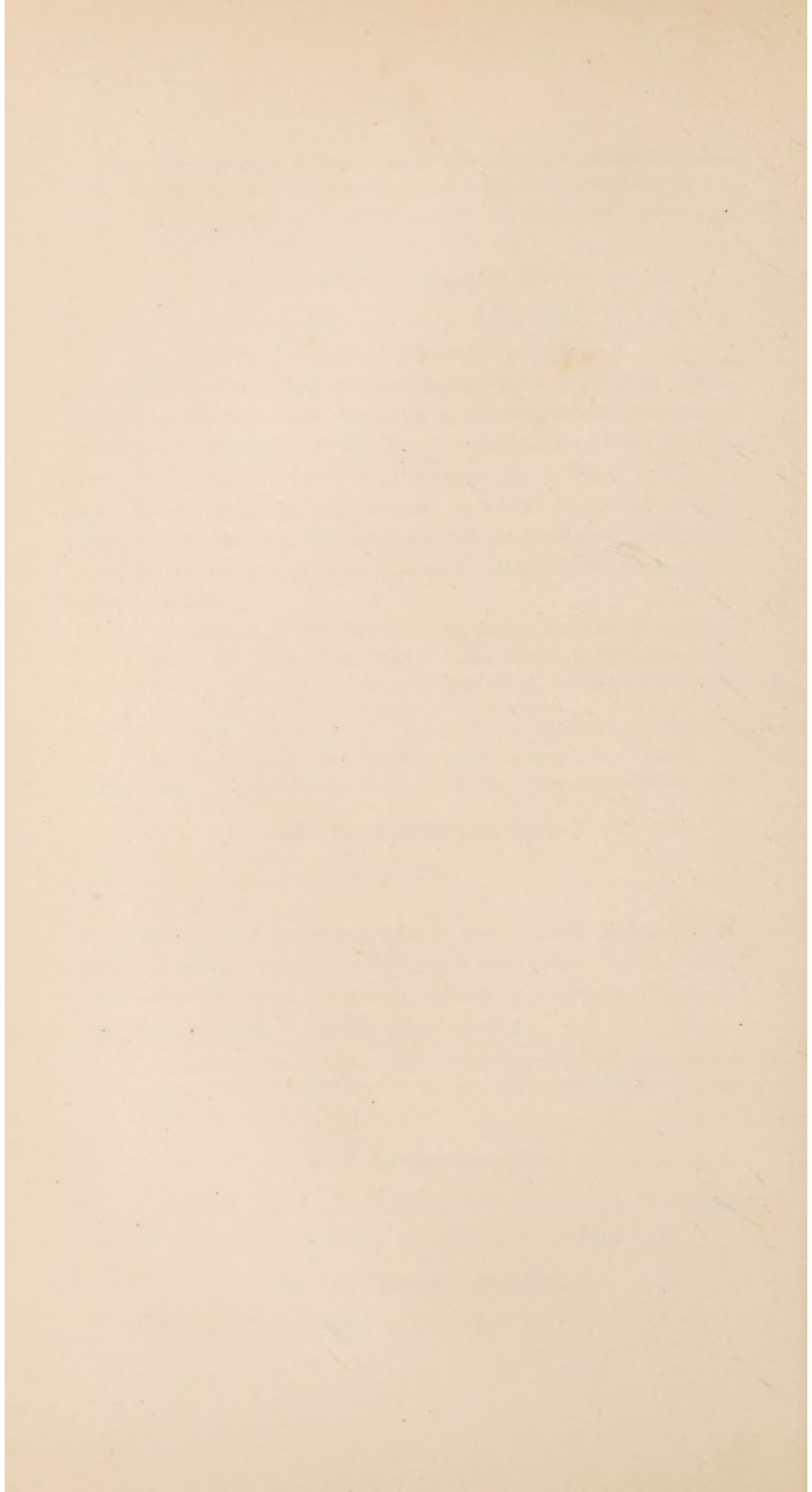
#### \*\*\*\*\* Longimammae.

Caule humili, basi prolifero, vel cylindrico, mammillis subcylindricis vel conicis, elongatis, divergentibus.

#### 45. *M. longimamma* DC.

Revue p. 113. Mém. p. 10. t. 5.





Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* aut basi submultiplex, ovata aut subcylindracea; axillis lanatis; mammillis ovato-oblongis dissitis; areola tomentosa; aculeis pungentibus cinereo-fuscis, sub lente scabro-velutinis, 7—8 patentibus, centralibus 1—3, vix longioribus.

Mammillae 1—1½ poll. longae, basi 9—10 lin. transverse latae; aculei 8—12 lin. Flores mense Junio et Julio, citrini, 1½ poll. longi, expansi (sole lucente) 1½ poll. diam. Calyx tubulosus, viridis; petala exteriora dorso rubentia, interiora citrina, linearia, acuta. Stamina petalis dimidio breviora, flava, spiraliter contorta, antheris vitellinis; stylus staminibus aequalis, stigmata 5—6 flava, crassa, obtusa.

Proles sponte quidem ex axillis nascuntur, sed mammillae singulae e planta excisae facile radican, plantulasque novas gignunt.

#### 46. *M. uberiformis* Zucc.

Pa: Mexico (in pratis prope Pachuca KARW.).

*M. humilis* subglobosa; axillis nudis; mammillis obscure viridibus nitidis, elongatis, crassis, divergentibus, cylindraceis, apice obtusis, lateribus hinc inde compressis; areolis subnudis; aculeis 4 (rarius 3) subdecussatis, rigidis, corneis, subaequalibus, pubescentibus, centrali nullo.

Truncus 3 poll. alt., 4 diam. Mammillae 1—1½ poll. longae, basi 6—8 lin. diam., succo limpido scatentes, subflaccidae. Aculei 6—8 lin. — Flores subtubulosi lutei, expansi 1½ poll. diam. Tubus gracilis albidus, corollam versus ventricosus, sepalis rubellis. Petala biserialia, apicem versus latiora, lacunculata, acuminata. Stamina filiformia, spiraliter contorta, alba, antheris flavis; stylus flavus, stigmatibus 5—6 reflexis.

#### 47. *M. Lehmanni* H. BEROL.

*M. octacantha* et *leucacantha* DC. revue p. 113. Mém. p. 11?

Pa: Mexico.

*M. (octacantha)* simplex ovato-oblonga, subcylindracea; axillis nudis; mammillis oblongis subtetragonis; areola juniorum subtomentosa; aculeis rigidis, exterioribus 7 radiantibus albis, centrali 1 longiore, rigidiore, subfuscescente (DC.).

*M. simplex* elongata; axillis primum lanatis, deinde puncto rubro glanduloso instructis; mammillis elongatis so-



litariis conicis, basi latissimis; areolis infra apicem mammillarum, albo-tomentosis; aculeis subrigidis rectis, 7—8 regulariter radiantibus, albis, apice fuscis, centrali 1 fusco.

Truncus 2—2½ poll. diam. Mammillae 1 poll. longae, aculeus centralis pollicaris, reliqui paulo breviores, juniores quasi tunicati.

#### 48. *M. macrothele* MART.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* cylindrica; axillis latis, 1—2 glandulis rubris, tomento albo cinctis, instructis; mammillis elongatis divergentibus, basi latis, subtetragonis, obtuse conicis, valde attenuatis, saepe recurvatis; areolis oblongis infra apicem mammillarum, subnudis, glandula rubra supra aculeorum fasciculum notatis; aculeis exterioribus 8 patentibus rigidis, corneis, apice nigris, centralibus 1—2 paulo crassioribus brunneis.

*M. Lehmanni* affinis, 3—4 poll. diam., pedalis. Mammillae basi 6 lin. diam, poll. longae. Aculei radiantes 5—6 lin., centrales pollicares.

#### 49. *M. Plaschnickii* OTTO.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. cylindrica* glaucescens; axillis glandulosis et lanæ denso fasciculo instructis; mammillis magnis solitariis, basi lata subtetragonis; areolis infra apicem mammillarum, junioribus albo-tomentosis; aculeis exterioribus 9 rigidis nigricantibus, centralibus 4 longioribus, infimo longissimo horizontali.

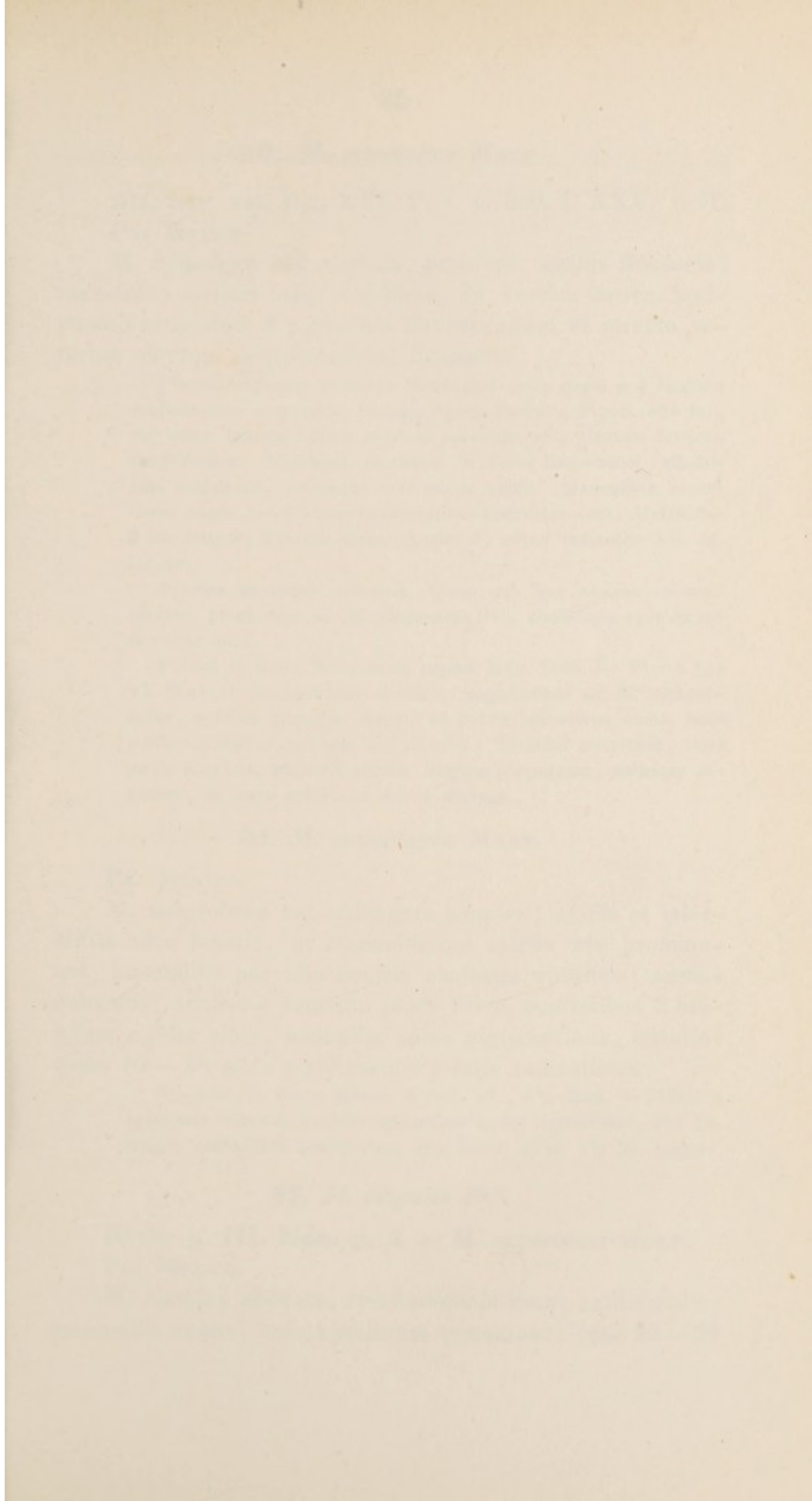
Specimen descriptum basi 3 poll. diam. Mammillae 12—14 lin. longae, aculeus infimus 1½—1¾ poll. longus. — In honorem dom. Plaschnick, strenuissimi Cactearum in horto Berolinensi cultoris, dicta.

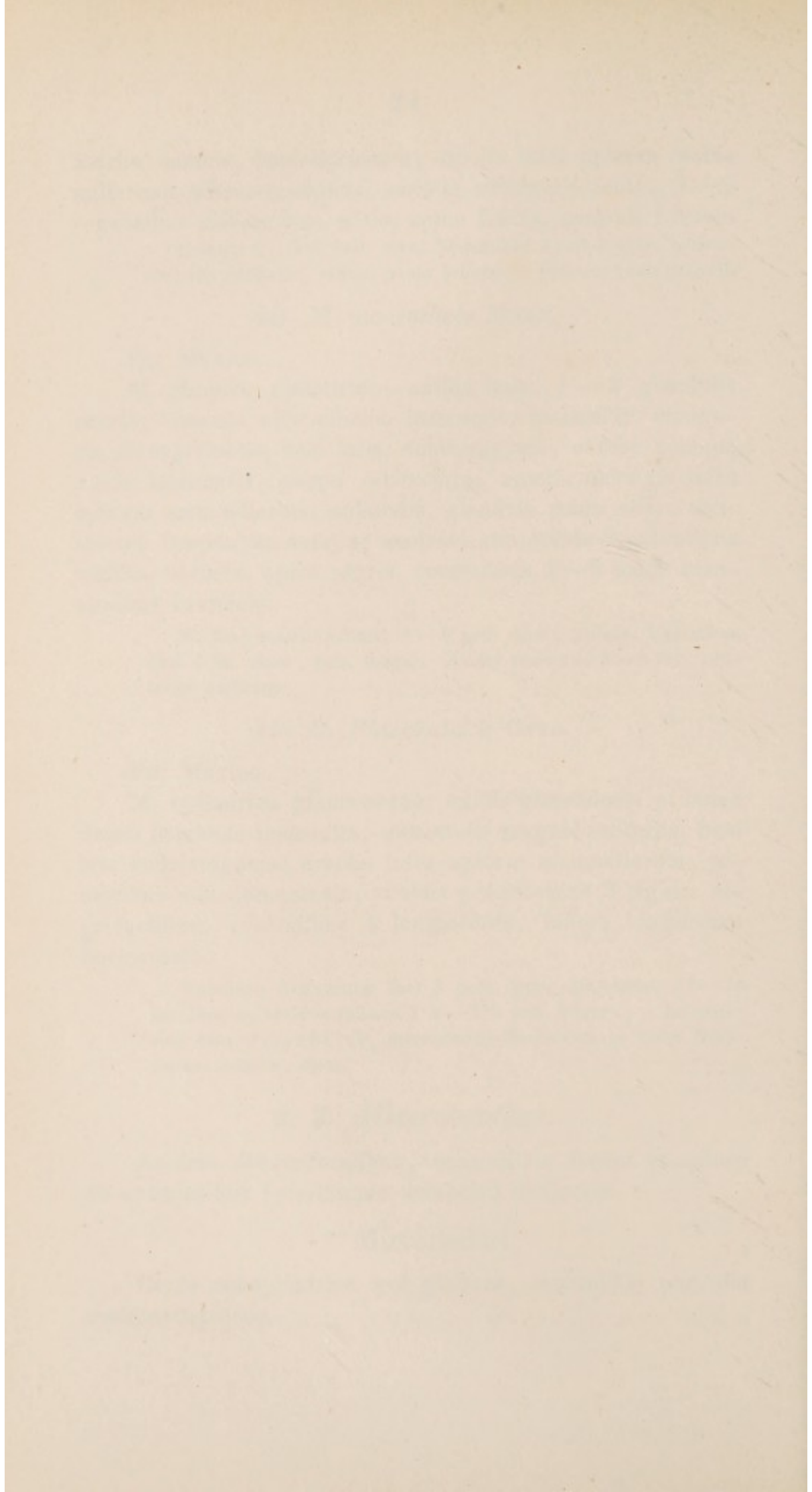
### §. 2. *Heteracanthae.*

Aculeis diversiformibus, centralibus forma et colore ab exterioribus (plerumque setaceis) distinctis.

#### \* *Microthelae.*

Caule subcylindrico vel globoso, mammillis parvulis conicis confertis.





50. *M. crucigera* MART.

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 340. t. XXV. f. II.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. cylindrica* aut obovata, prolifera; axillis floccosis; mammillis conicis laete viridibus, in vertice cruce horizontali aculeorum 4 parvorum flavescentium et circulo setarum albarum aequilongarum instructis.

Planta originaria in horto Monacensi culta quasi e 3 caulibus confluentibus composita, triceps, figura obovata, 6 poll. alta fuit, sed unum tantum horum capitum servatum est, plantam formans subglosam. Specimen maximum in horto Berolinensi cylindricum potius est, prolesque e lateribus edidit. Mammillae recentiores saepe 5—6 aculeolis centralibus instructae sunt. Mammillae 2 lin. longae,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. diam. Aculei 2, setae radiantes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longae.

Species hucusque rarissima. Quae sub hoc nomine coluntur plantae, plerumque ad *M. elegantem* DC., similesque species referendae sunt.

Floruit in horto Berolinensi mense Majo 1833. — Flores (ex Cl. Martii descriptione) ejusdem magnitudinis ac *M. sphacelatae*, pulchre purpurei. Sepala et petala lanceolata, acuta, haec subhorizontaliter patentia aut recurva. Stamina numerosa, tubo paulo longiora, antheris aureis. Stigma purpureum, antheras superans, in crura cylindrica 4—5 divisum.

51. *M. supertexta* MART.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. subglobosa* vel oblongata simplex; axillis et interstitiis adeo lanatis, ut mammillarum apices vix prominant; mammillis parvulis conicis confertis viridibus; areolis subnudis; aculeis e tomento parco fulvo, centralibus 2 brevibus rigidis albis, nonnullis apice nigricantibus, exterioribus 16—18 albis rigidiusculis bifarie radiantibus.

Specimen in horto Monac. 6 poll. alt.,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  diam. — Differt a speciebus affinibus aculeis radiantibus multo rigidioribus,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longis, centralibus brevioribus, applanatis, albis,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longis.

52. *M. elegans* DC.

Revue p. 111. Mém. p. 5. — *M. supertexta* Hort.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* obovata, apice subumbilicata; axillis nudis; mammillis ovatis; areola juniorum tomentosa; setis 25—30

albis radiantibus subrigidulis, aculeis 1—3 rigidis erectis setas paulo superantibus (DC.).

*β. minor* DC.: exactius obovata, dimidio minor. Eadem junior?

*γ. globosa*: subglobosa, major, axillis superioribus barbatis. Eadem vetustior?

Varietates *β.* et *γ.* delendae videntur! Mammillae 4 lin. longae, basi  $2\frac{1}{2}$  diam., glaucescentes, areolae subnudae, aculei centrales plerumque 2, rarius 3 vel 4 decussati nigri, basi pallidi,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longi, radiantes 20—28, 2 lin. longi.

### 53. *M. Haageana* PFR.

OTTO'S GZ. 1836. No. 33. S. 257. — *M. Perote* HORT. — *M. diacantha nigra* HAAGE catal. 1836.

Pa: Mexico (Perote).

*M. subglobosa* glaucescenti-viridis; axillis parum lanatis; mammillis confertis minutis, basi tetragonis; areolis subnudis; aculeis centralibus 2 nigris gracilibus elongatis, exterioribus 20 albis, brevibus, setiformibus, radiantibus.

Specimen maximum in horto dom. Haage, experientissimi Cactearum cultoris,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. diam. Aculeus centralis superior 3, inferior 4 lin., radiantes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longi.

### 54. *M. acanthoplegma* LEHM.

Delect. sem. Hamb. 1833. — *M. geminispina* DC. revue p. 30. t. 3. — *Cact. columnaris fl. mexic. ic. ined.*

Pa: Mexico.

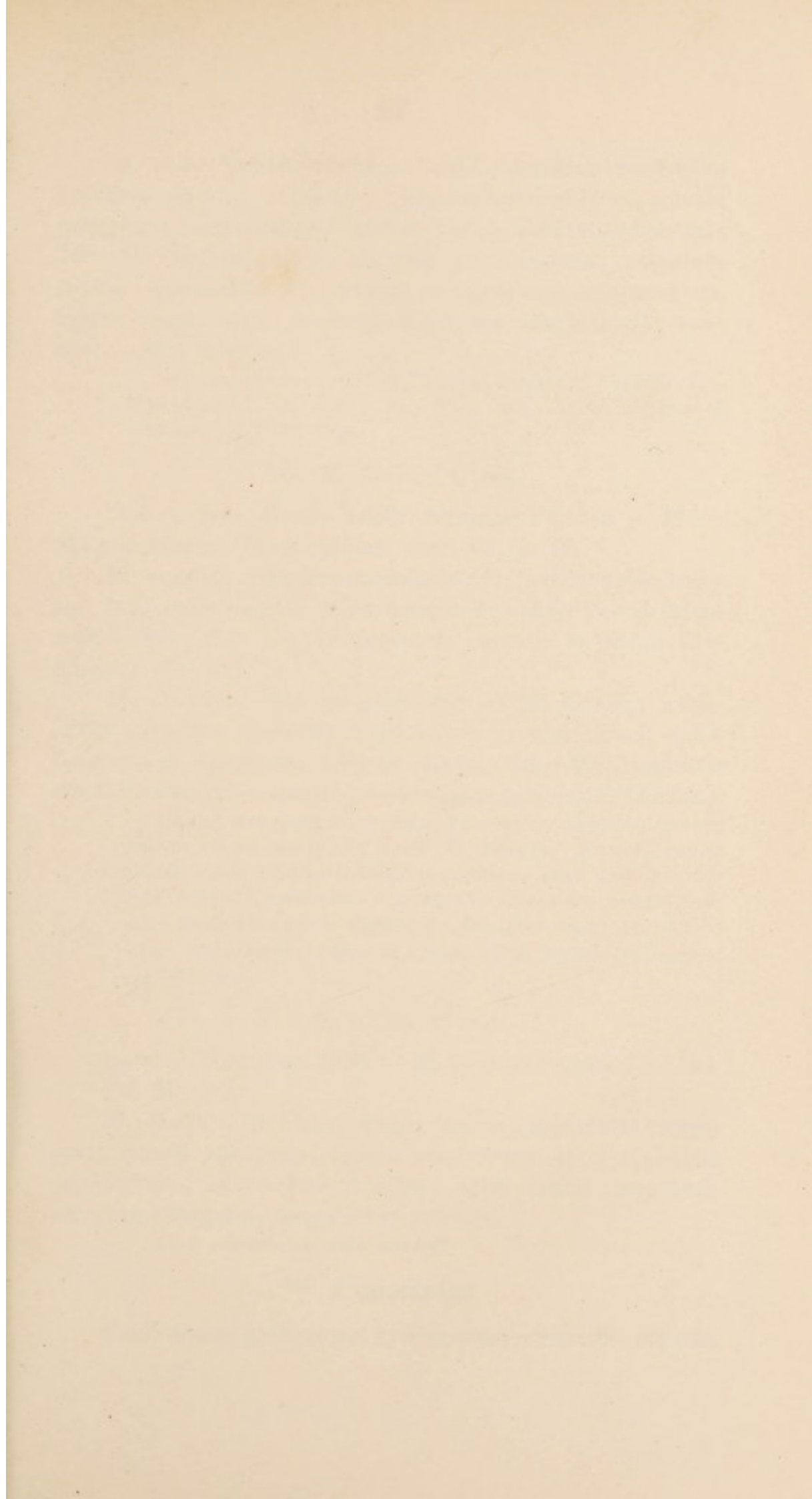
*M. subglobosa*; axillis lanatis; mammillis obovatis brevibus confertis; areola lanata; aculeis 21—24 albidis setiformibus, horizontaliter patentibus, irregulariter radiantibus et vicinis undique intertextis totam plantam tegentibus, centralibus 1—2 erectis robustioribus, apice nigris.

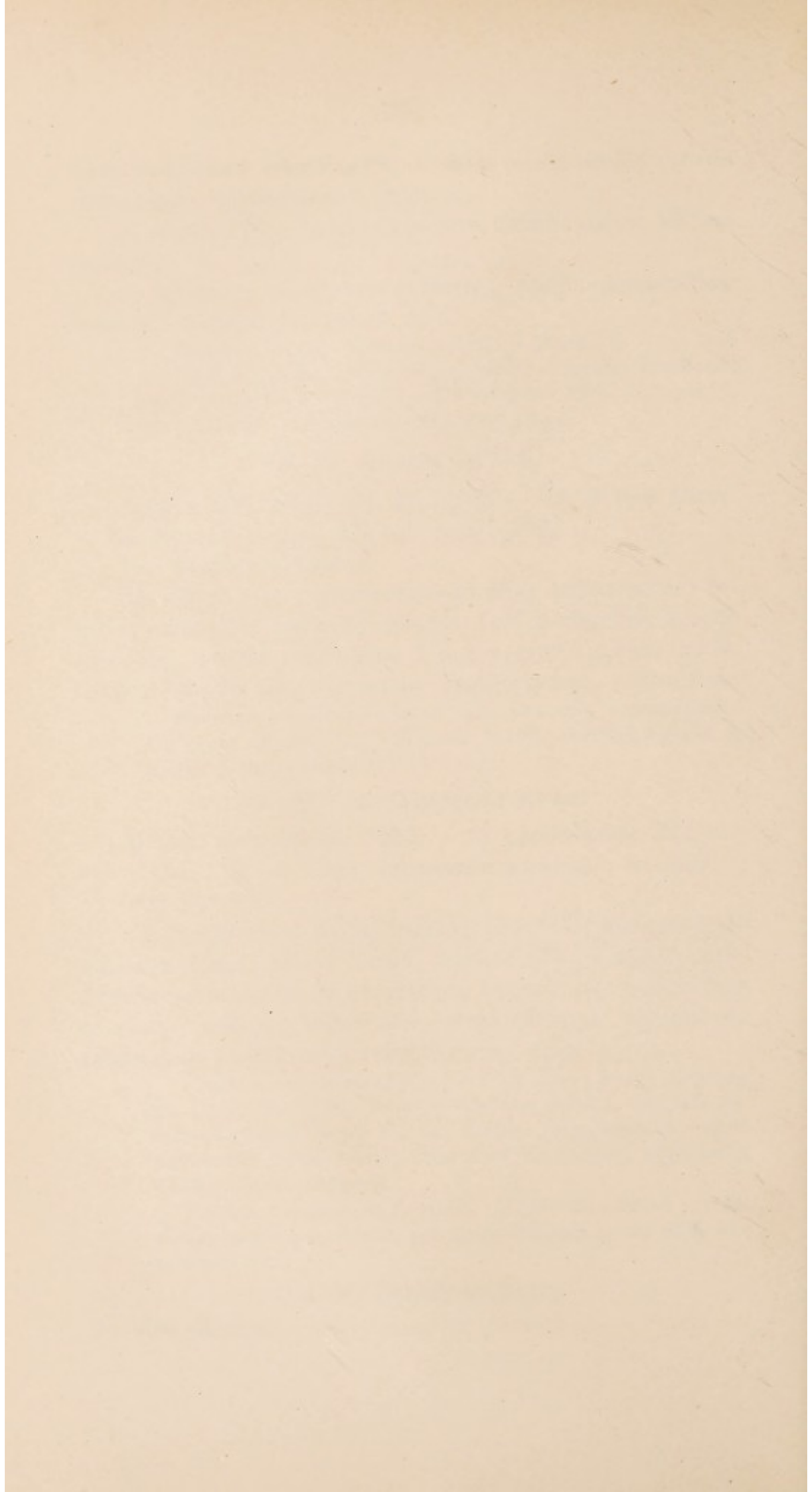
Flores mense Majo copiosi, 5—6 lin. diam., lilaceo-purpurei, per plures dies aperti. Tubus brevissimus pallidus, lana alba involutus. Petala linearia reflexa. Stamina rubra, antheris magnis sulphureis; stylus roseus, staminibus vix longior, stigmatibus 4—6 confertis sulphureis.

*Cactum columnarem fl. mexic.* Cl. De Candolle pro *M. geminispina* Haw. habuit, sed figura delineata procul dubio huc referenda est.

### 55. *M. Dyckiana* ZUCC.

Pa: Mexico.





*M. subcylindrica simplex*; axillis lanatis; mammillis brevibus conicis, confertis, glaucescenti-viridibus; areolis junioribus fusco-lanatis, tandem nudis; aculeis radiantibus 16—18 diaphane albis, rigidis, patentissimis, subinter-textis, centralibus 2, sursum et deorsum spectantibus, multo crassioribus, longioribus (infimo longissimo), cor-neis, apice rubellis.

Specimen hucusque unicum in horto Monacensi 1½ poll. diam. Mammillae 2½ lin. longae, basi 2 lin. diam. Aculei radiantes 2, centrales 4—7 lin. longi.

56. *M. bicolor* LEHM.

Delect. sem. Hamb. 1830. Linnæa VI. Lit. p. 11. — *M. geminispina* HAW. philos. mag. 63. p. 42.

*M. simplex cylindraceo-columnaris*; axillis valde lana-tis; tuberculis exiguis numerosissimis; spinis parvis inter-textis albis, 2 in singulo fasciculo caeteris multoties lon-gioribus (HAW.).

*M. obovata*, superne prolifera; axillis lanatis; mam-millis spiraliter contortuplicatis ovato-pyramidalibus, apice lanigeris et spiniferis; aculeis setaceis 16—20 divaricatis candidis, 2 erectis multo longioribus apice sphacelatis (LEHM.).

Plantae plus quam semipedales, fere omnino simplices, teretes, superne sensim crassiores, apice vix convexo. Mammae pallide virides, spinis recurvo-radiantibus capillaceis albis, duabus in sin-gulo fasciculo validioribus, geminatim semierectis pungentibus, apice nigris (HAW.).— Plantae 2—2½ poll. diam. Aculei cen-trales subpollicares, interdum 3—4, quare nomen Lehmanni praeferendum.

57. *M. nivea* WENDL.

Catal. h. Herrnhus. 1835. — *M. Toaldoae* LEHM. (in litt.). Pa: Mexico.

*M. obovata prolifera*; axillis lanatis; tuberculis conicis apice lanatis spiniferis; spinis exterioribus albis adpressis capillaribus, interioribus 4 albis, apice fuscis, supremis incurvis elongatis, longitudine pollicis.

An a praecedente satis diversa?

\*\* Conothelae.

Caule crasso globoso vel cylindraceo, mammillis conicis.



58. *M. discolor* HAW.

Syn. p. 177. — *M. depressa* DC. revue t. 2. f. 2. — *Cactus Spinii* COLLA antol. 6. p. 501. — *M. pulchella* H. BEROL. — *M. canescens* HORT.

Pa: Mexico, Amer. calid.

*M. globosa* vel ovata subsimplex glaucescenti-viridis; axillis vix tomentosus; mammillis ovato-conicis; areolis fere nudis; aculeis exterioribus 16—20 albis setaceis subrigidis radiantibus, interioribus 6 rigidioribus recurvulis, junioribus nigris, basi albidis, serius cinereis, summo et imo longissimis, rarissime 1 centrali erecto.

*β. prolifera*. — Cact. pseudomammillaris SALM. — OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 8. S. 58. — Caule cylindrico e lateribus copiose prolifero, aculeis centralibus 4—5, rarius 6 longioribus, magisque curvatis.

Flores plerumque mense Februario — Aprili, rosei, aperti 8 lin. diam. Sepala fusco-rubentia, petala linearia albido-rosea, dorso linea rubra distincta, reflexa. — Bacca pollicaris, sordide rubra.

59. *M. albida* HAAGE.

*M. confinis* HAAGE catal. Cact. 1836.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. globosa*; axillis laete viridibus, parum lanatis; mammillis perviridibus conicis; areolis albo-lanuginosis; aculeis exterioribus 16—20 tenuissimis setiformibus albis radiantibus, centralibus 4—5 fulvis vix rigidioribus curvatis.

Praecedenti valde affinis! — Flores rosei.

60. *M. chrysacantha* H. BEROL.

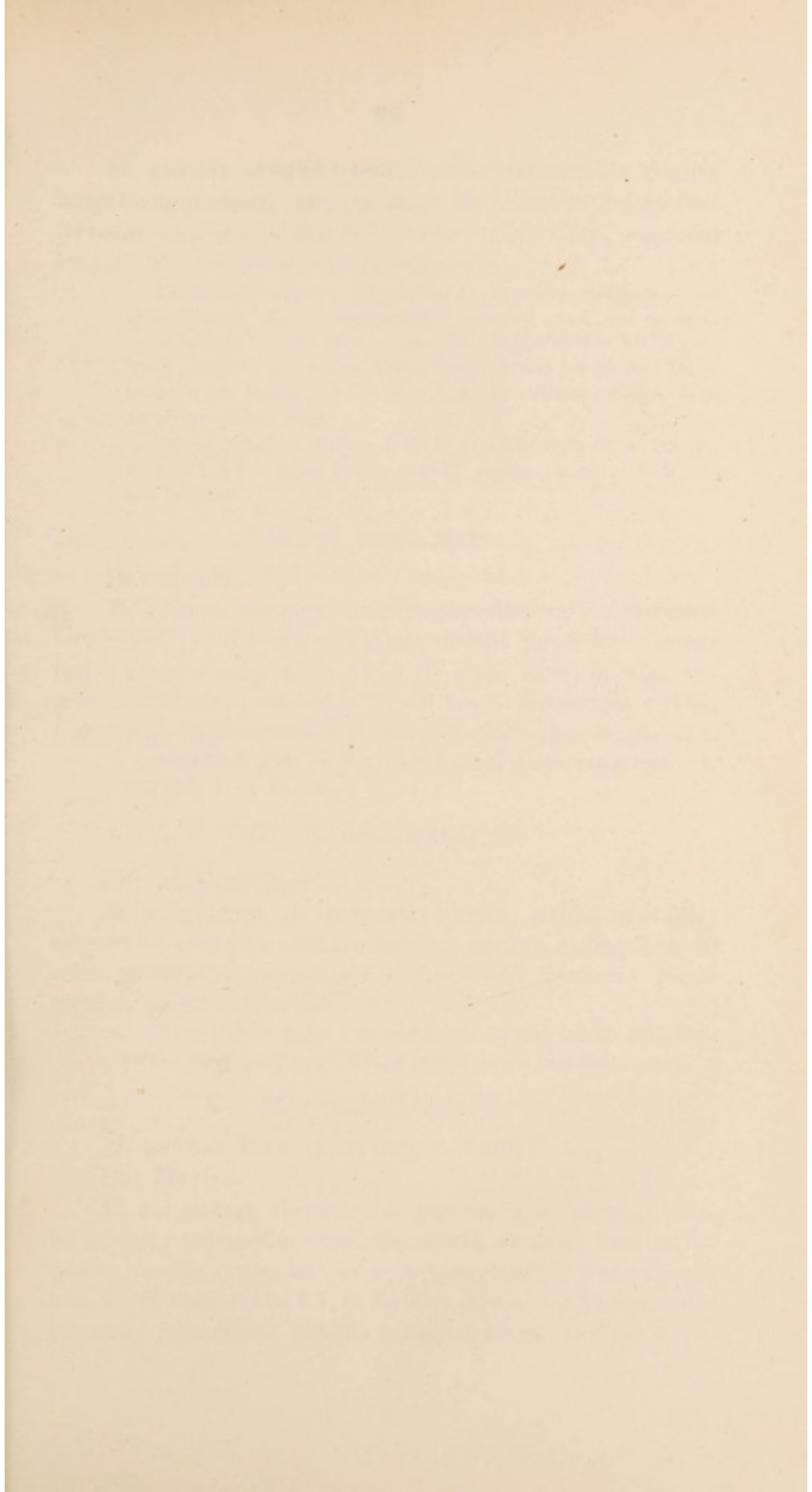
Pa: Mexico.

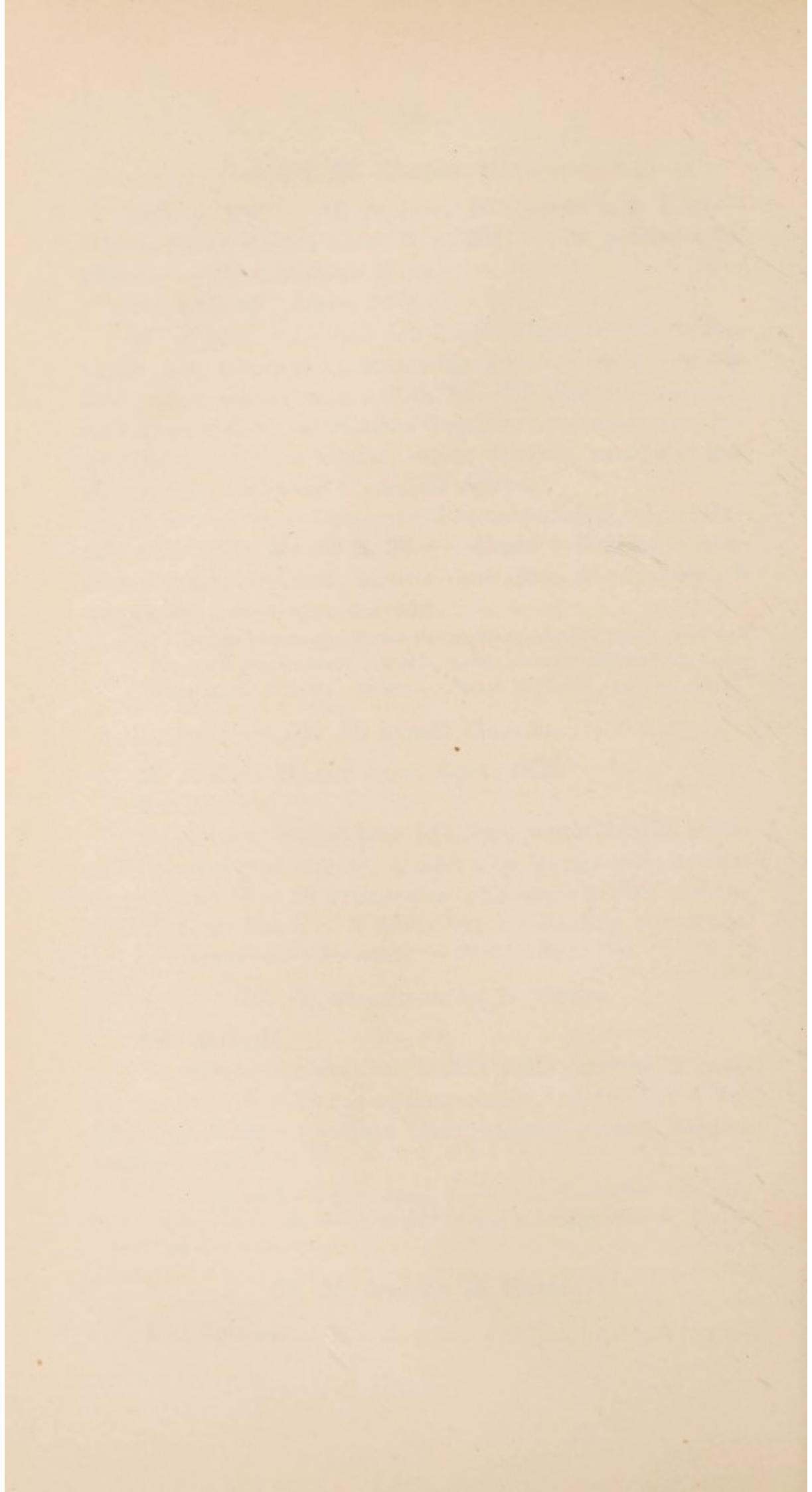
*M. subglobosa* simplex; axillis nudis; mammillis conicis; aculeis 15—18 radiantibus aureis, centralibus 4 validioribus, 3 fuscescentibus divergentibus, summo longiore brunneo erecto.

Truncus 4—6 poll. diam., 3—4 altus. Mammillae 5 lin. longae, diam. transverso 5 lin. Aculei exteriores 3—4, centrales 4—6 lin. longi.

61. *M. fuscata* H. BEROL.

Pa: Mexico.





*M. globosa simplex*; axillis nudis; mammillis conicis basi 4-angularibus; aculeis 25 — 28 tenuibus radiantibus laete fuscis, centralibus 6 brunneis validioribus, supremo longissimo, verticem versus incurvato.

Praecedenti affinis, sed aculeorum numero, colore et forma satis diversa. Aculei horizontaliter adpressi quasi rete formant, quod impune tangere possis, dum *M. chrysacanthae* aculei centrales erecti et pungentes tactum incautum non permittunt. Mammillae 4 lin. longae, 3 lin. diam. Aculei radiantes 3 — 4, centrales 5 — 6 lin. longi.

Flores mensibus Majo — Julio in pluribus zonis circa verticem, purpurei, 8 lin. diam. Petala circa 20 acuta; stamina stylo 5-partito breviora.

### 62. *M. rutila* Zucc.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. globosa simplex*; axillis subnudis; mammillis confertis conicis, obscure viridibus, areolis junioribus tomentosis; aculeis radiantibus 14 — 16 albis setiformibus, supremis minimis, centralibus 4 — 6 longis divaricatis rigidis, curvatulis, fusco-coccineis, basi corneis, infimo longissimo.

Mammillae 5 lin. longae, basi 3 diam. Aculei radiantes 2 — 4, centrales 4 — 6 lin. longi.

### 63. *M. aciculata* Otto.

Pa: Mexico (frigid.).

*M. subglobosa glaucescenti-viridis*; axillis subnudis; mammillis confertis obtuse conicis; aculeis radiantibus 20 albis gracilibus, centralibus 4 (rarius 6) brunneis rectis rigidis, infimo longissimo.

Mammillarum series fere verticales. Aculei infimi  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pollicares, valde pungentes. Flores mense Junio purpurei.

### 64. *M. tentaculata* H. Berol.

*M. pulchra* Haw. (bot. reg. t. 1329)?

Pa: Mexico.

*M. subglobosa* (interdum biceps) subglaucescens; axillis lanatis; mammillis confertis obtuse conicis, basi tetragonis; areolis junioribus albo-lanatis, tandem nudis; aculeis 4 — 6 centralibus fulvis rigidis, summo longissimo, vix incurvo, radiantibus sub-25 tenuibus albis.

Truncus 3—4 poll. diam. Mammillae 5 lin. longae, 3 lin. diam. Aculei radiantes 3—4, centrales 5 lin. longi.

Floret per totam aestatem in pluribus zonis circa verticem. Flores parvuli, purpurei, mane solum aperti, limbo reflexo supra mammillas prominente, petalis linearibus. — Bacca matura 10 lin. longa, tenuis, cylindracea, lilaceo-coccinea.

### 65. *M. fulvispina* HAW.

Philos. mag. 1830. p. 109.

Pa: Brasilia, Mexico.

*M.* subrotunda, mammillis sub-13-spinosis, spinis sub-4 caeteris plus duplo longioribus, extimis horizontalibus (HAW. l. c.).

*M.* globosa simplex; axillis sublanatis; mammillis conicis perviridibus; areolis junioribus tomentosis; aculeis centralibus 4—6 rigidis, rectiusculis, subaequalibus, fulvis, exterioribus 16 brevissimis albis rigidis regulariter radiantibus.

Ex Haworthii descriptione (flores majusculos rubros apicales dicit) et patria illam plantam pro Echinocacti specie (forsan *centeterio*) facile habere possemus, nisi Haworthius ipse in descriptione *M. pulchrae* affirmaret, hanc *fulvispinosae* esse affinem.

Plantae nostrae aculei centrales 6—7, radiantes 1½ lin. longi.

### 66. *M. hexacantha* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 344.

Pa: Mexico.

*M.* simplex depressa; mammillis subcompressis; areolis ovalibus, junioribus albo-tomentosis; aculeis biformibus, exterioribus subsetaceis 25—30 radiantibus albis, centralibus 6 validis brunneis, infimo longissimo.

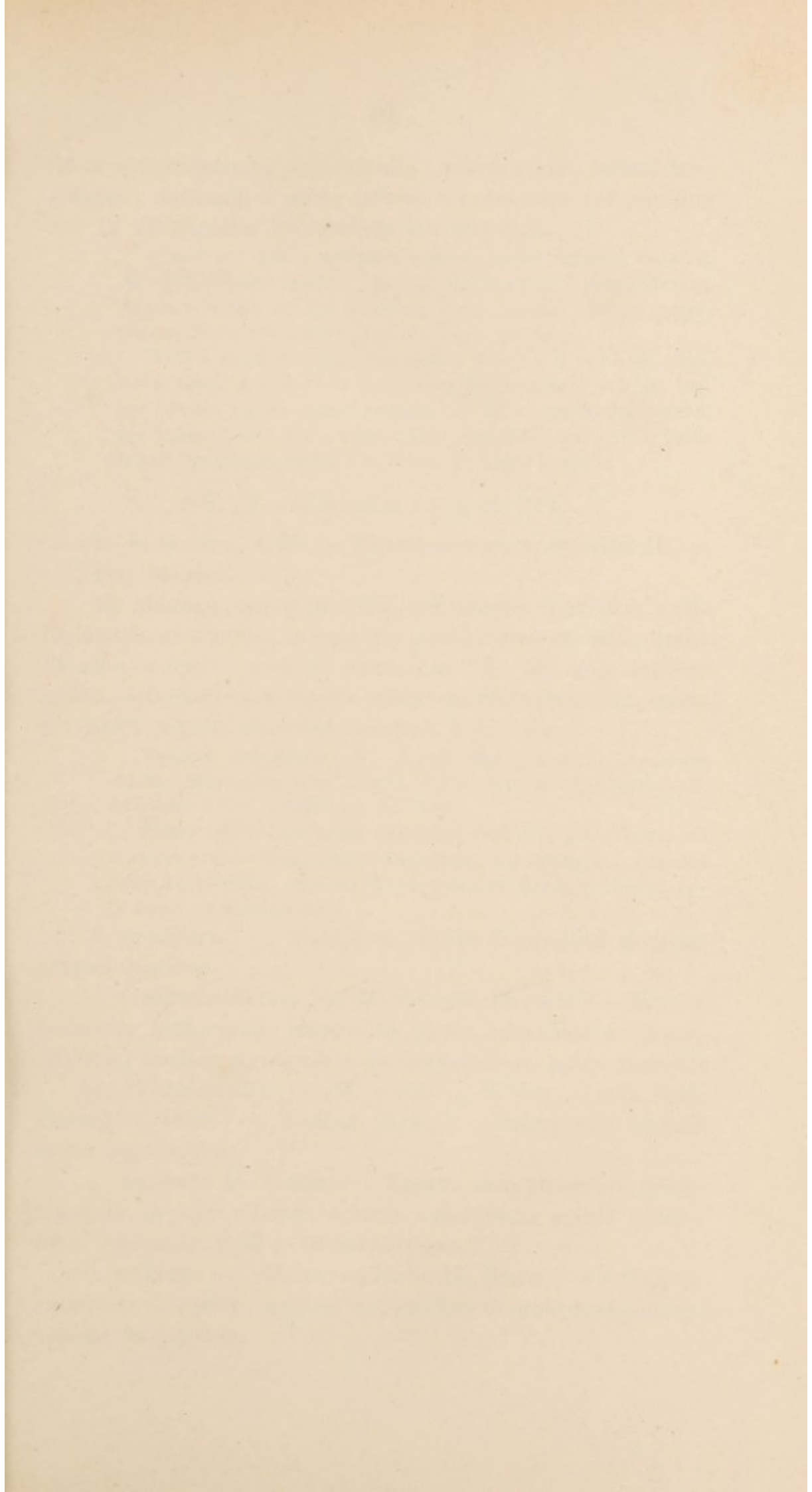
Planta descripta sine prole obiit!

### 67. *M. setosa* PFR.

OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 48. S. 379.

Pa. Mexico.

*M.* simplex robusta cylindrica; axillis et interstitiis mammillarum lanatis; mammillis obscure viridibus confertis conicis, basi rhombeis; areolis albo-tomentosis; aculeis 6 (rarius 4 vel 8 cum uno centrali erecto) rigidis, junio-





ribus atropurpureis, dein albidis, subrecurvis, infimo longissimo, setisque a parte inferiore areolarum defluentibus 8—14 albis multo brevioribus inaequalibus.

Flores per totam aestatem copiosi, parum expansi, matutini, *M. tentaculatae* similes. Sepala fusco-rubra, petala linearia saturate rosea; stamina numerosa versus stigma curvata purpurea, antheris sulphureis; stigmata 3—5 purpurea.

Axillae plantarum juniorum nudae. Truncus 6—8 poll. altus, 3—4 diam. Aculei 4—6 lin., setae decurrentes 1—3 lin. longae. Planta nostra habitu proxime ad *M. columnarem* accedit, nec nunquam sub hoc nomine colitur, sed facile distinguitur barba setosa, aculeisque multo longioribus et magis curvatis.

### 68. *M. rhodantha* LINK et OTTO.

L. et O. icon. t. 26. — *M. atrata*, *aurata*, *hybrida* HORT. Pa: Mexico.

*M. oblonga*, subcylindrica, plerumque bipartita; axillis lanatis et setosis; mammillis perviridibus conicis; areolis albo-villosis; aculeis radiantibus 16—20 albis setiformibus, interioribus 6 rigidis albis vel flavescentibus, summo apice nigris, interdum centrali 1 brevior.

Truncus ultrapedalis, 3—4 poll. diam., a medio plerumque duplex. Mammillae 6 lin. longae, 4 lin. diam. Aculei superiores 3, inferiores 4—5, centrales 6 lin. longi.

Flores copiosi per totam aestatem, rosei,  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam., vix e spinis prominentes, petalis linearibus, vix expansis. Stamina rubra conniventia, stigmata 4—5 rosea. — Bacca pollicaris, cylindracea, lilaceo-coccinea.

$\beta$ . *prolifera*. — Ramis ex axillis lateralibus undique propullulantibus.

$\gamma$ . *Andreae* OTTO. — *M. inuncta* HFFSGG.? — Trunco humiliore multicipite, mammillis paulo minoribus et gracilioribus, aculeis rigidioribus et brevioribus, apice fuscis.

$\delta$ . *Wendlandii*. — *M. erinacea* WENDL. catal. hort. Herrnhus. 1835. — Trunco obovato subsimplice, aculeis multo rigidioribus.

$\epsilon$ . *neglecta* H. BEROL. — Trunco subcylindrico, saepe bipartito, areolis villosis, aculeis centralibus aureis curvatis, radiantibus 12—16 tenuissimis.

$\zeta$ . *rubens*. — *M. pyramidalis* H. BEROL. — Trunco subconico simplice, aculeis centralibus 6 rubescenti-fulvis, summo longissimo.



69. *M. eriacantha* H. BEROL.

*M. cylindrica*, eriantha HORT.

Pa: Mexico (loci montosi).

*M. simplex cylindrica* elongata; axillis lanatis; mammillis confertis acute conicis; areolis albo-lanuginosis; aculeis radiantibus 20 — 24 setaceis flavescens, centralibus 2 rectis rigidis, sursum et deorsum spectantibus, aureis, pubescentibus.

Truncus semipedalis et ultra, 2 — 2½ poll. diam. Mammillae 4 lin. longae, 2½ — 3 diam. Aculei centrales 4 et 5, radiantes 3 lin. longi.

Flores mense Junio parvuli flavidi, expansi 6 — 7 lin. diam. Petala linearia acuta, straminea, circa 14. Stamina numerosa, antheris flavis; stylus 4 partitus. Bacca initio pallide flavo-rosea, mature aurantiaca, obclavata.

70. *M. cylindracea* DC.

Revue p. 111.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex*, cylindrica; axillis parce setosis; mammillis ovatis; areola glabriuscula; setis 25 — 30 radiantibus albis, mamma brevioribus, aculeis centralibus 2 rigidis divergentibus, setas duplo superantibus.

An praecedenti aequalis?

71. *M. vetula* MART.

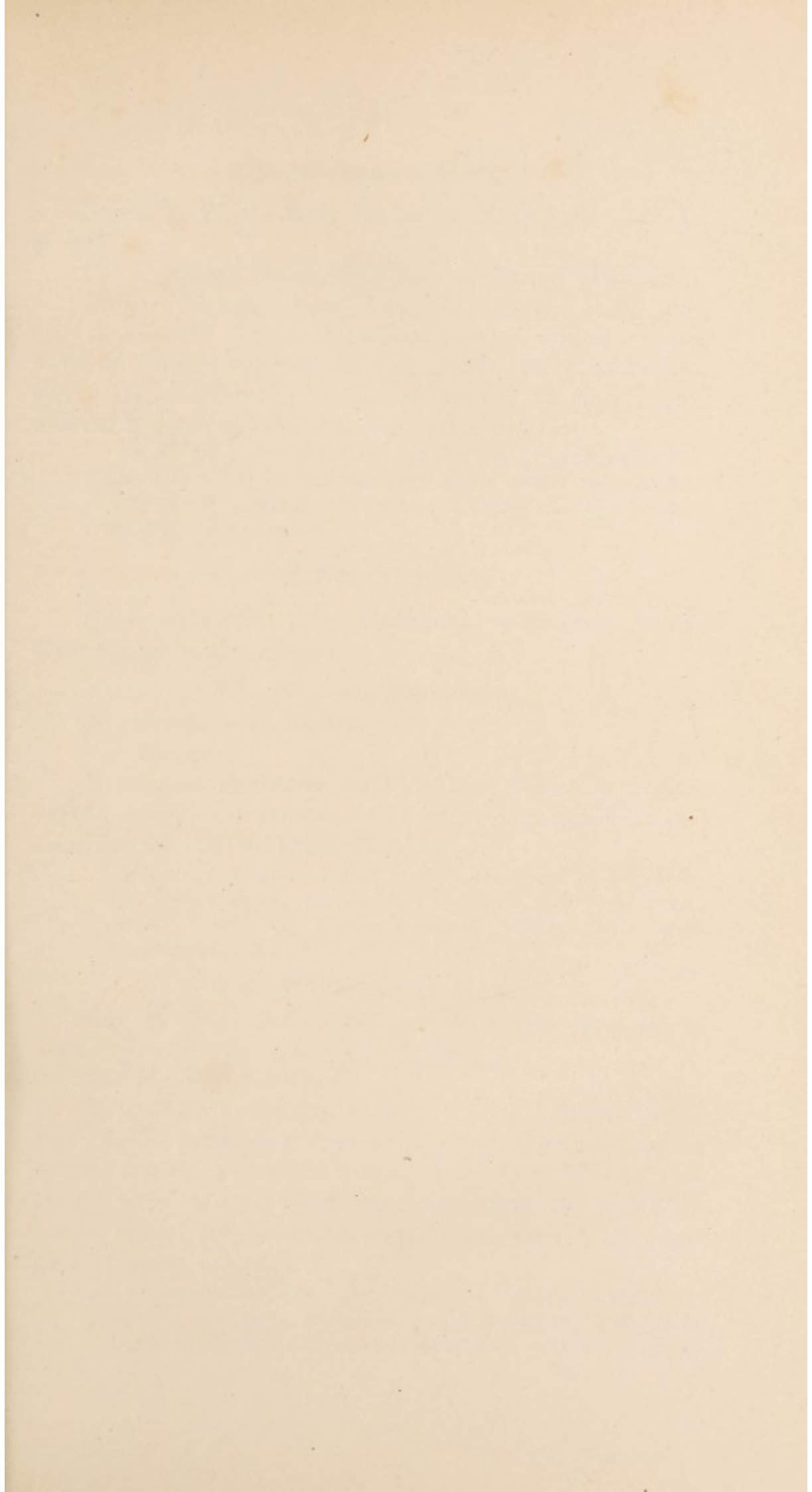
Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 338. t. XXIV.

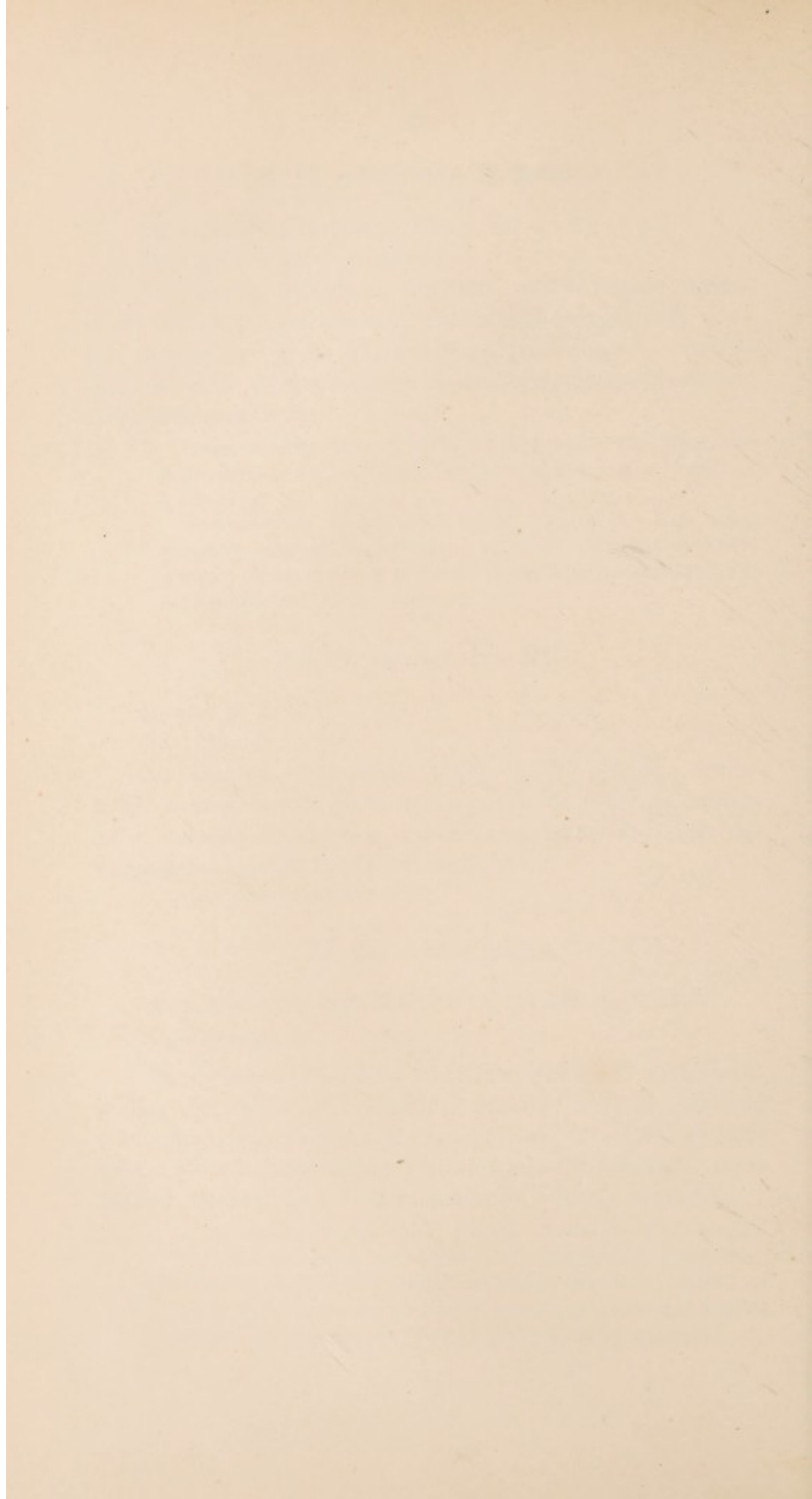
Pa: Mexico.

*M. cylindrica*, tandem e lateribus prolifera; axillis subnudis; mammillis nitide viridibus conicis; aculeis e tomento parcissimo, exterioribus plurimis (primo 25 — 30) setiformibus albis horizontalibus (tandem sub-50 incompte intertextis) centralibus 1 — 3 robustioribus fuscis surrectis.

Truncus 4 — 6 poll. altus, 2 diam. Aculei 3 — 4 lin. longi.

Flores plerumque mensibus Octobri — Decembri, unguem longi, cylindrico-campanulati. Sepala et petala lanceolata, acuta, citrina; illa dorso nervo obscuriore subrubello percursa. Stamina inclusa, antheris flavidis. Stigma albidum, radiis quinque.





72. *M. vivipara* HAW.

Suppl. p. 72. — Cact. viviparus NUTT. gen. am. 1. p. 295.

Pa: Louisiana (in collibus altis ad flumen Missouri.).

*M. parvula* subglobosa, caespites formans; axillis nudis; mammillis obscure viridibus, obtuse conicis, sulco prolifero barbato superne notatis; areolis junioribus majusculis, albo-tomentosis; aculeis radiantibus 12 albis, centralibus 2—4 brunneis, omnibus rectis gracilibus.

Caespites 2—3 ped. diam. Flores fere *Cerei flagelliformis* lacte rubri. Calycis lobi exteriores ciliati. Bacca uvae magnit. (DC. pr. III. p. 459.). — Flores in hortis europaeis nondum observati esse videntur.

## \*\*\* Brachythelae.

Caule cylindrico vel subgloboso, mammillis ovatis. Fere omnes minus notae.

73. *M. grandiflora* OTTO.

*M. canescens* H. BEROL.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* cylindrica; axillis lanatis; mammillis magnis ovatis; aculeis centralibus 3—4 rectis nigricantibus, radiantibus 16—20 setaceis albis.

Planta nunc mortua floruit in horto Berolinensi 13. Aug. 1830. Flos speciosissimus, fere apicalis, roseus, 2 poll. diam. Petala angusta, acuminata; stamina numerosa, antheris flavis, stylo 5-partito breviora.

74. *M. coronaria* HAW.

Rev. p. 69. — Cact. coronatus W. enum. suppl. 30. — Cact. cylindric. ORT. dec. 128. t. 16.

Pa: Mexico, Guatimala.

*M. robusta* cylindrica, tandem e parte inferiore proli-fera; axillis subnudis; mammillis glaucescentibus magnis ovatis; aculeis e tomento parco, exterioribus 13—16 pel-lucidis albis rigidis radiantibus, centralibus 4 longioribus fuscis, infimo longissimo, in plantis junioribus valde elon-gato et apice uncinato.

Species pulcherrima, generis altissima 5-pedalis, diametro semipedali (DC. pr.). Mammillae 6—7 lin. longae, 6 lin. diam. Aculei exteriores 6 (supremi 3), centrales 4—12 lin. longi. —

Flores coccinei, tuberculis longiores, in apice caulis quasi corona dispositi. — Rarissime tantum in hortis floret, forsán prima vice vere 1836 in horto Arnstadiensi.

**75. *M. hamata* LEHM.**

Delect. sem. Hamb. 1832.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* obovato-oblonga; axillis subnudis; mammillis pyramidato-conicis; areola lanata; setis 15—20 inaequalibus pungentibus, exterioribus radiantibus albis, centralibus 3—4 erectis fuscis, terminali valde elongata hamata.

Praecedenti affinis, attamen diversa! Ex litteris Cl. Lehmann planta descripta obiit et species in hortis haud amplius occurrit.

**76. *M. cornifera* DC.**

Revue p. 111.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* globosa; axillis nudis; mammillis ovatis crassis confertis; areola glabriuscula; aculeis exterioribus 16—17 radiantibus griseis, centrali 1 valido, longiore, erecto, subincurvo.

Pl. 3 poll. diam., 2½ alta; aculei radiantes 5—6 lin. longi, centralis 7—8.

**77. *M. uncinata* Zucc.**

Pa: Mexico.

*M. globosa simplex*; axillis inferioribus nudis, superioribus lanatis; mammillis obscure coerulescenti-viridibus confertis crassis, e mutua pressione subangulosis; areolis junioribus lanatissimis, tandem nudis; aculeis exterioribus 4 decussatis subaequalibus, rigidis, supremo carneo curvatulo, reliquis albis, apice nigris, rectis, centrali 1 longiore, crassiore, carneo, apice fusco, uncinato.

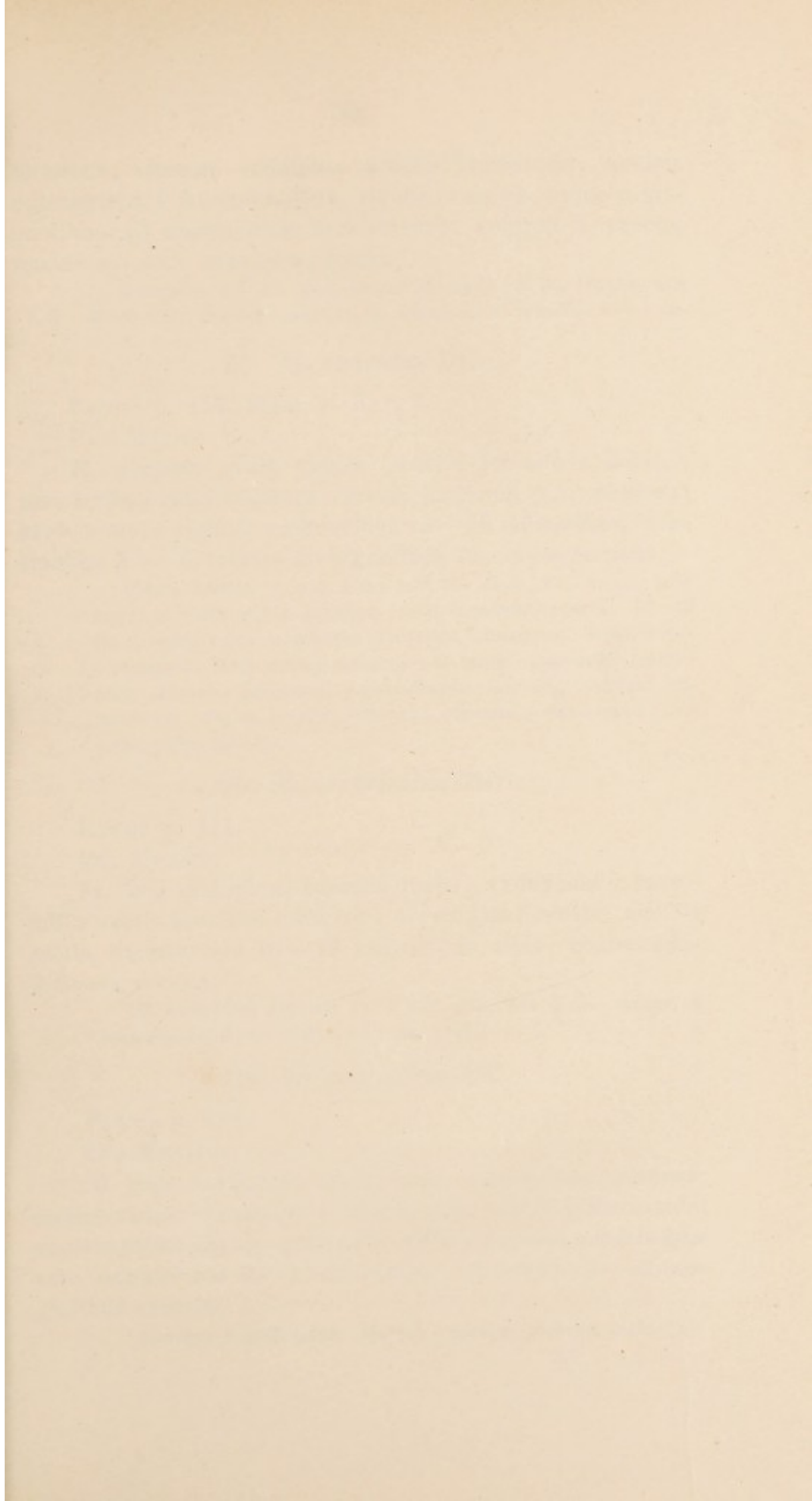
Mammillae 4—5 lin. longae, basi 4 diam. Aculei exteriores 2½—3, centralis 5 lin.

Flores parvi purpurei.

**78. *M. brevimamma* Zucc.**

Pa: Mexico.

*M. subglobosa* vel cylindracea simplex; axillis glandulosis, parce tomentosis; mammillis brevibus latis mammae-





formibus, obscure viridibus; areolis tomentosis; aculeis exterioribus 6 horizontalibus, rigidis, corneis, apice nigricantibus (3 superioribus brevioribus), centrali 1 erecto, uncinato, paulo crassiore, fusco.

Specimina 2—2½ poll. diam. Mammillae 3 lin. longae, basi 6—7 diam. Aculei superiores 3, inferiores 4, centralis 3—4 lin.

### 79. *M. conoidea* DC.

Revue p. 112. Mém. p. 6. t. 2.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* ovata conica; axillis junioribus lanatis; mammillis ovatis confertis; areola juniorum subtomentosa; aculeis rectis rigidis, exterioribus 15—16 radiantibus, centralibus 3—5 erecto-divergentibus fuscis longioribus.

Planta florifera 4 poll. alta, basi 2¾ diam. Flos sessilis solitarius in axilla vertici proxima, ita ut terminalis appareat, 10—12 lin. longus, supra mammillas prominens, purpureus. Sepala extus virescentia, intus rubra, petala 3—4—serialia, linearia, mucronata. Stamina numerosa, petalis dimidio breviora, antherae aurantiacae. Stylus longior, filiformis, stigmata 6 flavescentia, obtusa, extus sulcata.

### 80. *M. crebrispina* DC.

Revue p. 111.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. basi* multiplex, surculis ovatis; axillis nudis; mammillis ovatis brevibus confertis; areola glabriuscula; aculeis rectis, exterioribus 16—17 radiantibus albis, centralibus 3 fuscis erectis.

*M. conoideae* affinis! Pl. 2 poll. alta, 1½ diam. Aculei ob mammas confertas caulem fere occultant.

### 81. *M. caespiticia* DC.

Revue p. 112.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. basi* multiplex, caespitosa, aggregata, globosa; axillis nudis; mammillis paucis ovatis; areola glabriuscula; aculeis rectis rigidis, junioribus albido-flavidis, adultis griseis, exterioribus 9—11 radiantibus, centralibus 1—2 longioribus erectis.

Caespes 4 poll. latus. Surculus quisque pollicem diam.



## \*\*\*\* Stylothelae.

Caule humili, prolifero, mammillis confertis columnaribus elongatis.

82. *M. pusilla* DC.

Revue p. 29. t. 2. f. 1. — Cact. pusillus DC. cat. hort. monsp. 184. — Cact. stellatus LODD. bot. cab. 1. t. 79. — PLUK. phyt. t. 29. f. 2? — Cactus stellaris L. — Mamm. stellaris HORT.

Pa: India occidentalis.

*M. globosa multiplex*, caespites formans fere hemisphaericos; axillis subbarbatis; mammillis gracilibus cylindraceis; areolis villosis; aculeis 4 — 6 rigidis rectiusculis albido-flavis pubescentibus, exterioribus 12 — 20 piliformibus albis.

Mammillae 5 — 6 lin. longae, aculei 4 lin. longi. Flores copiosi, mammillis longiores; petala mucronulata flavida, nervo roseo; stamina alba, antheris flavis; stylus vix longior, stigmatibus 5 flavis. — Baccae hieme et vere maturescentes oblongae, basi attenuatae, coccineae.

*β. major*. — Caule cinerascete, subsimplice, mammillis duplo longioribus, aculeis 6 lin. longis, floribus majoribus.

83. *M. glochidiata* MART.

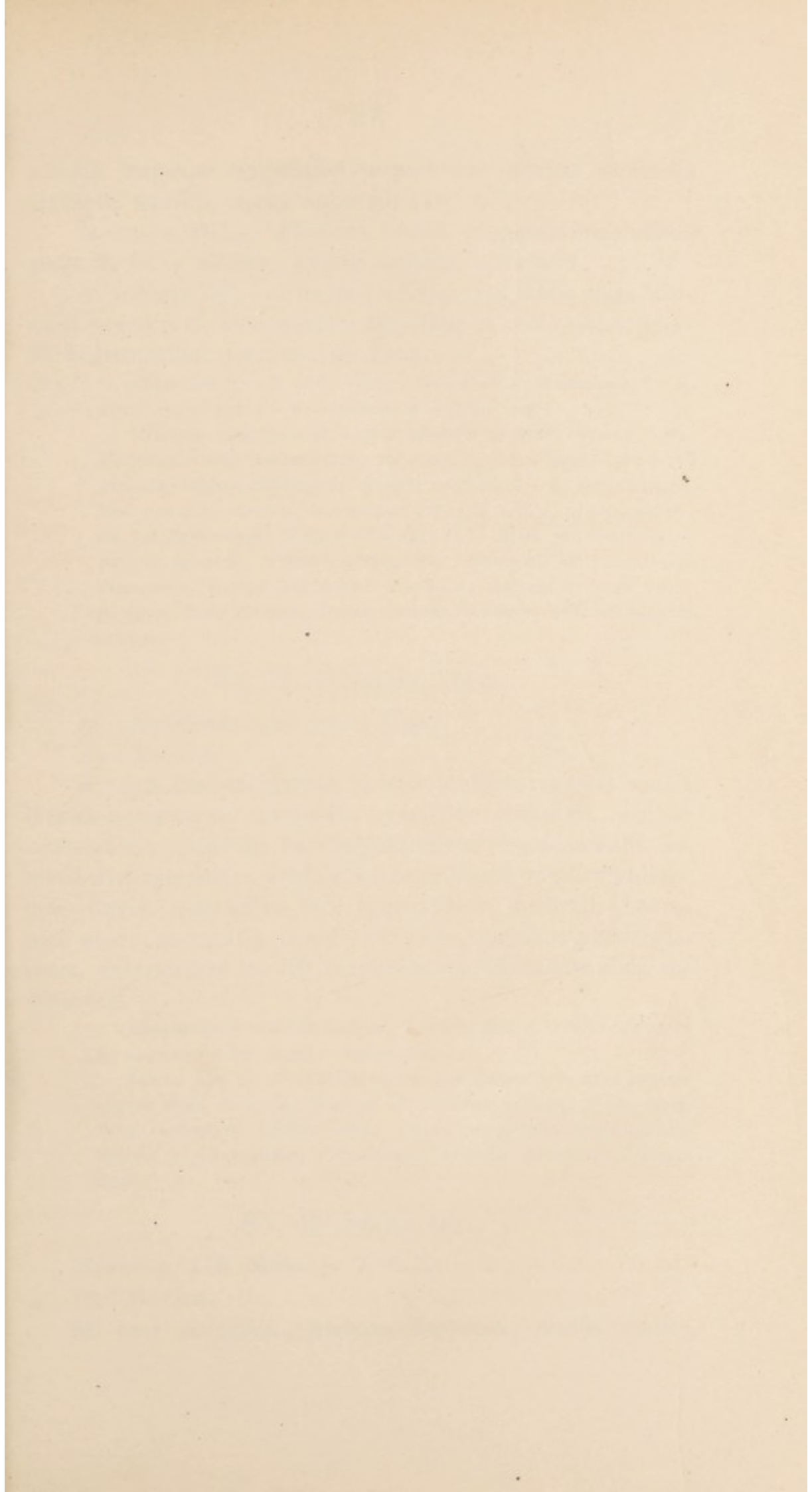
Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 337. t. XXIII. — *M. ancistroides* LEHM. delect. sem. Hamb. 1832. — *M. criniformis* DC. mémoire p. 8. t. 4.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. tandem dense caespitosa*; mammillis nitide viridibus cylindricis obtusis; aculeis e lana parca, exterioribus setiformibus 12 — 15 albis horizontalibus, interioribus 3 — 4 fuscidulis, centrali surrecto uncatō, reliquis posticis horizontalibus (MART.).

*M. subglobosa basi multiplex*; axillis lanatis setosisque; mammillis cylindricis elongatis distantibus oblique truncatis; areola lanata, interiore latere setis 6 — 8 tenuissimis albis, exteriorē aculeis 2 — 3 flavidis, aculeo terminali ancistroideo, apice fusco, longitudine setarum (LEHM.).

*M. irregulariter caespitosa*, basi multiplex; axillis subnudis; tuberculis ovato-oblongis subdistantibus; setis 8 — 10





albidis mammae longitudini aequalibus; aculeis solitariis rigidulis flavidis, apice uncinatis (DC.).

*α. rosea* DC. — Floribus roseis, stigmatis staminibus aequalis lobis obtusis, petalis brevius apiculatis.

*β. albida* DC. — Floribus albidis, stigmatis ultra stamina subexserti lobis paulo longioribus et acutioribus, petalis angustioribus longius apiculatis.

Caespites 6—8 poll. diam., 3—4 alti. Mammillae 6—8, aculei exteriores 5—6, centrales 4—5 lin. longi.

Utraque varietas per omnes aestatis menses copiose floret. Flores ex axillis mammillarum superiorum, 8 lin. longi, tubo brevi viridulo, limbo campanulato. Foliola calycina 5—6, longe adnata, basi virentia, sursum, praesertim extus in nervo, virenti-rubentia vel flavescientia. Petala alba (Mart.). Apex omnium foliolorum acuminatus. Stamina pluriseriata, filamentis albis, antheris stramineis. Stylus longitudine staminum. Stigma in crura 4—5 papillosa flava divisum. Bacca cuneata, coccinea, seminibus nigris repleta.

#### 84. *M. Wildiana* OTTO.

*M. glochidiata* var. *aurea* HORT.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. cylindraceo-globosa* e basi prolifera; axillis roseis lanatis setosisque; mammillis gracilibus elongatis, obtuse cylindraceis viridibus, basi angustioribus roseis; areolis junioribus tomentosis; aculeis superioribus 3 rectis rigidiusculis flavis, mammillas fere aequantibus, centrali 1 uncinato aureo, mammillis dimidio brevioribus, omnibus pubescentibus, exterioribus 8—10 tenuissimis setiformibus albis radiantibus.

Mammillae 4—5 lin. longae, 1—1½ diam. Aculei exteriores 4, centrales 3 lin. longi, tandem brunnei.

Flores jam in plantis biennibus per omnes fere anni menses copiosi circa verticem, floribus *M. pusillae* similes, 6 lin. diam. Petala acuminata sordide albida, dorso nervo fusciscente notata. Stigma 4—5-partitum stramineum; stamina breviora, antheris luteis.

#### 85. *M. crinita* DC.

Revue p. 112. Mém. p. 7. t. 3.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. basi multiplex*, globosa depressa; axillis nudis;

mammillis ovatis; areola glabriuscula; setis 15—20 albidis subradiantibus elongatis, aculeis centralibus flavidis rigidis, apice uncinatis, longitudine setarum.

Species minima forsan generis, 2 poll. diam., 1½ poll. alta. Flores sessiles sordide albi, 8 lin. longi, mammillis longiores, setis breviores. Sepala 5 extus linea rufescente distincta. Post florescentiam sepala et petala convoluta quasi nodum formant decagonum circum stylum et staminum reliquias. Stamina petalis dimidio breviora, antherae flavescens. Stylus cylindricus flavo-albidus, staminibus aequalis; stigmata 5 crassa obtusa.

An praecedenti aequalis?

\*\*\*\*\* Gibbosae?

Mammillis gibbosis.

86. *M?* *gibbosa* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 343.

Pa?

*M.* simplex clavata; mammillis basi latis, apice compressis, sub areola tuberculato-gibbosis; areolis oblongis vix tomentosus; aculeis exterioribus numerosis radiantibus albis, centralibus 4 validioribus fulvis, apice brunneis.

Caulis semipedalis superne incrassatus. Mammillae distantes, basi latae subquadrangulares, apice lateraliter compressae, quasi truncatae, et sub areola gibbo notabili instructae. Areolae compressae, oblongae, griseo-tomentosae. Aculei homogeni, exteriores 20—25 radiantes, in parte supera areolae confertiores, albicantes, centrales 4 rigidiores, fulvi, brunneo-sphacelati, infimo longiore 6-lineari.

An *Echinocactus exsculptus* Otto?

§. 3. *Species non satis notae.*

87. *M. conica* HAW.

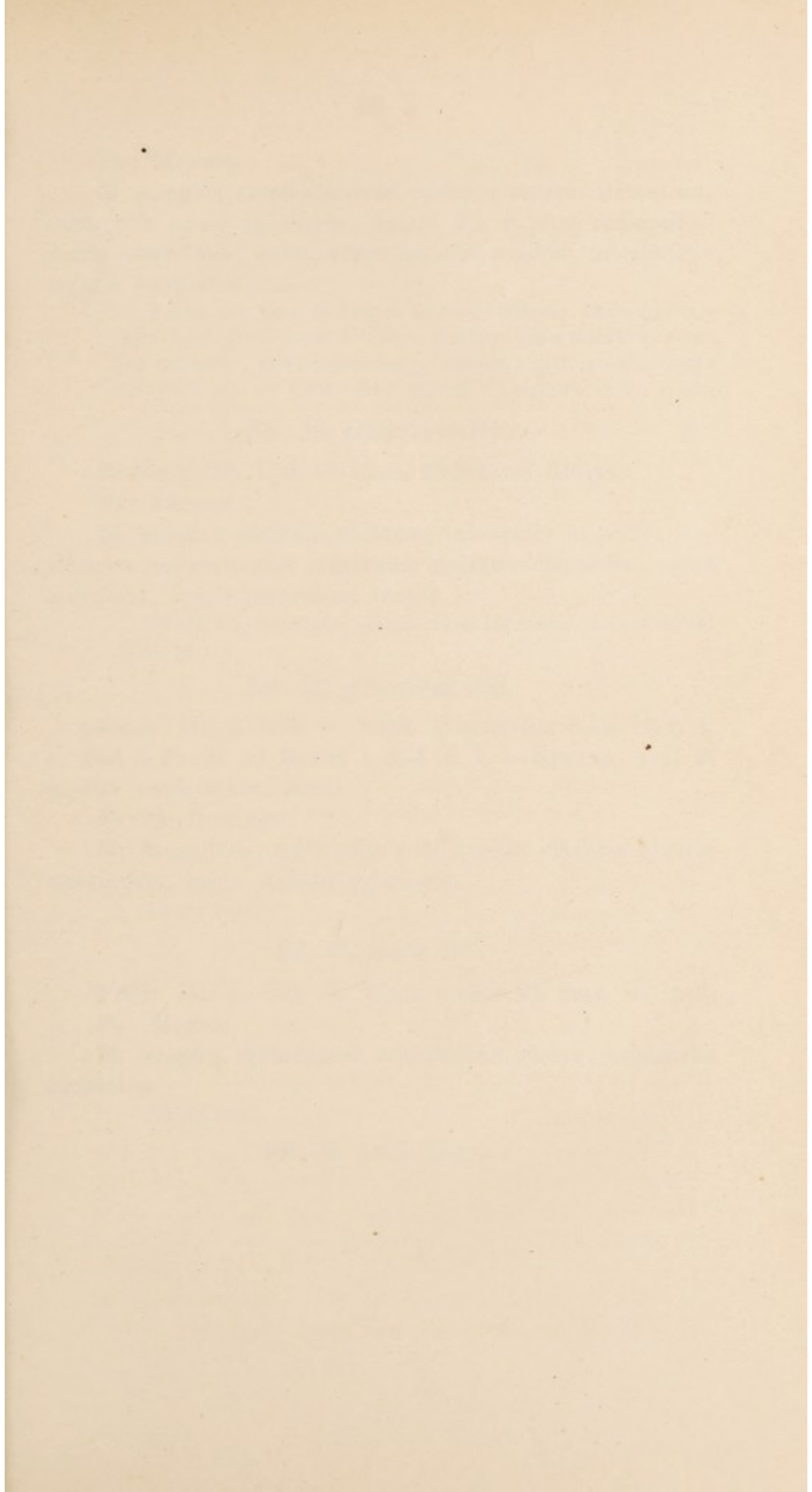
Suppl. p. 71.

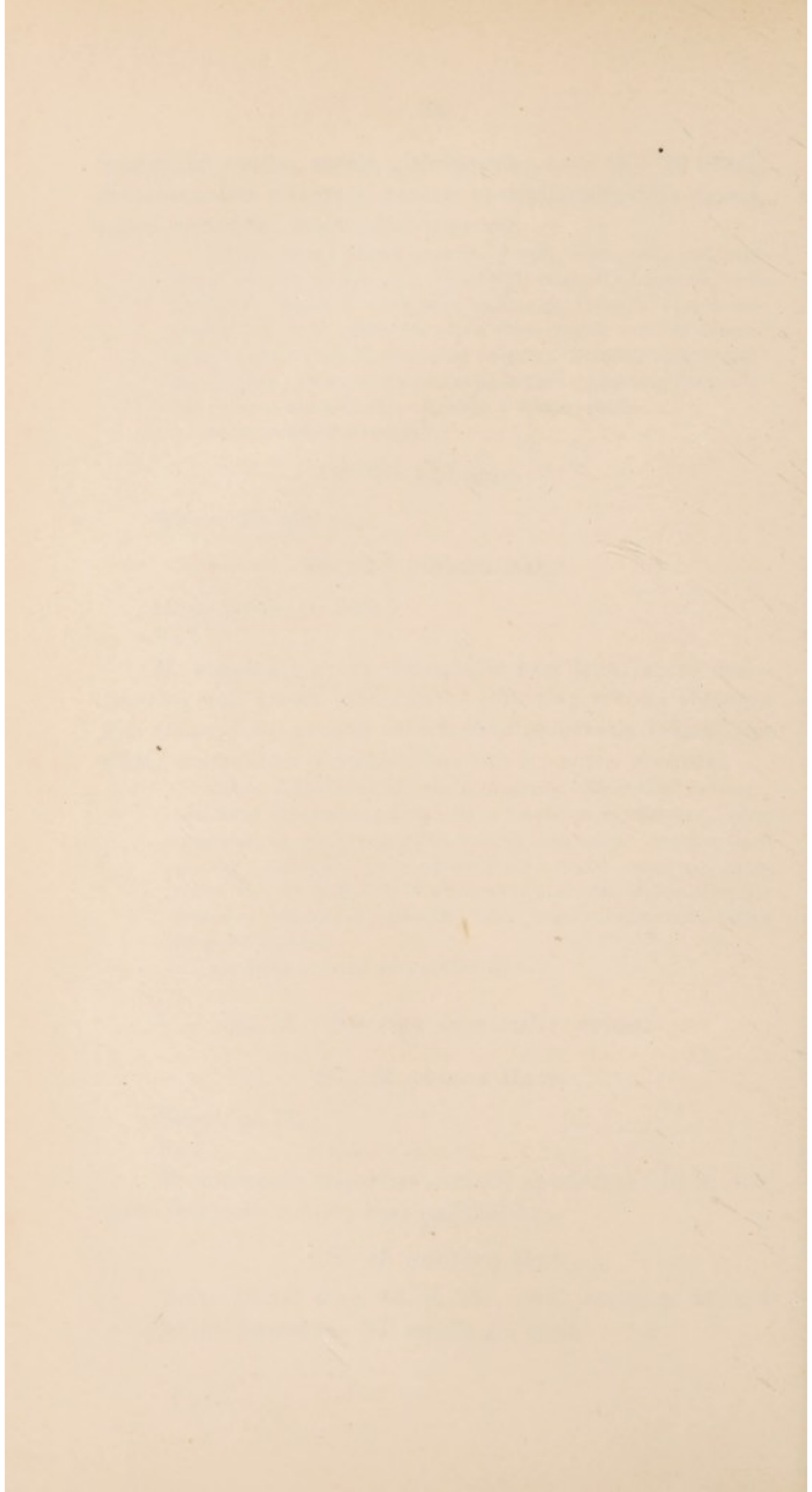
Pa?

*M.* tuberculis majoribus conicis, spinis sub-10 in singulo fasciculo rubris, basi pallidioribus.

88. *M. lanifera* HAW.

TILL. philos. mag. 63. p. 41. — DC. revue p. 31. t. 4. — *Cactus canescens* Fl. mexic. ic. ined.





Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* tereti-obovata undique lanato-tomentosa, tuberculis apice spiniferis, spinis 20 et ultra radiantibus rectis patentibus, exterioribus minoribus albis, interioribus validis fulvescentibus.

Spinae exteriores in singulo fasciculo minores albae (mortuis nigris) sub-6 interiores 3—5-plo longiores quam ultimae et 3—7-plo validiores, fulvo-fuscescentes, superne nigrae seu nigricantes (Haw. l. c.). — Flores rubri tuberculis longiores ex Fl. mexic.

### 89. *M. Helicteris* DC.

Revue p. 31. t. 5. — Cact. Helicteres MOÇINO.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* obovata glabrata, tuberculis in series numerosas subverticales regulariter spirales dispositis, apice spiniferis, spinis patentibus rectis.

Planta 3—4-uncialis. Flores rosei tuberculis paulo longiores (DC. pr.).

### 90. *M. glomerata* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 459. — Cact. glomeratus LAM. dict. 1. p. 257. — PLUM. ed BURM. t. 201. f. 1. — SPRENG. syst. 2. p. 494. excl. HAW. syn.

Pa: S. Domingo.

*M. caespitosa*, tuberculis subdiscretis clavatis glaucis tomentosis, apice stellato-spinulosis.

Flores rubri.

### 91. *M. nuda* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 460. — Cact. nudus Fl. mex. ic. ined.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. simplex* cylindracea adscendens glabra, tuberculis inermibus.

Flores rosei.

### 92. *M. mitis* MILL.



## II. MELOCACTUS.

DC. prodr. III. p. 460. — Cactus HAW. syn. p. 172. excl. spec.

CHAR. GEN. Calycis tubus ovario adhaerens; lobi 5—6 petaloidei fructum juniorem coronantes. Petala 6—18, cum sepalis in tubum cylindraceum longe concreta. Stamina filiformia pluriserialia. Stylus filiformis. Stigma 5-radiatum. Bacca laevis calycis et corollae lobis marcescentibus coronata. Semina nidulantia. Cotyledones minimae. Plumula subglobosa maxima.

Suffrutices carnosi, caudice aphylo simplice rotundato, sulcis profundis et costis verticalibus alternantibus, costis rarissime Mammilliarum instar tuberculosis. Costae tuberculis confluentibus, in apice fasciculis aculeorum insignitae. Spadix ceu cephalium terminale cylindraceum vel planum, tuberculis mammaeformibus confertissimis tomentosiss et setiferis constans, flores in tomento subimmersos sub apice gerens.

### §. 1. *Cephalio plano.*

Cephalium disciforme, planum, e tuberculis lanatis et setosis constans, et margine semper crescens. Flores primi e centro prodeunt, et sequentes sensim in annulis circa illos positi sunt. Num *M. placentiformis* etiam huic §. adscribendus sit, nondum satis constat, sed verosimile est.

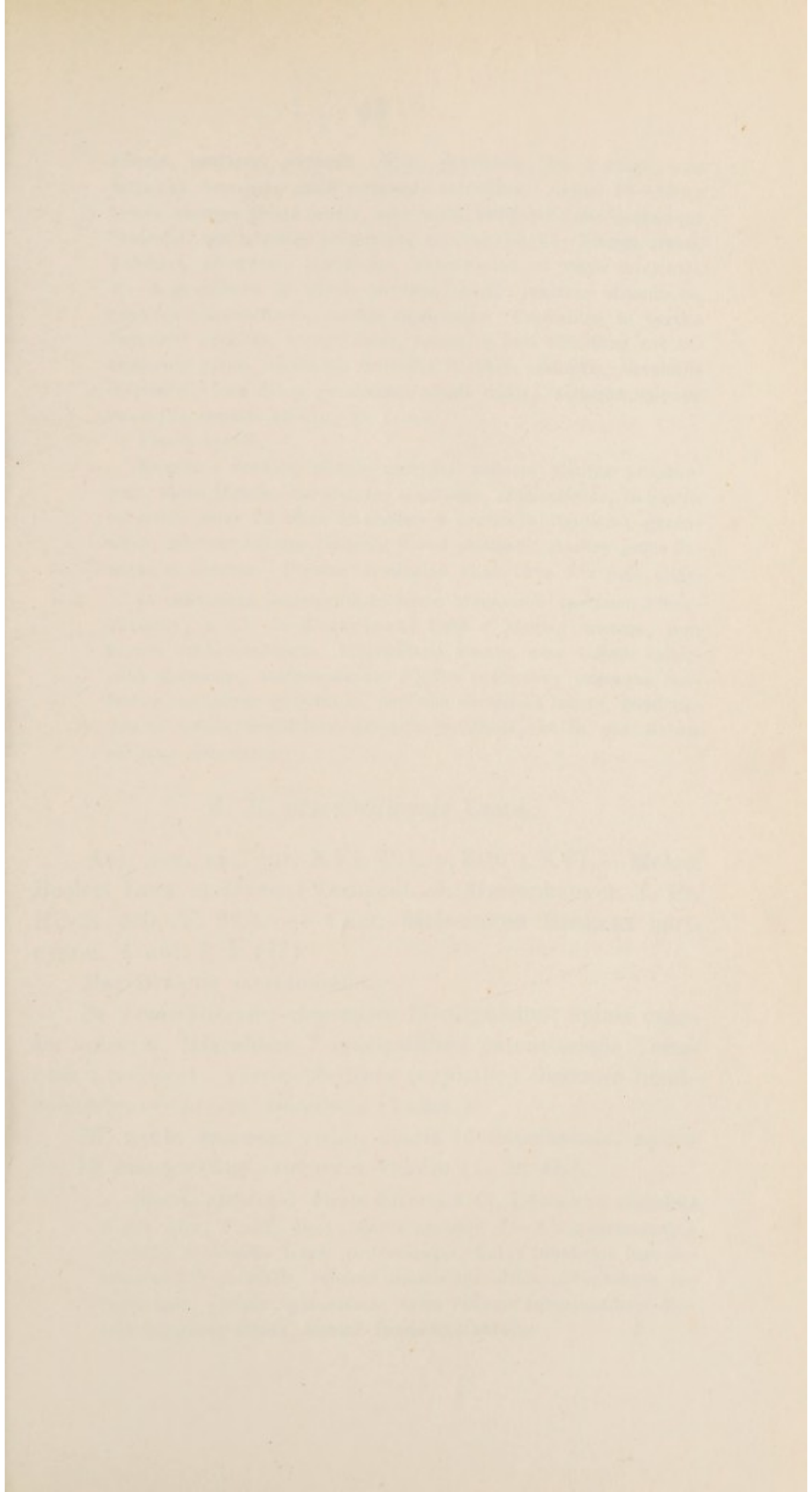
#### 1. *M. mammillariaeformis* SALM.

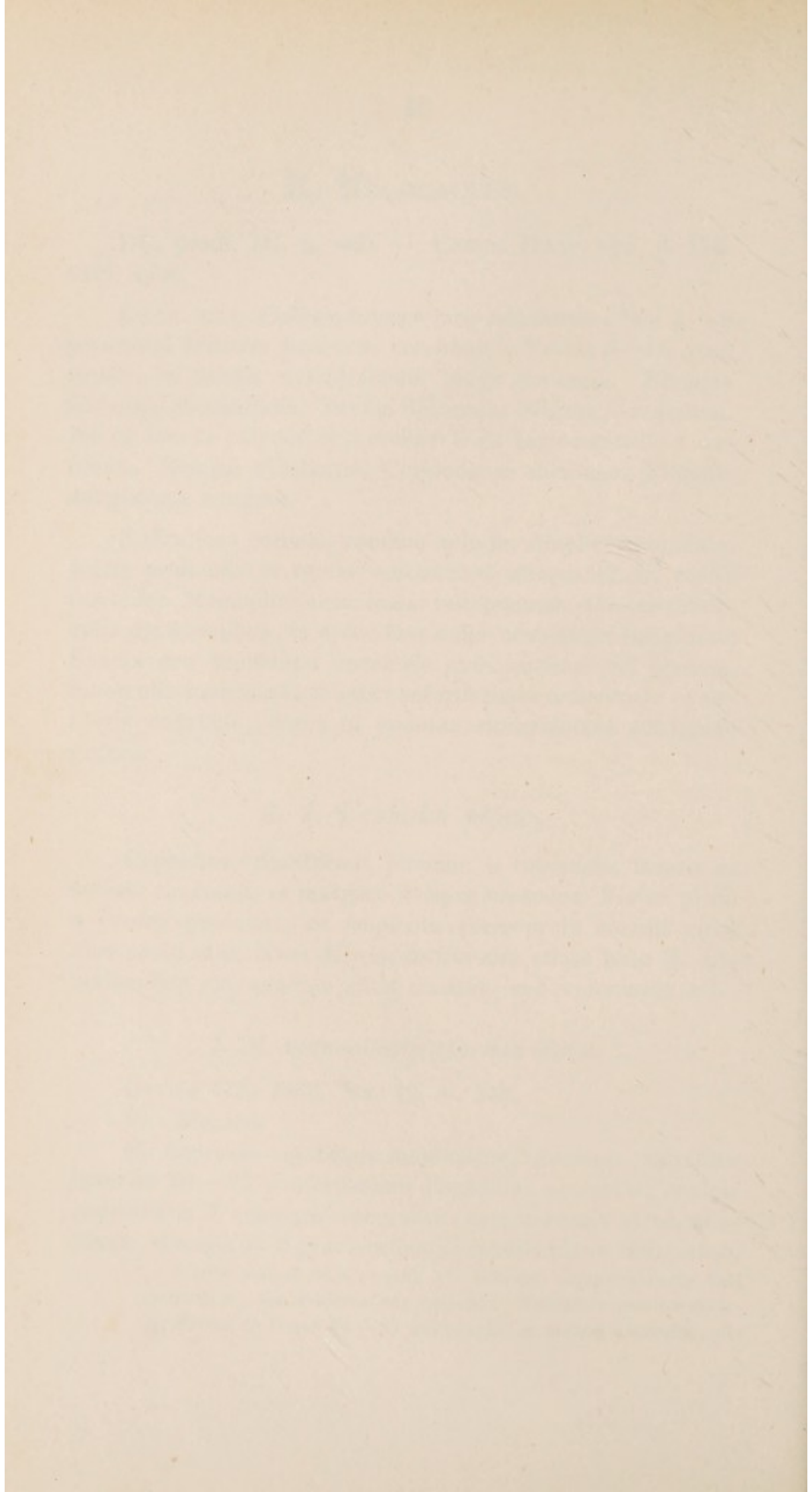
OTTO'S GZ. 1836. No. 19. S. 148.

Pa: Mexico.

*M. depresso-globosus* mammatus, mammis spiraliter in series 20—25 confertissime dispositis, aculeatis; aculeis radiantibus 7 subulatis recurvato-potentissimis stramineo-fuscis, summis 3—5 gracilioribus; cephalio plano lanuginoso.

Caulis poll. 3 altus et poll. 3½ crassus, supra depressus, basi attenuatus, tuberculatus nec sulcatus. Tubercula omnino mammaeformia in lineas 20—25 valde spirales caulem ambientia, di-





stincta, conferta, patentia, dura, perviridia, lin. 4 longa, basi latissima depressa, apice rotundata aculeifera. Aculei 10—12 ex areola oblonga primo lanata, mox nuda, radiantes (uno quandoque centrali), sex laterales infimusque septimus lin. 6—7 longi, crassi, subulati, recurvati, rigidissimi, patentissimi et valde intertexti, 3—5 graciliores in areola superne positi; juniores stramineo-, seniores cinereo-fusci, mortui nigricantes. Cephalium in vertice impresso positum, lanuginosum, latum, e basi disciformi aut receptaculo plano, mammillis instructo floriferis confertis, circulatim dispositis, lana densa persistente albida tectis, setisque spinosis nonnullis armatis (Salm-D. l. c.).

Flores ignoti.

Semina e cephalio plantae mortuae collecta plantas praebuerunt, initio *Mamm. coronariae* simillimas, mammillosas, in quovis tuberculo setas 20 albas et aculeos 4 brunneos rigidiores gerentibus, quorum infimus, tandem 3—4 uncinati. Axillae parce lanatae et setosae. Plantae seminales nunc circa 1½ poll. altae.

In collectione sceletorum in horto Monacensi specimen observavimus, a Cl. de Karwinski 1828 e Mexico missum, huic formae valde analogum. Mammillaria nempe esse videtur tuberculis distinctis, aculeos multos rigidos radiantes, unumque centrale uncinatum gerentibus, cephalio compacto lanato, quod usque ad tubum medullarem persequi potuimus, et in quo florum reliquias deteximus.

## 2. *M. placentiformis* LEHM.

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P.I. p. 318. t. XVI. — *Meloc. Besleri* LINK et OTTO (Verhandl. d. Gartenbauver. f. Pr. III. S. 420. T. 21.). — *Cact. Melocactus BESLERI* hort. eystet. 4 ord. f. 1. (??)

Pa: Brasilia meridionalis.

*M. hemisphaerico-depressus* 12-angulatus; spinis crassis sulcatis, lateralibus 7 inaequalibus patentissimis, centrali 1 pollicari, vertice florifero (cephalio) distincto hemisphaerico-depresso spinuloso (LEHM.).

*M. caule* depresso viridi, costis 14 obtusissimis, spinis 8—12 inaequalibus, recurvis validis (L. et O.).

Species rarissima! Planta florifera a Cl. Lehmann descripta 3 poll. alta, 7 poll. diam., flores praebuit 3—4 suaveolentes, e cephalio densissime lanato provenientes. Calyx tubulosus laxè imbricatus 2½-pollicaris, squamis lineari-lanceolatis, obtusissimis, integerrimis, glabris, patentibus, apice reflexis rubescentibus. Petala numerosa albida, lineari-lanceolata obtusa.

§. 2. *Spadice cylindraceo.*

Spadix initio disciformis, e centro semper crescens et flores gerens, tandem conicus vel cylindraceus.

3. *M. communis* DC.

Revue t. 6. — Pl. gr. t. 112. — Bot. mag. 3090. — Cact. Melocactus L. — HAW. syn. p. 173. — C. Melocactus et communis AIT. hort. Kew. t. 3. — C. Melocactus et C. coronatus LAM. dict. 1. p. 537. — Echinomelocactus CLUS. exot. p. 92. — BRADL. succ. t. 32.

Pa: India occidentalis.

*M. ovato-subrotundus atrovirens* 8—12-angularis, costis rectis, spinis fasciculatis fuscis subaequalibus (DC. pr. III. p. 460.).

*M. subglobosus* vel *ovatus*, obscure viridis, 12-angulatus; sinubus latis profundis; costis subacuatis; areolis confertis, magnis, ovalibus, griseo-tomentosis; aculeis rectis rigidis flavescentibus vel fuscescentibus, exterioribus 8—9 patentibus, infimo longissimo, centralibus 3, sursum 2, deorsum 1 spectante.

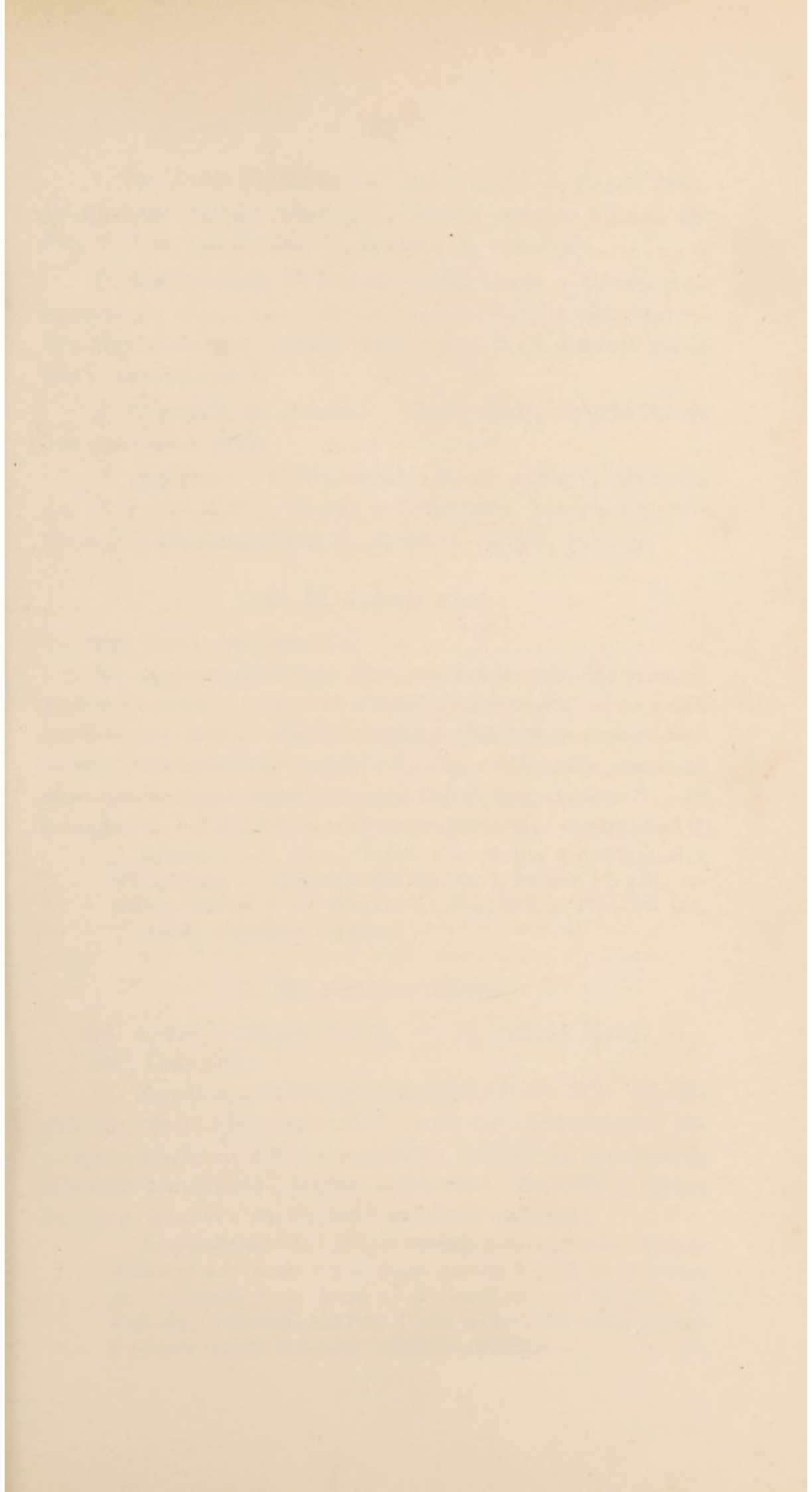
Planta adulta 7—8 poll. diam. et alta. Costae 1 poll. altae; areolae 4 lin. distantes, aculei exteriores 6—10, centrales 6—8 lin. longi.

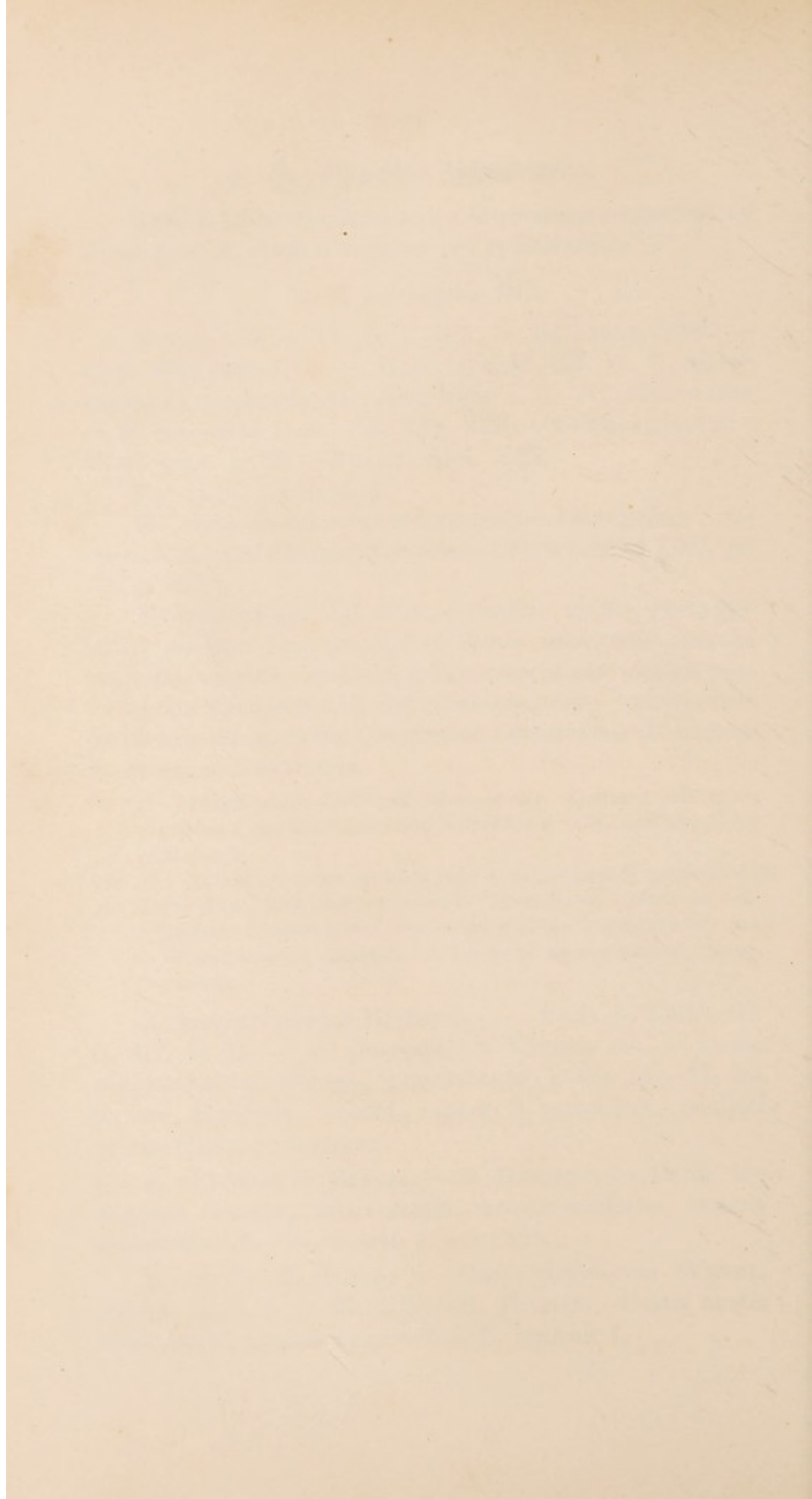
Flores per totam aetatem copiosi, saturate rosei, expansi 6—8 lin. diam., plus minusve e cephalio prominentes. Petala 12 denticulata. Stamina breviter alba, antheris flavis. Stylus roseus, staminibus longior, stigmatibus 5 roseis. — Baccae saturate roseae, clavatae.

*β. macrocephalus* H. BEROL. — Verh. d. GBV. III. S. 417. T. 11. — S. Domingo, S. Thomas etc. — Caule subgloboso vel oblongo, glaucescente, costis 13—14, interdum duplicatis, acutis, spinis 9 patentibus, centrali erecta (LINK et OTTO.).

*γ. oblongus* H. BEROL. — S. Domingo. — Caule 15-angulari oblongo, costis acutis, areolis confertis, aculeis exterioribus 6—7, centrali 1 vel nullo.

*δ. viridis* H. BEROL. — Cact. Melocactus WENDL. collect. pl. S. 1. p. 22. t. 5. — S. Thomas. — Costis acutis subcrenatis, aculeis exterioribus 7, centrali 1.





ε. *laniferus* H. BEROL.— India occid.— Costis farcitis glaucescentibus subacuatis, areolis remotis villosis albis, aculeis exterioribus 8, centrali 1, rubellis.

ζ. *havannensis* H. BEROL.— Havannah.— Costis subcompressis obrepandis, areolis magnis rotundis villosis, aculeis rigidis flavescentibus, exterioribus 9 (2 summis minimis), centralibus 2.

η. *Grengeli* H. DRESL.— Caule ovali, aculeis brevibus gracilibus albis.

θ. *conicus*.— Caule conico, costis acuatis, obrepandis (1½ poll. altis), areolis subconfertis, aculeis exterioribus 8—10, centralibus 2, omnibus rigidis, rubellis.

#### 4. *M. rubens* PFR.

Pa: India occidentalis.

*M. depresso-globosus* obscure cinereo-viridis; sinubus profundis acutis; costis 14 acuatis, obrepandis, circa areolas inflatis; areolis remotis ovalibus, junioribus dense albivillosis, tandem nudis; aculeis rigidis, rectiusculis, nascentibus ignescenti-brunneis, tandem fulvis, exterioribus 9—10 (summis 1—2 minoribus, infimo longissimo), centralibus 2.

Specim. 8 poll. diam., 6 poll. alt. Areolae 1 poll. distantes, 5 lin. longae. Aculeus centralis superior 1, inferior 1½ poll., exteriores supremi 4 lin., laterales 1—1¼, infimus 1½—1¾ poll.

An *M. communis* varietas?

#### 5. *M. amoenus* HFFGG.

*M. comm. Jördensii* OTTO. — *M. rubens* HORT.

Pa: Columbia.

*M. depresso-conicus* glaucescenti-viridis 10—12-angularis; costis subcompressis; areolis remotis immersis, junioribus convexis albo-tomentosis; aculeis exterioribus 8, supremo brevissimo, infimo longissimo, centrali 1 erecto longiore, omnibus rectiusculis subulatis rubellis.

In plantis junioribus aculeus centralis plerumque deest. Plantae adultae 5 poll. altae, 6 poll. diam. Areolae 10—12 lin. distantes. Aculei supremi 2—3, infimi 5—6, centralis 6—8 lin. longi. — Cephalium convexum albidum. Flores mense Julio rosei, expansi pollicares, petalis elongatis linearibus patentibus.



**6. *M. pyramidalis* SALM.**

*Cactus pyramidalis* SALM obs. bot. 1820. p. 4. — Verh. d. GBV. f. Pr. III. S. 419. T. 25. — Hort. Dyck. p. 344.

Pa: Curaçao.

*M. conicus*, costis 17—18 subverticalibus obrepandis, ad latera tuberculato-inflatis; areolis approximatis; aculeis rectis longis, pallide flavis, apice fusco-rubris, exterioribus 17 bifarie divaricantibus, centralibus 3 validissimis.

Planta plus minusve conica seu pyramidata, aculeis intertextis omnino tecta. Aculei exteriores non stellatim, sed bifarie radiantes, aciculares; centrales tripollicares rigidissimi subulati. Spadix seu cephalium cylindraceum. Flores laetissime rosei, parvuli, sepalis petaloideis 16—18 angustis, recurvulis; stylus staminaque inclusa; stigma 5-fidum (Salm-D. l. c.).

Plantae seminales  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 poll. ab adultis valde diversae sunt. Costae 13 subacuatae, areolae 3—4 lin. distantes, acule exteriores 9, bifarie radiantes, infimus rigidissimus, centrales 1—2 rigidi, erecti, omnes nascentes rufi, mox basi flavescentes.

**7. *M. Salmianus* OTTO.**

Hort. Dyck. p. 345. — Echinoc. Salmianus LINK et OTTO Verh. d. GBV. f. Pr. III. S. 423. T. 13. — *Cactus Hystrix* HAW. suppl. p. 73?

Pa: Curaçao.

*M. subrotundus*, costis 15 verticalibus, ad latera tuberculato-subsinuatis; areolis remotiusculis, junioribus albidis; aculeis rectis longis fusco-rubris, exterioribus 10 radiantibus, centralibus 3 validissimis subulatis, infimo longiore.

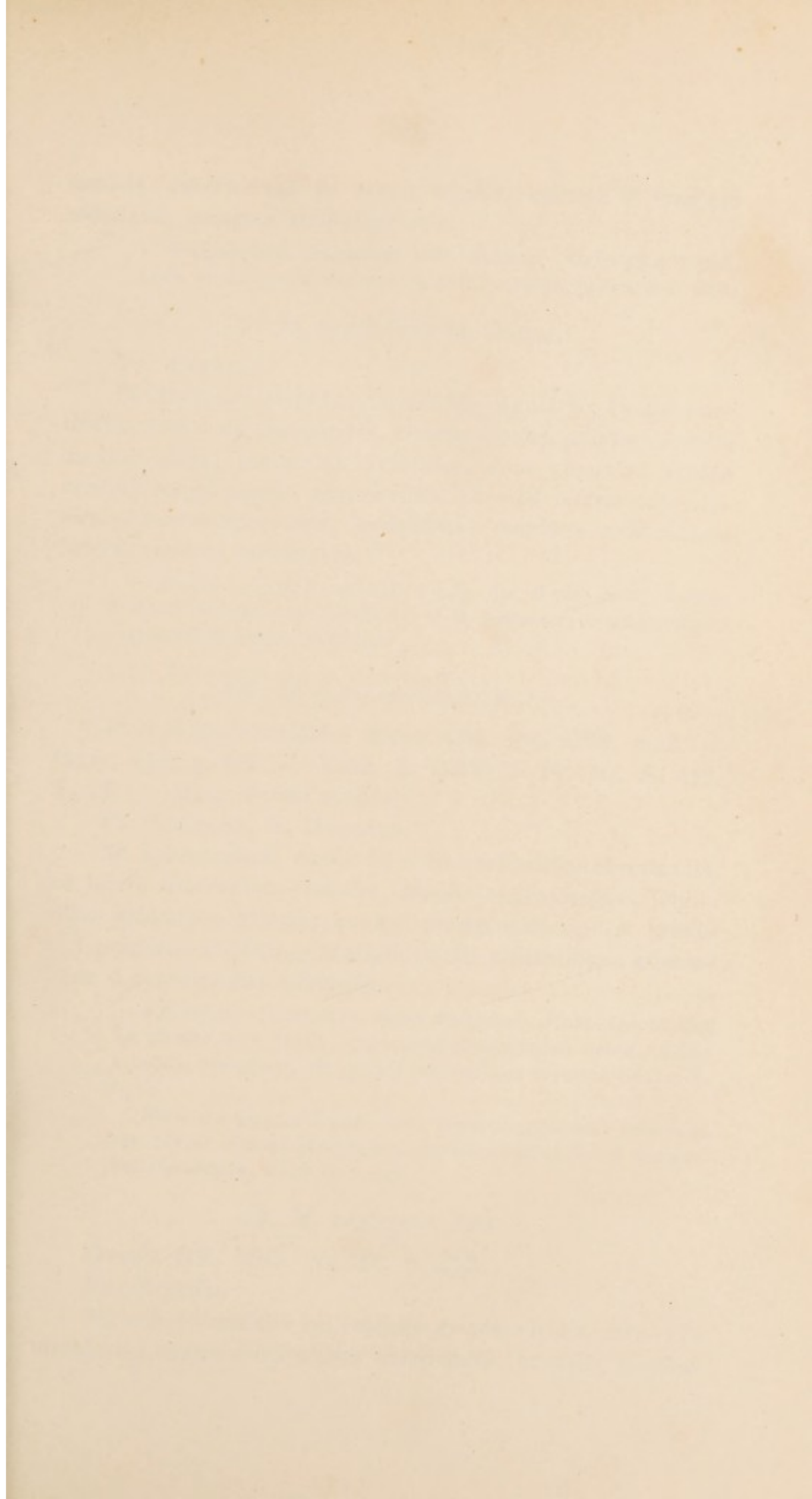
Spadix s. cephalium (in planta ab Ill. Pr. a Salm-Dyck descripta) hucusque vix e vertice enatum. A *Mel. pyramidali* differt aculeis rarioribus, exterioribus stellatim radiantibus et centralibus binis supremis brevioribus, quandoque abortivis. Flores rosei paulo majores, quam in *M. pyramidali* (Salm-D. l. c.).

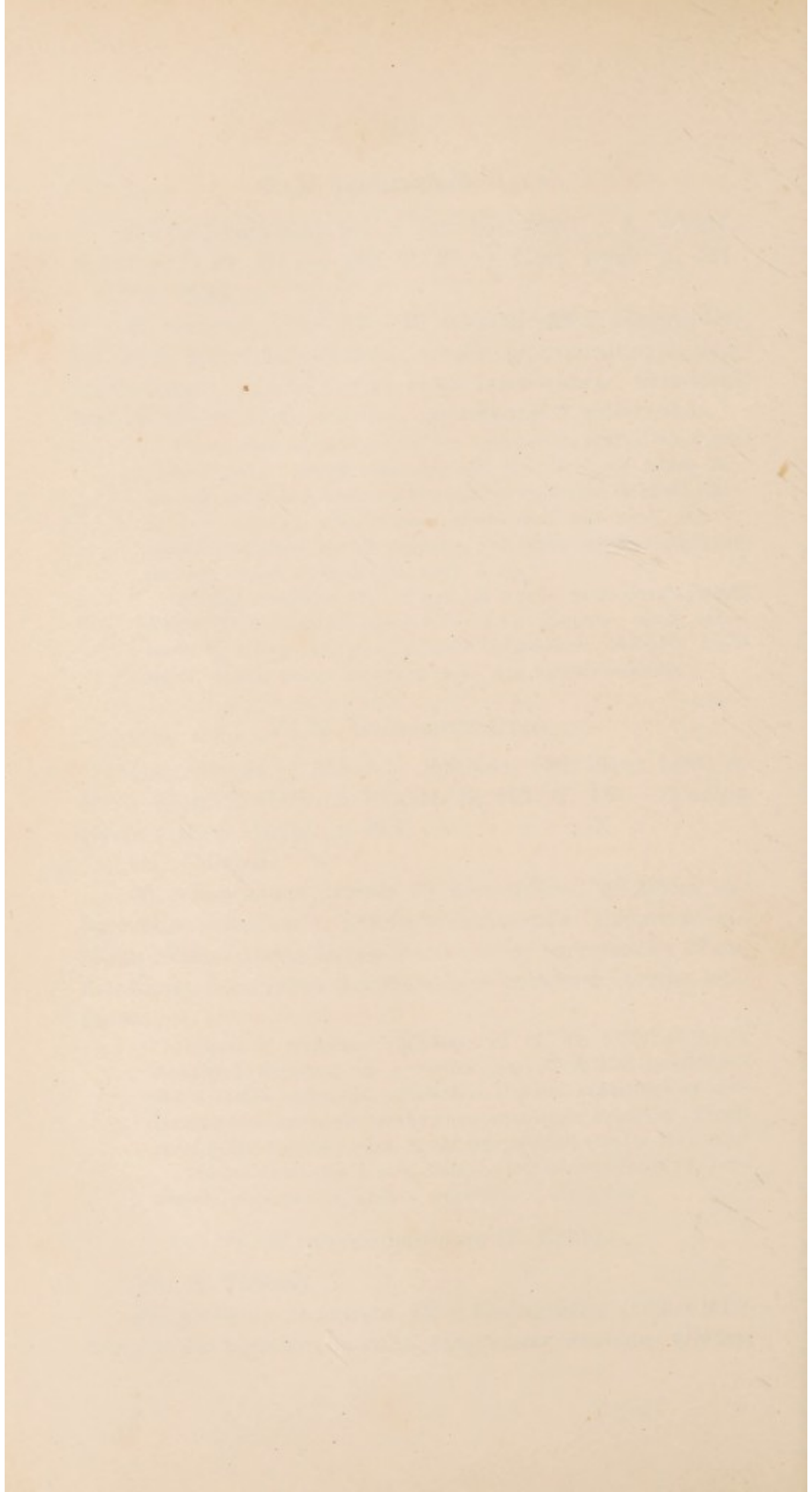
Plantae seminales 2 poll. diam. costis instructae sunt 13, subacuatis, subrepandis, aculeis centralibus 2 elongatis.

**8. *M. atrosanguineus* H. BEROL.**

Pa: S. Thomas.

*M. globosus atrovirens* 12—15-angularis; costis subcompressis sinuosis; areolis subremotis ovalibus albidis;





aculeis exterioribus 10 rectis rigidis, centrali 1 longiore subulato, omnibus atrosanguineis.

Plantae intus sanguineae esse dicuntur. Descriptae 5 poll. diam. et alt., aculei supremi  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll., centralis pollicaris et ultra.

**9. *M. spatangus* H. BEROL.**

Pa: Curaçao.

*M. depresso-globosus* viridis 16-angularis; costis verticalibus obtusis obrepandis, circum areolas inflatis; areolis magnis albis, junioribus velutinis, dein cinereis; aculeo centrali longo rigido, exterioribus 12—13 bifarie patentissimis, multo minoribus, gracilibus, omnibus nascentibus fulvis, tandem stramineis.

Planta in horto Berolinensi 4 poll. alta, 8 poll. diam. Areolae 6—8 lin. distantes; aculei  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2-pollicares, 3 infimi reliquis radiantibus semper validiores.

**10. *M. macracanthus* SALM.**

*Cactus macrocanthos* SALM obs. bot. 1820. p. 3. — HAW. rev. p. 69. — Verh. d. GBV. f. Pr. III. S. 418. T. 12. — Hort. Dyck. p. 344.

Pa: Curaçao, S. Domingo.

*M. subrotundus*, costis 14—16 verticalibus obrepandis, ad latera tuberculato-inflatis; areolis approximatis, junioribus sublanatis griseis; aculeis praegrossis rectis brevibus purpurascens, exterioribus 18 radiantibus, centralibus 4 crassissimis subulatis.

Cephalium cylindraceum supra depressum. Flores ignoti. Color plantae laete viridis, quandoque plumbagineus evadit. Aculei subulati, praegrossi, vix pollicis longitudinem superant (Salm-D. l. c.).

Plantae seminales 2 poll. diam. depresso-globosae, atrovirentes; costae obtusae obrepandae. Aculei centrales 2—3 crassiusculi nigricantes, 6—7 lin. longi.

**11. *M. violaceus* PFR.**

Otto's GZ. 1835. No. 40. S. 313.

Pa: Brasilia.

*M. subpyramidalis* vel conicus griseo-viridis, 10—12-angularis; costis verticalibus obrepandis, acuatis; sinus

latis; areolis subremotis immersis, junioribus albido-tomentosis, tandem nudis; aculeis 6—8 divaricatis longis rectis rigidis, junioribus fusco-coccineis, dein violaceis, transverse striatulis, supremo brevissimo, centrali nullo.

Plantae adultae 5 poll. diam. et 2½ poll. usque ad cephalium altae. Cephalium bipollicare obtuse conicum. Flores mense Julio et Aug. laete coccinei, e cephalio vix prominentes, ½ poll. diam. Petala exteriora 10—11 patentia, apice crenulata, interiora 7 minima, recta, denticulata. Stamina alba corolla breviora, antheris flavescensibus. Stigma rubellum 5-partitum.

**12. *M. meonacanthus* LINK et OTTO.**

Verh. d. GBV. f. Pr. III. S. 428. T. 15. — Echinoc. meonacanthus Ind. Berol. 1827.

Pa: Jamaica.

*M. oblongus* viridis 14-angularis; costis verticalibus acuatis subcrenatis; areolis oblongis albido-tomentosis; aculeis exterioribus 9 patentibus rectiusculis (2 supremis minimis, infimo longissimo), flavidis, apice fuscis, centrali 1 erecto subulato fuscescente.

Spec. ultrapedalia, 4—6 poll. diam. Areolae 5—6 lin. distantes. Aculei subaequales, 6—7 lin. longi. — Capite resecto proles e basi copiose proveniunt.

**13. *M. curvispinus* H. BEROL.**

Pa: Mexico.

*M. depresso-globosus* 10—12-angularis; costis subcompressis subverticalibus, inter areolas vix convexis; areolis magnis rotundis albo-velutinis; aculeis centralibus 2 erectis subulatis nigricantibus, exterioribus 7 paulo minoribus curvatis, fuscescentibus vel albidis.

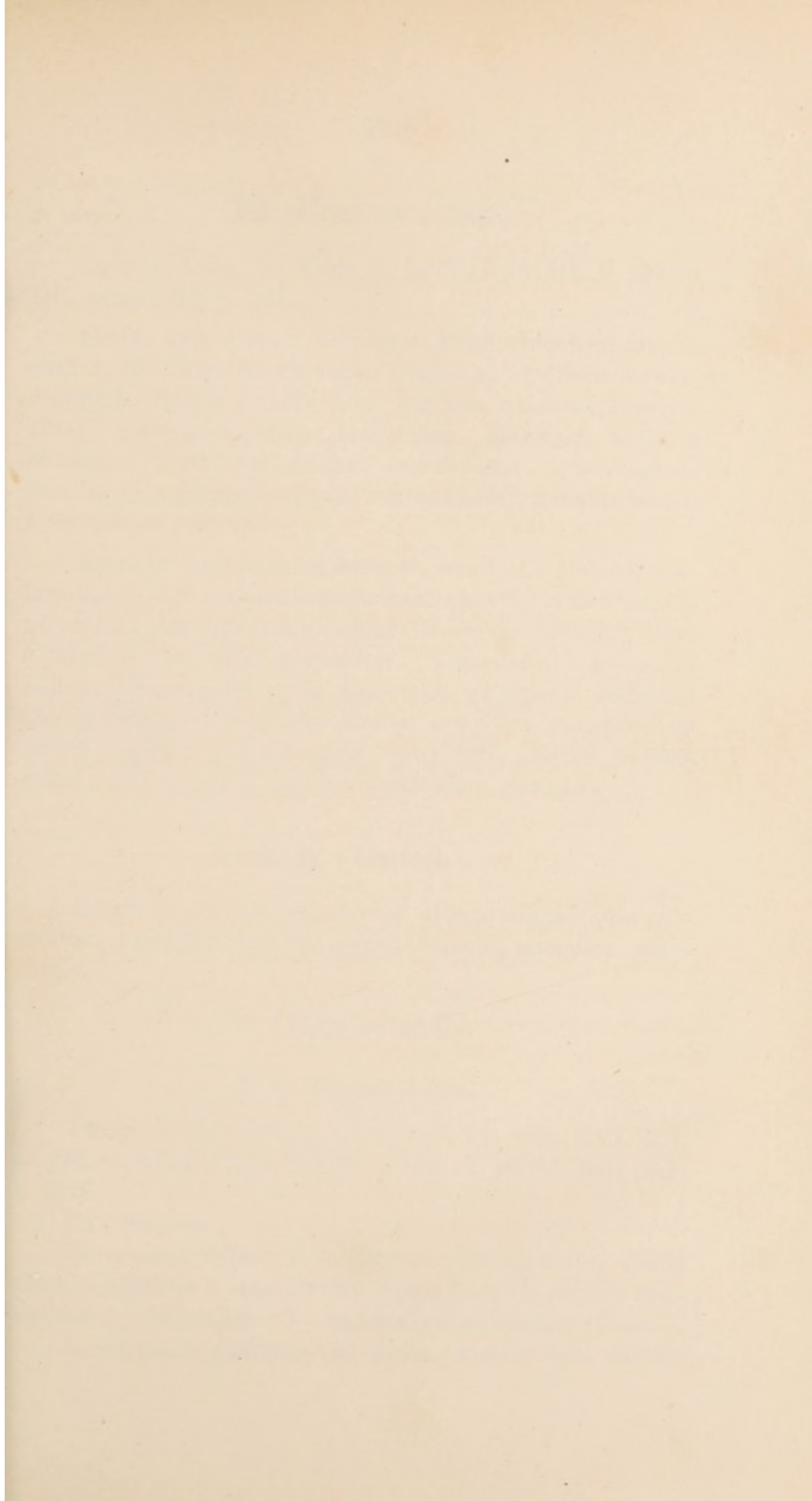
Spec. 4 poll. diam., 3 poll. alta. Areolae 6 lin. distantes; aculei centrales vix pollicares, reliqui 6—8 lin.

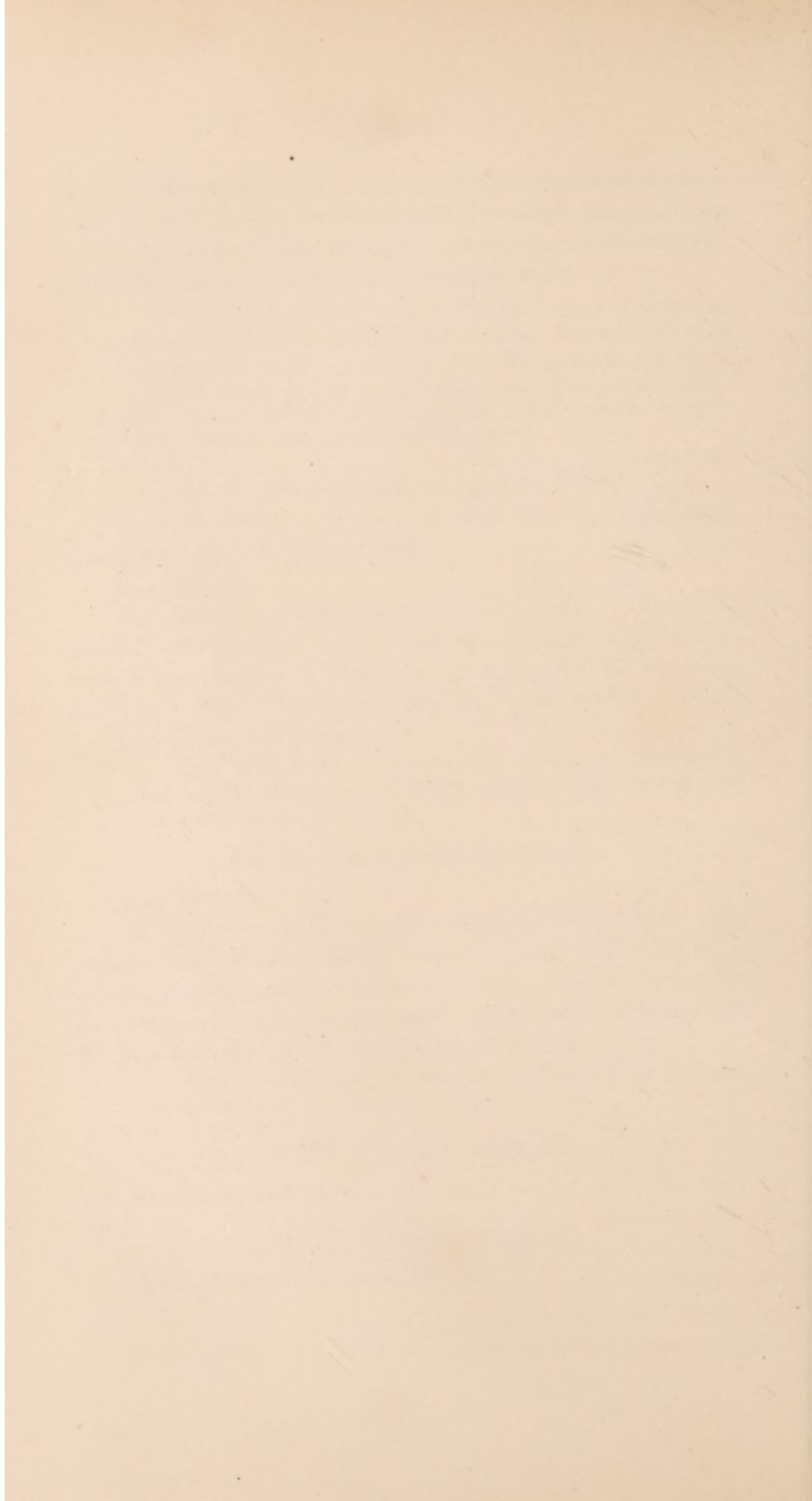
**§. 3? *Spadice laterali.***

Melocacti cereiformes altissimi.

**14. *M. columna* Trajani?**

Conf. *Cereus columna* Trajani.





### III. ECHINOCACTUS.

LINK et OTTO in: Verh. d. GBV. f. Pr. III. S. 420.—  
DC. prodr. III. p. 461.

CHAR. GEN. Sepala numerosa imbricata, basi ovario adnata, in tubum brevissimum concreta, exteriora involucriformia, intima petaliformia. Stamina numerosa, calyci affixa, inaequalia, intima brevissima, filiformia, antheris oblongis. Stylus cylindricus, subfistulosus, apice multifidus. Bacca sepalorum reliquiis subsquamata, rarissime laevis. Cotyledones parvulae.

Frutices simplicissimi carnosissimi, ovati aut globosi, melocactoidei aut mammillariaeformes, aphylli, costati aut tuberculati, costis tuberculis confluentibus quasi formatis, dorso aculeorum fasciculos gerentibus. Cephalium seu spadix nullus. Flores e fasciculis aculeorum ad apicem costarum (ita quidem, ut in areolis noviter e vertice erumpentibus florum origines jam conspicui sint,) orti, similes floribus Cerei, sed tubo vix supra receptaculum elongato.

#### §. 1. Costati.

Costis et sinibus regulariter alternantibus, subverticalibus, areolatis, crenatis, vel tuberosis, nunquam interruptis.

#### \* Costis rotundis.

#### 1. *E. Ottonis* LEHM.

*Cereus Ottonis* LEHM. (Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P.I. p. 317. t. XV.)—LINK et OTTO icon. t. 16. — Bot. mag. t. 3117.

Pa: Mexico.

*E. ovalis* viridis basi attenuatus, 10-angularis; costis obtusis, superne e spinarum fasciculis floriferis; spinis centralibus 4, radiantibus 10—14 tenuibus patentibus (LEHM.).

*E. depresso-globosus* vel ovatus, viridis, basi tandem



lignosus, 10 — 12-angulatus; sinubus acutis; costis rotundis; areolis albis tomentosissimis; aculeis exterioribus 12 — 18 radiantibus flavidis, tenuibus, rectiusculis, centralibus 4 fusco-rubris, validioribus, supremo brevissimo, 2 lateralibus horizontalibus, infimo longissimo deflexo, omnibus rigidis patentibus.

Truncus 3—4-pollicaris. Areolae 5—6 lin. distantes. Aculei radiantes 5—6, centrales 4—12 lin. longi. — Proles e radice copiose enascuntur. — Plantae triennes (1½-pollicares) jam floriferae.

Flores per totam aestatem, citrini, per plures dies mane expansi. Tubus calycinalis squamulis minutis, setas brunneas lanamque griseam gerentibus instructus. Petala linearia, biserialia, acuminata, mucronulata, flava, extima dorso rubella, limbum tandem retroflexum, formantia 2—3 poll. diam. Stamina numerosa flava, basi purpurea, stylo breviora, antheris flavidis. Stylus flavus, longitudinaliter sulcatus, stigmatibus 14 igneo-purpureis. — Fructus globosus atro-vel rubro-virens, squamulis minimis, setis et lana obsitus. Semina copiosa nigra, funiculis longis baccae parietibus affixa.

*β. tenuispinus.* — *E. tenuispinus* LINK et OTTO Verh. d. GBV. f. Pr. S. 421. T. 19. — Aculeis centralibus 3—4, omnibus brevioribus et tenuioribus, fere setiformibus, vertice valde impresso (Brasilia, prov. Rio grande.).

Flores minores et pallidiores. Tubus calycinalis fere nudus, pilis parcis brunneis obsitus. Petala subvirescenti-flava, obtusiuscula, mucronulo flavo aut rubescente terminata. Stamina stylum et stigmata 10 atro-purpurea aequantia.

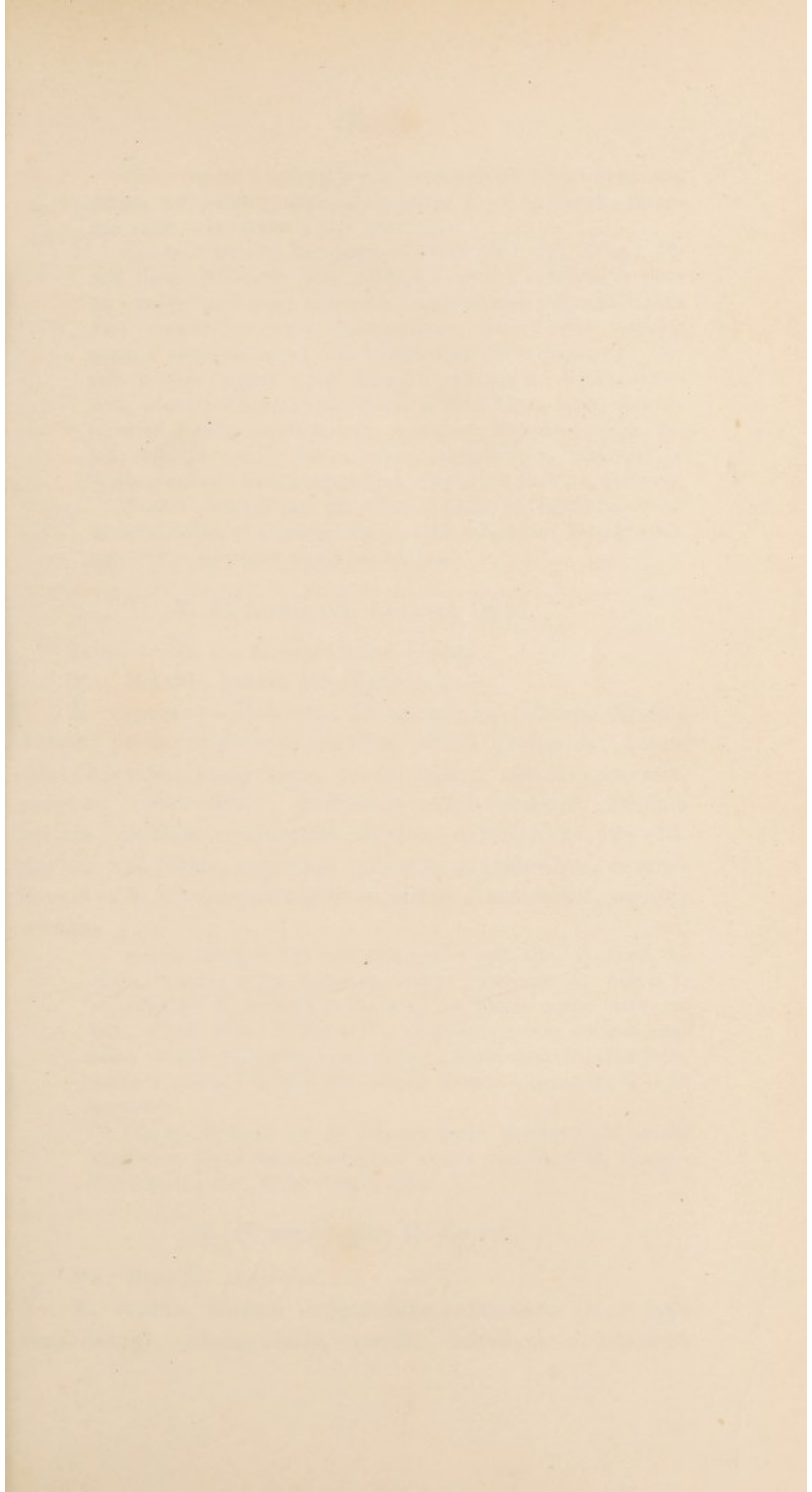
## 2. *E. Linkii* LEHM.

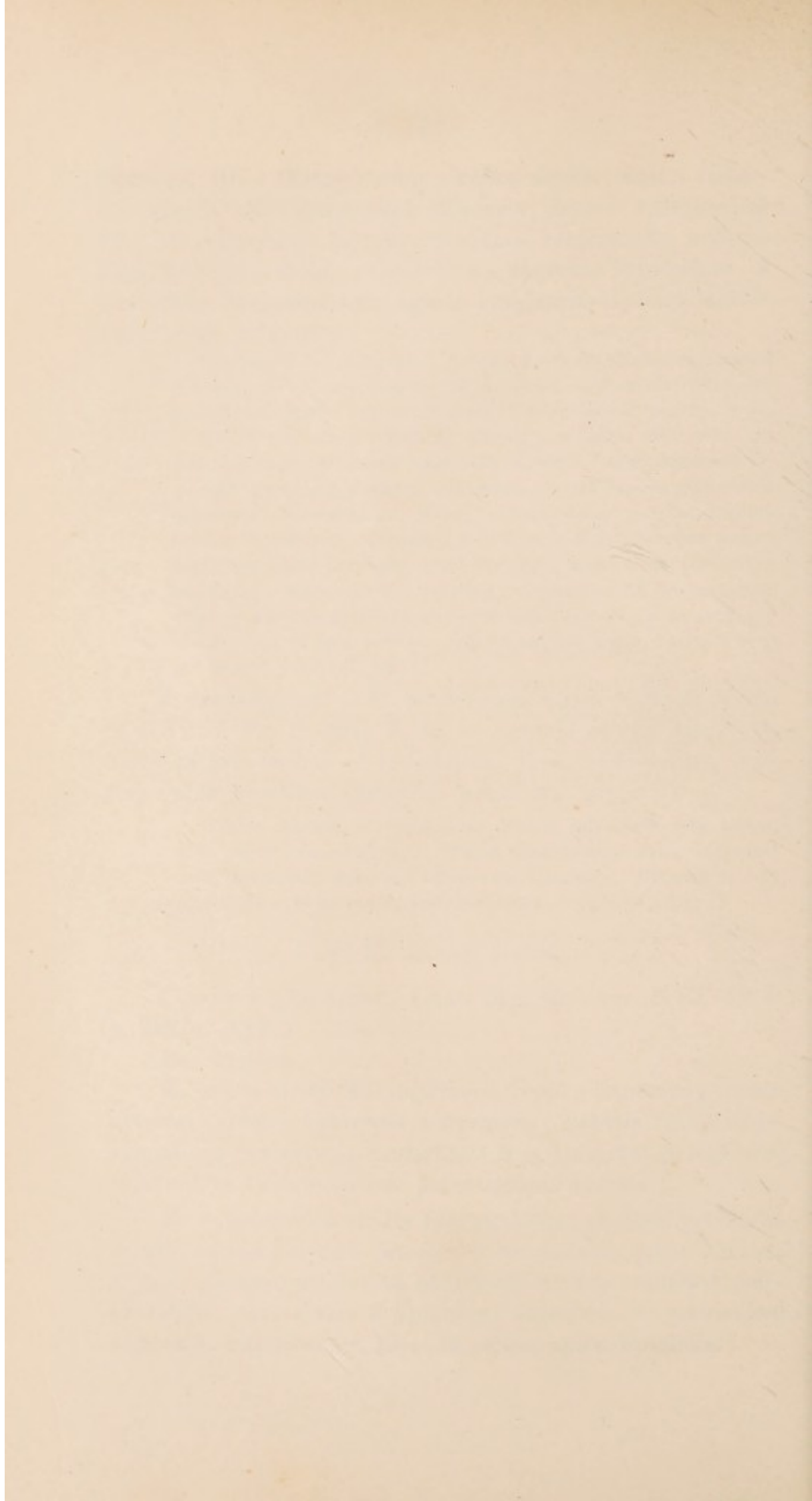
*Cereus Linkii* LEHM. (Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 316. t. XIV.)

Pa: Mexico.

*E. ovalis viridis* 13-angulatus, vertice impresso; costis obtusis; areolis impressis subremotis; aculeis fuscis subaequalibus gracilibus, centralibus 3—4 erecto-patientibus, radiantibus 10 tenuioribus patentissimis (LEHM.).

*E. subglobosus viridis* 13-angulatus; sinubus profundis acutis; costis angustis lateraliter compressis, crista obtusa; areolis albido-tomentosis, immersis; aculeis omnibus setiformibus, centralibus 3 brunneis, interdum 1 brevissimo supremo, exterioribus 10 — 12 albis, apice brunneis.





Planta nostra descripta 3 poll. diam., areolis 4 lin. distantibus, aculeis exterioribus infimis 3, lateralibus 4—5 lin. longis, supremis nullis, centralibus 6 et 8 lin. longis.

Specimen in horto Hamburgensi floriferum 6 poll. altum,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Flores 2—4 in margine verticis e spinarum fasciculis. Calyx tubulosus, imbricatus, semipollicaris, squamis acutis basi connatis, e viridi flavescentibus, intus medio fasciculo crinium purpureorum et lana arachnoidea albida instructis. Corolla inodora, aperta 2 poll. diam., 1 poll. longa. Petala numerosa, obovato-cuneata, apice truncata, denticulata, lutea, sericeo-nitentia. Stamina calyci inserta, numerosa, filiformia, erecta, lutea, basi purpurea. Stylus luteus, complanatus, tubulosus, e stylis pluribus connatis compositus. Stigmata 8 distincta, purpurea.

Plantae juniores ab *E. Ottonis* facile distinguuntur costis numerosioribus et angustioribus, aculeis radiantibus 9—10, albis, brevibus, centralibus nigris, minoribus.

### 3. *E. tortuosus* LINK et OTTO.

Icon. t. 15. — *E. muricatus* HORT.

Pa: Brasilia (prov. Rio grande.).

*E. depresso-globosus*, 13-angularis, obscure viridis; vertice parum impresso; sinibus acutis profundis; costis subverticalibus compressis, crista obtusa; areolis immersis, magnis, subconfertis, junioribus albo-velutinis, tandem griseis; aculeis rectiusculis rigidis, exterioribus 12—13, flavidis vel fulvis, supremis minimis, gracilioribus, centralibus 4—6, erecto-patentibus brunneis crassioribus, summo minimo.

Planta descripta  $3\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. alta. Costae 8 lin. altae. Areolae 4 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 4, summi 2, centrales 5—8, summus 3 lin. longi. — Flores mense Julio, citrini, 2 poll. diam. Tubus brevis viridi-squamosus, brunneo-setosus. Petala biserialia, apice obtusa, denticulata. Stamina flava, antheris albidis. Stylus vix longior flavus, stigmatibus 6—10 purpureis.

Plantae juniores ab *E. Ottonis* facile distinguuntur areolis majoribus, medio fusco-tomentosis, aculeis radiantibus 12, nascentibus flavis, mox albis, semper rigidis.

### 4. *E. muricatus* H. BEROL.

Pa: Brasilia australis.

*E. ovatus*, tandem irregulariter columnaris (hinc inde constrictus), 16-angularis, viridis, interdum e lateribus

prolifer; vertice impresso; costis obtusis obrepandis; sinus latis et planis; areolis confertis latis albo-tomentosis, junioribus velutinis; aculeis exterioribus sub-12 patentissimis, centralibus 3—4 patentibus, omnibus gracillimis, fere setiformibus, vix pungentibus, fulvis.

Specimen descriptum 8 poll. altum,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  poll. diam. Aculei 2—3 lin. longi. Nondum floruit.

### 5. *E. formosus* H. ANGL.

Meloc. *Gilliesii* HORT.

Pa: Mendoza.

*E. subglobosus* vel oblongus pallide virens; costis 16 verticalibus obtusis repandis; areolis subremotis ovalibus sublanatis griseis; aculeis acicularibus rigidis, centralibus 2—4 longis brunneis, exterioribus 8—10, superioribus fuseis, inferioribus albis.

Spec. 5 poll. diam.,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  poll. altum. Areolae 4—5 lin. distantes. Aculei centrales 1— $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longi.

### 6. *E. rhodacanthus* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 341. — *E. coccineus* H. BEROL.

Pa: Mendoza.

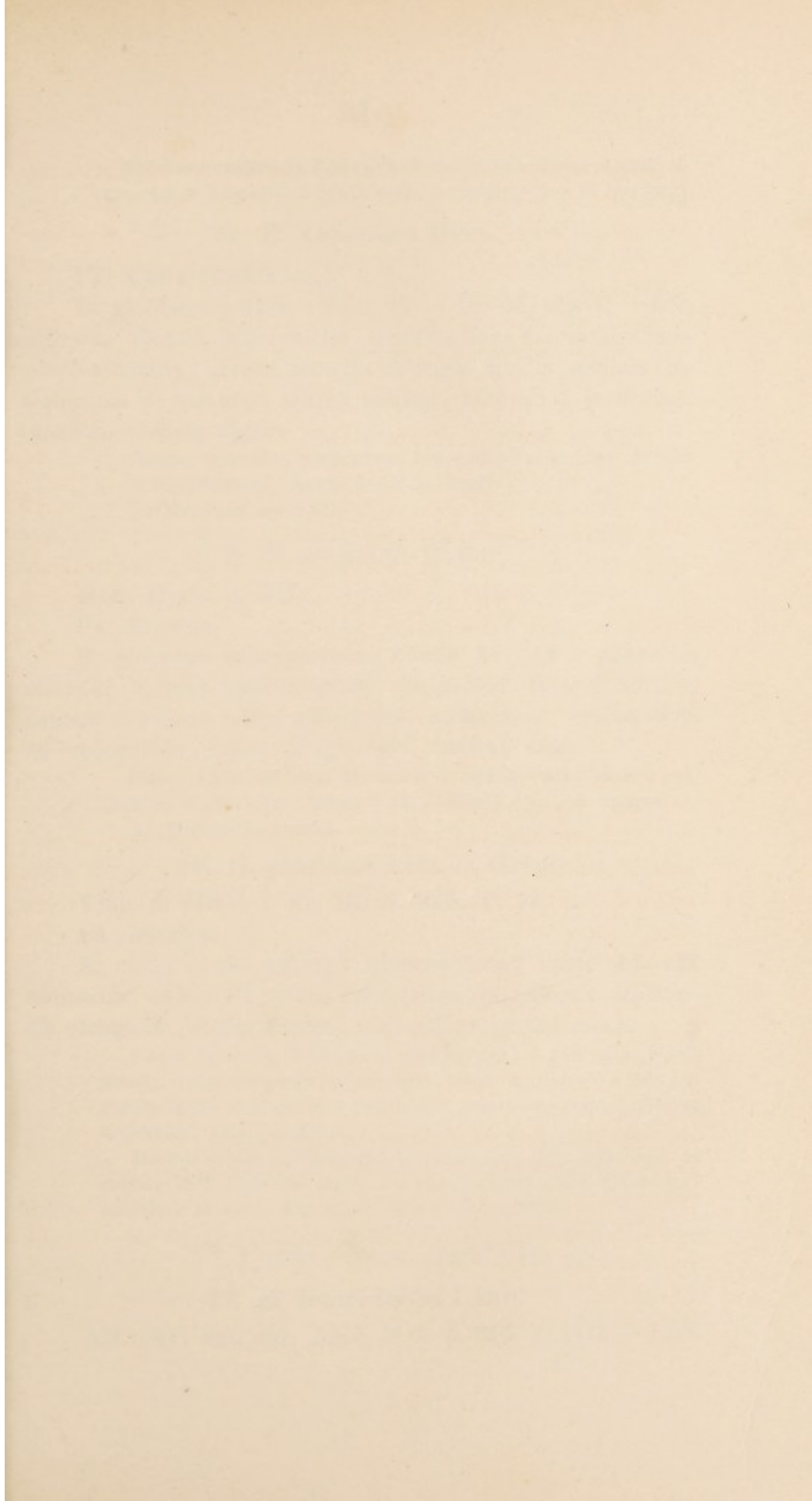
*E. globosus*, costis 12—15 verticalibus tuberculatis; areolis remotis oblongis, junioribus sublanatis albidis; aculeis subulatis rigidissimis recurvatis atrorubris, ad lucem sanguineis, exterioribus 6—8 radiantibus, infimo brevissimo, centrali 1 vel nullo.

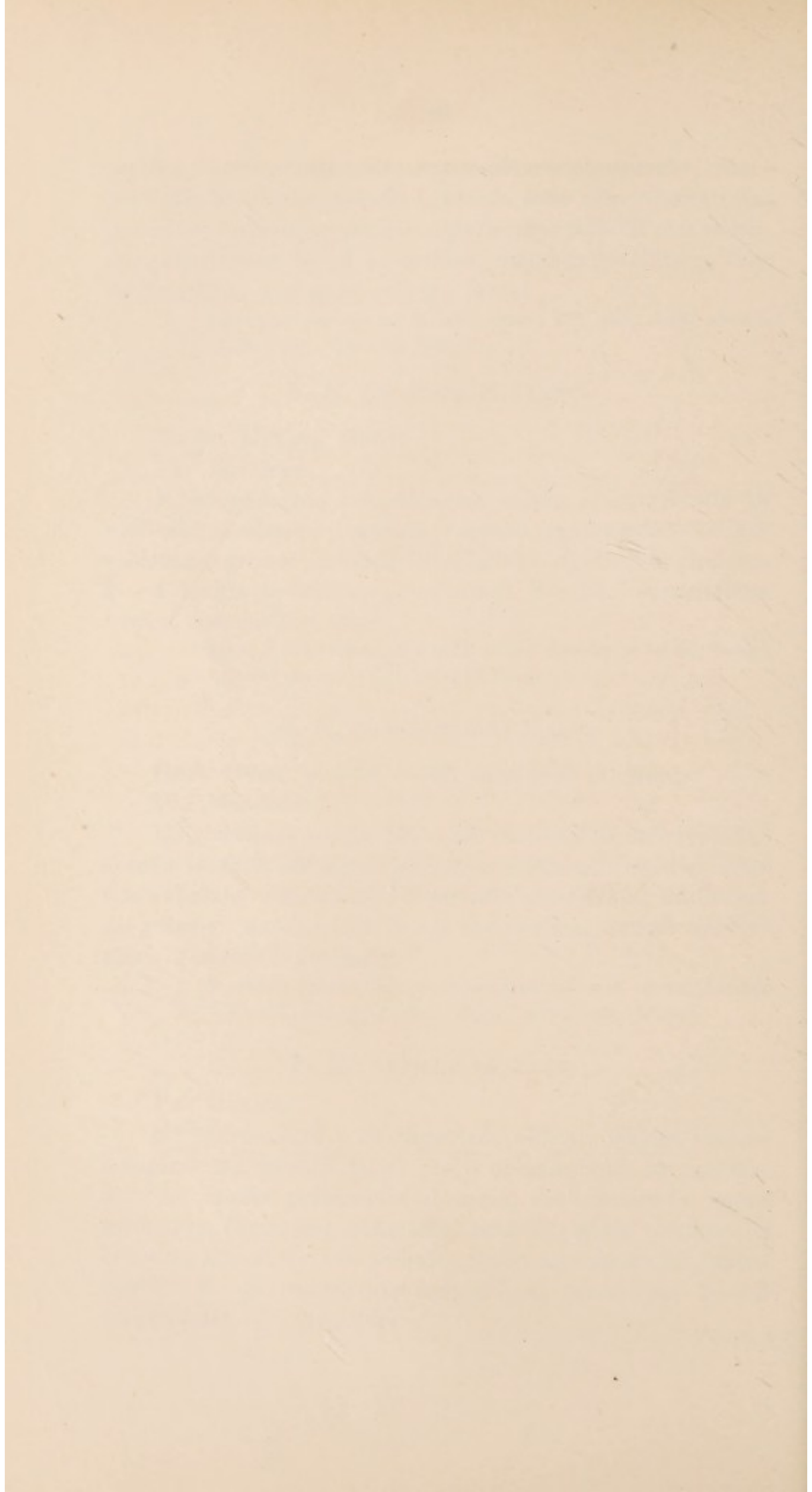
Specimen descriptum nunc 4 poll. diam. et 3 poll. altum. Areolae 1— $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. remotae, 4 lin. longae, aculei subpollicares.

### 7. *E. Karwinskii* ZUCC.

Pa: Mexico.

*E. globosus* 13—20-angularis, obscure viridis, vertice lanuginosus; sinus latis; costis obtusissimis, sursum duplicatis; areolis subremotis oblongis, vix tomentosus, supra aculeorum fasciculos elongatis; aculeis rigidis rectiusculis corneis, lateraliter compressis, transverse striatulis, exterioribus 6—8 irregulariter radiantibus, centralibus 1—3 validissimis divergentibus.





Specimen unicum in horto Monacensi 8 poll. diam., 7 poll. altum. Aculei originarii 1—1½ poll., recentiores 6—10 lin. longi.

**8. *E. Ceratistes* OTTO.**

Pa: Chile (Bellavista).

*E. globosus* pallide virens 10—16-angularis; costis obliquis, obtusis, tuberculatis; sinibus linea saturatiore serpentina notatis; areolis remotis oblongis albidis; aculeis exterioribus 8 curvatis, infimo minimo, centrali 1 incurvato, omnibus crassis nigris.

Plantae seminales quadriennes 2½ poll. altae et diam. Areolae 6—8 lin. distantes. Aculei 6—8 lin. longi.

An Melocacti species?

**9. *E. aciculatus* SALM.**

Hort. Dyck. p. 341.

Pa: Brasilia.

*E. globosus* subdepressus; costis 11—12 verticalibus obtusis; areolis approximatis, junioribus lanatis albidis; aculeis tenuibus rectis subrigidis, stramineis, exterioribus 10 radiantibus, infimo longissimo, centrali uno.

Planta unica in horto Dyckensi e semine enata nunc 6 poll. diam. et 4 poll. alta. Aculei 6 lin., infimus 1½ poll. longus.

An Melocacti species?

**10. *E. gladius* LINK et OTTO.**

Vhdl. d. GBV. f. Pr. III. S. 426. T. 17.

Pa: Mexico.

*E. caule ovali-oblongo* glaucescente; costis 14—22 obtusatis; spinis 10, tribus centralibus majoribus complanatis elongatis, media erecta, radiantibus patentissimis.

Planta (in horto Berolinensi mox mortua) 5 poll. alta, 4 poll. diam., costae prominentiis distinctis, latere impressis, sulcis angustis. Spina maxima ad 2 poll. longa, omnes canescentes. Vertex depressus, spinis confertis.

Distinctissimae hujus speciei duo exemplaria dom. Dr. Schiede aestate 1834 Cassellas misit, sed eheu! ambo mortua. Quare species nunc in hortis Europaeis adesse non videtur.

\*\* Costis obtuse angulatis.

**11. *E. Langsdorffii* LEHM.**

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 316. t. XIII.—LINK



et OTTO icon. t. 40. — Meloc. Langsdorffii DC. prodr. III. p. 461.

Pa: Brasilia merid.

*E. oblongus* 17-angulatus saturate viridis, vertice plano villosissimo; costis obtusis subtuberculatis; sinibus acutis; areolis approximatis, junioribus lanatis albidis; aculeis exterioribus 6 inaequalibus, reflexo-patentibus, centrali 1 longiore deflexo, omnibus corneis, rigidis, gracilibus.

Planta in horto Hamburgensi florifera 4 poll. longa, totidemque crassa. Areolae 4—8 lin. distantes. Aculeus centralis pollicaris. — Flores 2—4 in vertice inter lanam et spinas, 1—2 poll. longi. Receptaculum squamulis lanceolatis acutis viridibus tectum. Tubus  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longus, basi lana lectus. Corolla parva, expansa subpollicaris. Petala circiter 20 lanceolata, acuta, flava, calyci inserta. Stamina corolla breviora, numerosa, flava. Stigma radiatum, multipartitum, purpureum.

### 12. *E. polyacanthus* LINK et OTTO.

Vhdl. d. GBV. f. Pr. III. S. 422. T. 16. F. 1. — Cact. Erinaceus HAW. suppl. p. 74.

Pa: Brasilia (prov. Rio grande.).

*E. ovalis* vel subcylindricus viridis 15—20-angularis; costis subcompressis crenatis; sinibus profundis acutis; areolis confertis, infra costae crenas positae, junioribus albo-velutinis, tandem vix tomentosis; aculeis exterioribus 6—8 divergentibus, centralibus 3—4 majoribus, omnibus rectis, rigidis corneis.

Planta descripta 12 poll. alta,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  diam. Areolae 4—5 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 3—4, centrales 6 lin. longi, originarii ultrapollicares, cinerei.

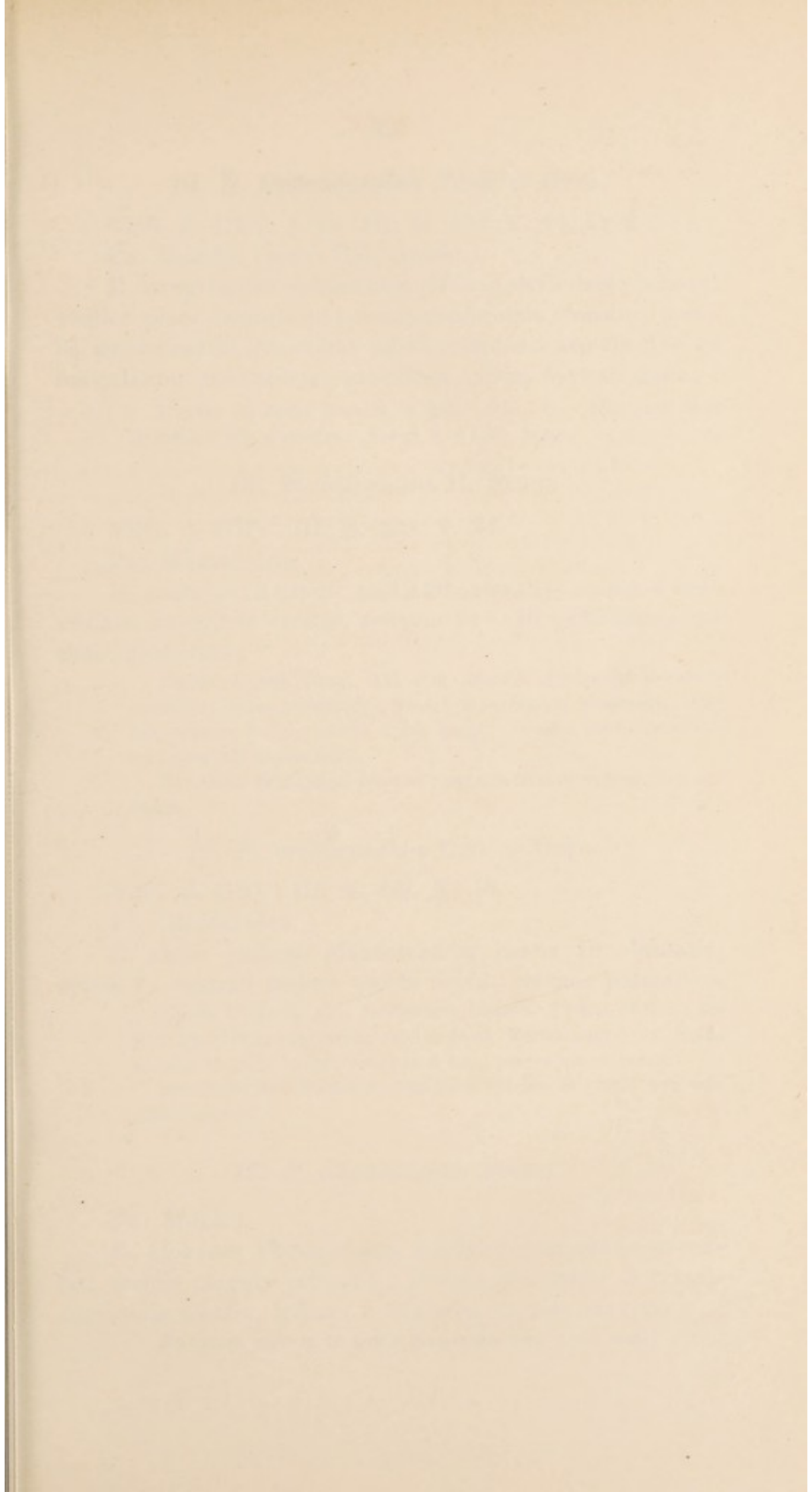
### 13. *E. parvispinus* DC.

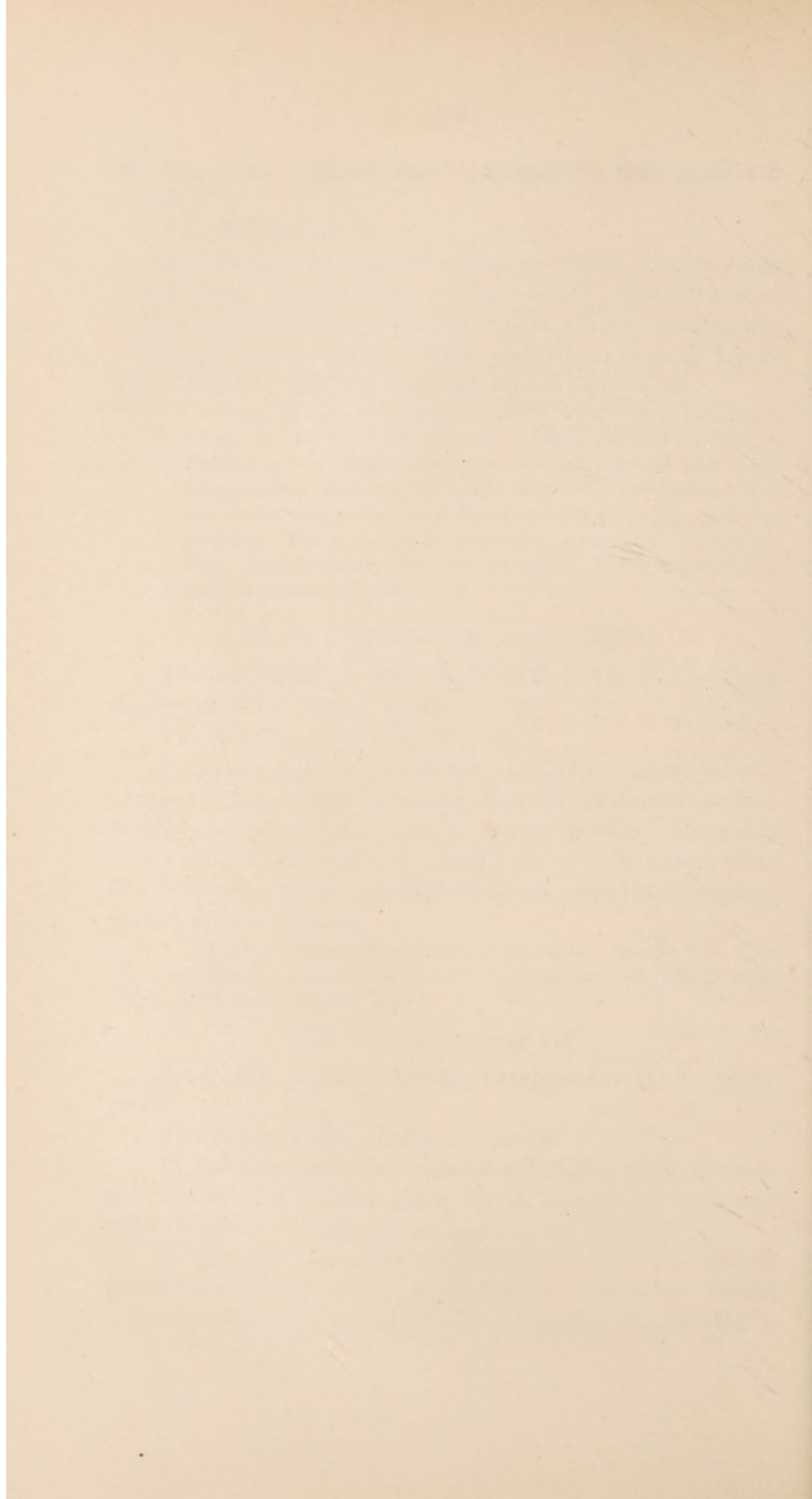
Prodr. III. p. 463. — Cactus parvispinus HAW. suppl. p. 73.

Pa: Amer. calid., India occidental.

*C. subcucumeriformis* sub-12-angularis, apice depressus; spinis parvis albis, apice fulvis, una alterave in singulo fasciculo subadunca seu recurvante (HAW.).

*E. subglobosus*, apice umbilicatus; costis 15 compressis; aculeis parvis albis, apice fulvis, e tomento albedo, uno centrali recto, radiantibus 6—8 subrecurvulis (DC.).





**14. *E. tephraanthus* LINK et OTTO.**

Vhdl. d. GBV. f. Pr. III. S. 422. T. 14. F. 2.

Pa: Brasilia (prov. Rio grande.).

*E. irregulariter columnaris*, 17-angularis laete virens; vertice plano lanuginoso; costis compressis crenatis; areolis approximatis, junioribus albo-velutinis; aculeis 6 — 10 irregulariter radiantibus, gracilibus, albis, centrali nullo.

Plantae in horto Berolin. 4 poll. altae, 1 — 1½ poll. diam  
Areolae 3 lin. distantes. Aculei 2 — 4 lin. longi.

**15. *E. intricatus* H. BEROL.**

Vhdl. d. GBV. III. S. 428. T. 24.

Pa: Montevideo.

*E. caule ovali viridi*; costis 20 obtusatis; spinis 4 centralibus majoribus erectis, reliquis 14 — 16 patentibus, extimis divaricatis.

Caulis 4 poll. altus, ¾ poll. crassus. Costae prominentiis distinctis, latere impressae. Vertex tuberculatus impressus. Spinae majores 8 lin., parvae 4 lin. longae, omnes cano-fuscescentes, fasciculi approximati.

Specimine Berolinensi mortuo planta in hortis non amplius occurrit.

**16. *E. orthacanthus* LINK et OTTO.**

Vhdl. d. GBV. III. S. 427. T. 18.

Pa: Montevideo.

*E. caule globoso glaucescente*; costis 18 obtusatis; spinis 7, centrali majore valida recta, reliquis patentibus.

Caulis 2¾ poll. alt., totidemque crassus. Costae prominentiis distinctis, latere impressae; sulci angusti. Vertex depressus. Spina maxima ¾ poll. longa, reliquae 6 lin., omnes canescentes.

Specimine Berolinensi mortuo haec species in hortis non amplius occurrit.

**17. *E. oligacanthus* MART.**

Pa: Mexico.

*E. globosus* 12-angularis; costis subcompressis crenatis; areolis magnis subnudis; aculeis plerumque 5 crassis curvatulis albidis, infimis 2 minimis, summo maximo.

Specimen unicum in horto Monacensi sine prole obiit!

18. *E. ingens* Zucc.Meloc. *ingens* KARW.

Pa: Mexico.

*E. globosus* vel *oblongus*, basi lignea attenuatus, glaucescens, ad cristas purpurascens, 8-angularis; vertice lanatissimo; sinibus latis acutis; costis obtusis tuberculatis; areolis magnis remotis, lana copiosissima flavescente et aculeis exterioribus 8, centrali 1, brunneis, rectis, rigidis, instructis.

Specimen originarium in horto Haageano 6 poll. altum, 5 poll. diam. Areolae 1 — 1½ poll. distantes. Aculei originarii 1½ poll., recentiores subpollicares. — In patria secundum Cl. de Karwinski plantae occurrunt 5 — 6 ped. altae et diam.

Fructus (anno 1828 e Mexico advecti) ovati, 1¼ poll. longi, squamulis minutissimis, lanaque copiosissima involuti, corollae reliquiis coronati. Corolla ¾ poll. longa, 1½ diam., petalis *Helianthi annui* flavis obtusis. — Semina majuscula, nitide nigricantia, reniformia.

19. *E. pruinosus* OTTO.Cer. *roridus* H. BEROL.

Pa: Mexico.

*E. subglobosus* 5 — 6-angularis cinereus; sinibus junioribus acutis, mox omnino planis; costis subacuatis repandis; areolis subremotis, cinereis, convexis; aculeis exterioribus 4 — 5, centrali 1 vix longiore, omnibus rectis, rigidis, nascentibus flavis, apice brunneis, tandem nigris.

Specimina adulta in Europa non adesse videntur. Plantae seminales maximae 3 — 4 poll. diam., aculeis vix semipollicaribus. — Habitu *E. ingenti* proxime affinis, quare rite Echinocactis adscribendus.

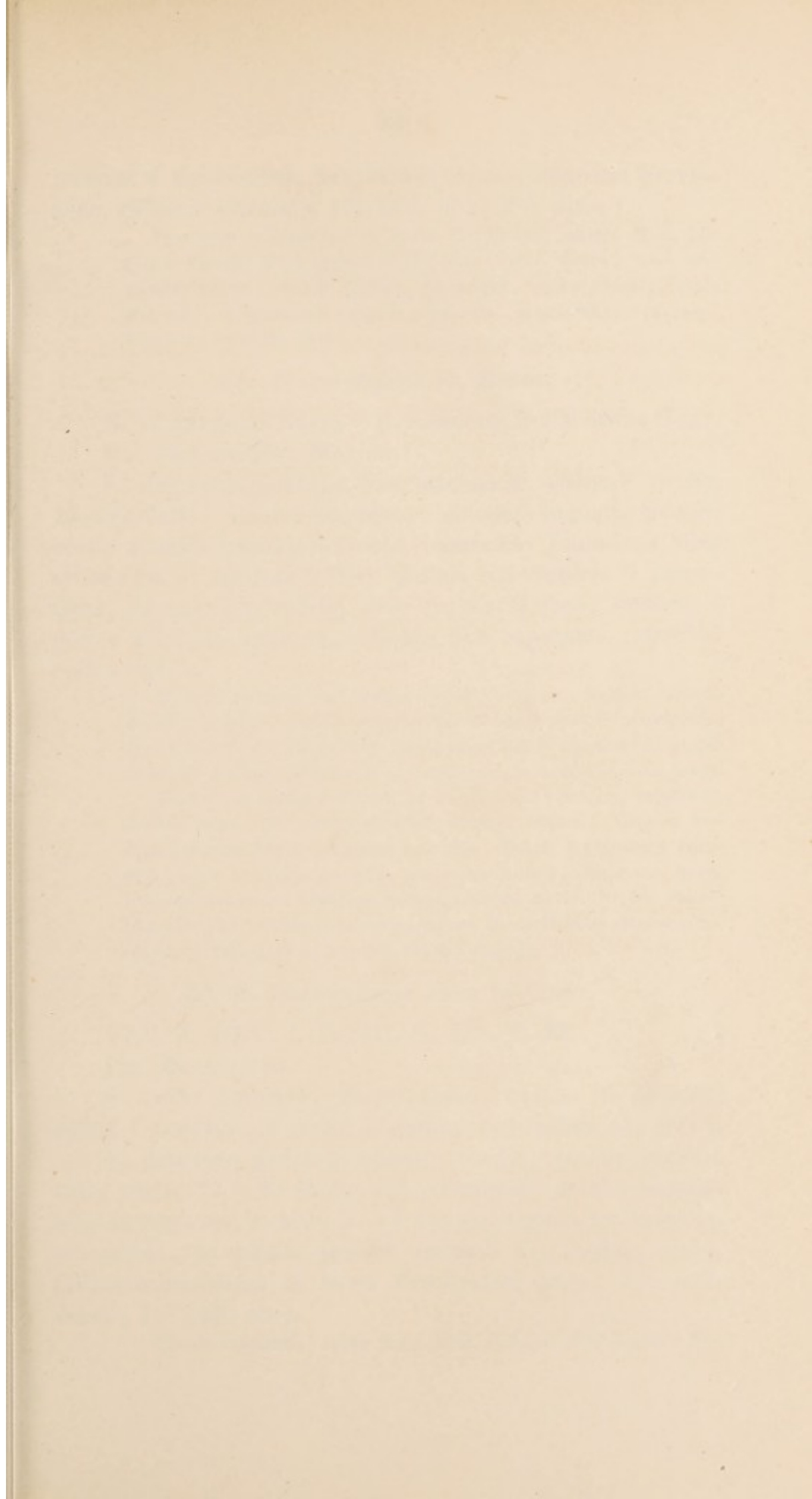
\*\*\* Costis acuatis.

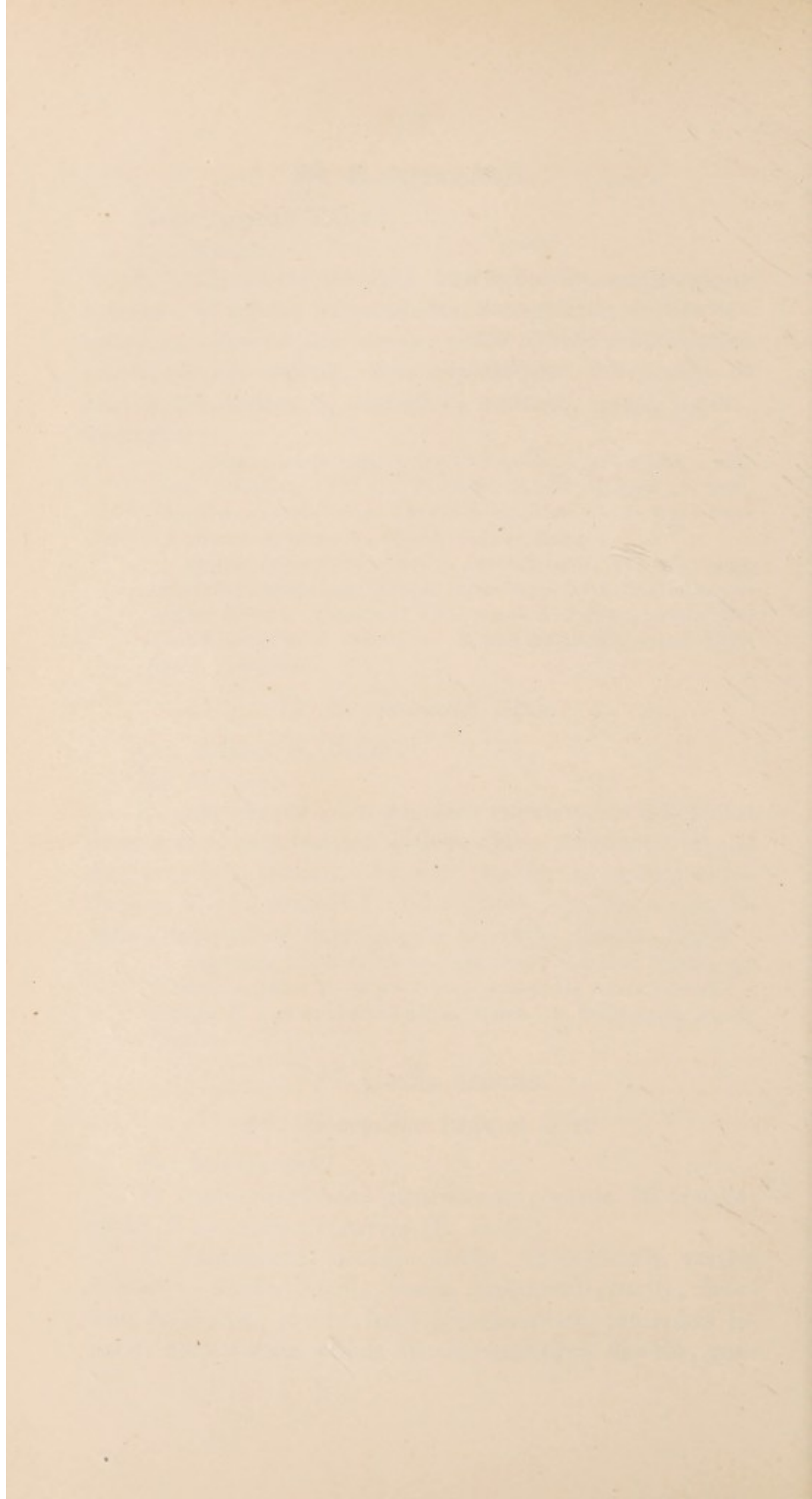
20. *E. acualus* LINK et OTTO.

Pa: Montevideo.

*E. caule* subgloboso glaucescente; costis 20 acuatis; spinis 7 patentibus recurvis (L. et O.).

*E. subglobosus*, obscure viridis, 13-angularis, vertice depresso; sinibus acutis; costis compresso-acuatis, deorsum crenulatis; areolis haud prominentibus, junioribus lanatis; aculeis exterioribus 10 subradiantibus flavidis, cen-





tralibus 4 rigidioribus, longioribus, luteis, supremo brevissimo. (Planta seminalis  $1\frac{3}{4}$  poll. alta,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  diam.)

Specimen originarium in horto Berolinensi mense Majo jam pluries floruit. Flos expansus  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam., flavus, tubo brevissimo piloso, petalis citrinis, linearibus, apice obtusis, stylo purpureo, stigmatibus circa 8 purpureis, staminibus stylo brevioribus, antheris flavis.

**21. *E. corynodes* H. BEROL.**

*E. acutangulus* ZUCC. — *E. rosaceus*, Sellowianus HORT.  
Pa: Montevideo, Mexico.

*E. depresso-globosus*, basi attenuatus, obscure viridis, 16-angularis; vertice impresso; sinubus angustis acutis; costis acuatis crenatis; areolis immersis, junioribus albis villosissimis, tandem nudis; aculeis exterioribus 9 patentibus, nascentibus rubris, dein fuscescentibus, centrali 1 erecto subulato brunneo, reliquos non superante, omnibus rectis rigidis.

Plantae juniores ab adultis valde diversae, laetius virides, areolis confertis, aculeis exterioribus 10 albis setaceis patentibus, centralibus 4—6 longioribus rigidioribus fuscis. Adultae 3—4 poll. diam., 2—3 altae. Areolae 6—8 lin. distantes. Aculei 5—6 lin. longi.

Flores per totam aestatem ex areolis circa verticem, sulphurei, 2 poll. diam., per plures dies sole lucente expansi. Gemma floralis fasciculo lanæ brunneae involuta. Tubus brevissimus lanatus; petala biserialia linearia, apice denticulata, diaphane flava. Stamina numerosa filiformia rubra, antheris flavis. Stylus staminibus longior, sulphureus, stigmatibus 10 coccineis. — Bacca e lanugine prodit glabra, sordide rubra, oblonga.

**22. *E. Sellowianus* LINK et OTTO.**

Vhdl. d. GBV. f. Pr. III. S. 425. T. 22.

Pa: Montevideo.

*E. caule* depresso, glaucescente, costis 10 acuatis; spinis 7 recurvis, 3 multo majoribus centralibus (L. et O.).

*E. depresso-globosus* obscure viridis, vertice umbilicato; costis 15—20 acutis vix crenulatis; areolis remotis albo-tomentosis; aculeis 5—7 flavidis rigidis rectiusculis, patentibus, in planta juniore centrali 1, tandem nullo. (Plantae seminales in horto Berolinensi ortae,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. alt.).

Planta originaria mense Majo 1833 et Julio 1836 Berolini flo-



ruit, seminaque matura praebuit. Flores citrini, expansi 2 poll. diam. Calyx pyriformis, pollicaris, basi tenuissimus, infra corollam 1 poll. diam., fuscescens, pilis albis et setis solitariis brunneis obtectus. Petala biserialia, 8—10 lin. longa, 3—4 lata, spathulata. Stamina lutea, exteriora longiora, antheris luteis. Stylus, stamina externa aequans, flavus, stigmatibus 8 coccineis.

**23. *E. sessiliflorus* H. ANGL.**

Pa?

*E. depresso-globosus* obscure viridis, vertice umbilicatus; sinibus acutis; costis 21 verticalibus acutis crenatis, circa areolas inflatis; areolis remotiusculis velutinis albis; aculeis brevibus rigidis brunneis 4 decussatis, vel 5, quorum 2 supremi minores.

Plantarum juniorum costae obrepandae, aculei 5 retroflexi parvuli albi.

Specimen Junio 1836 in horto Berolinensi floriferum 3½ poll. diam., 1½ altum. Aculei 2—3 lin. longi. Flores plures circa verticem, *E. acuti* similes, lutei, 1¾ poll. diam. Tubus crassus brevissimus brunneo-villosus. Sepala brevia, dorso fusciscentia. Petala biserialia, lanceolata, apice serrulata, citrina. Stamina brevia, antheris flavis. Stylus longior luteus, stigmatibus 6 purpureis, apice dentatis.

**24. *E. cornigerus* DC.**

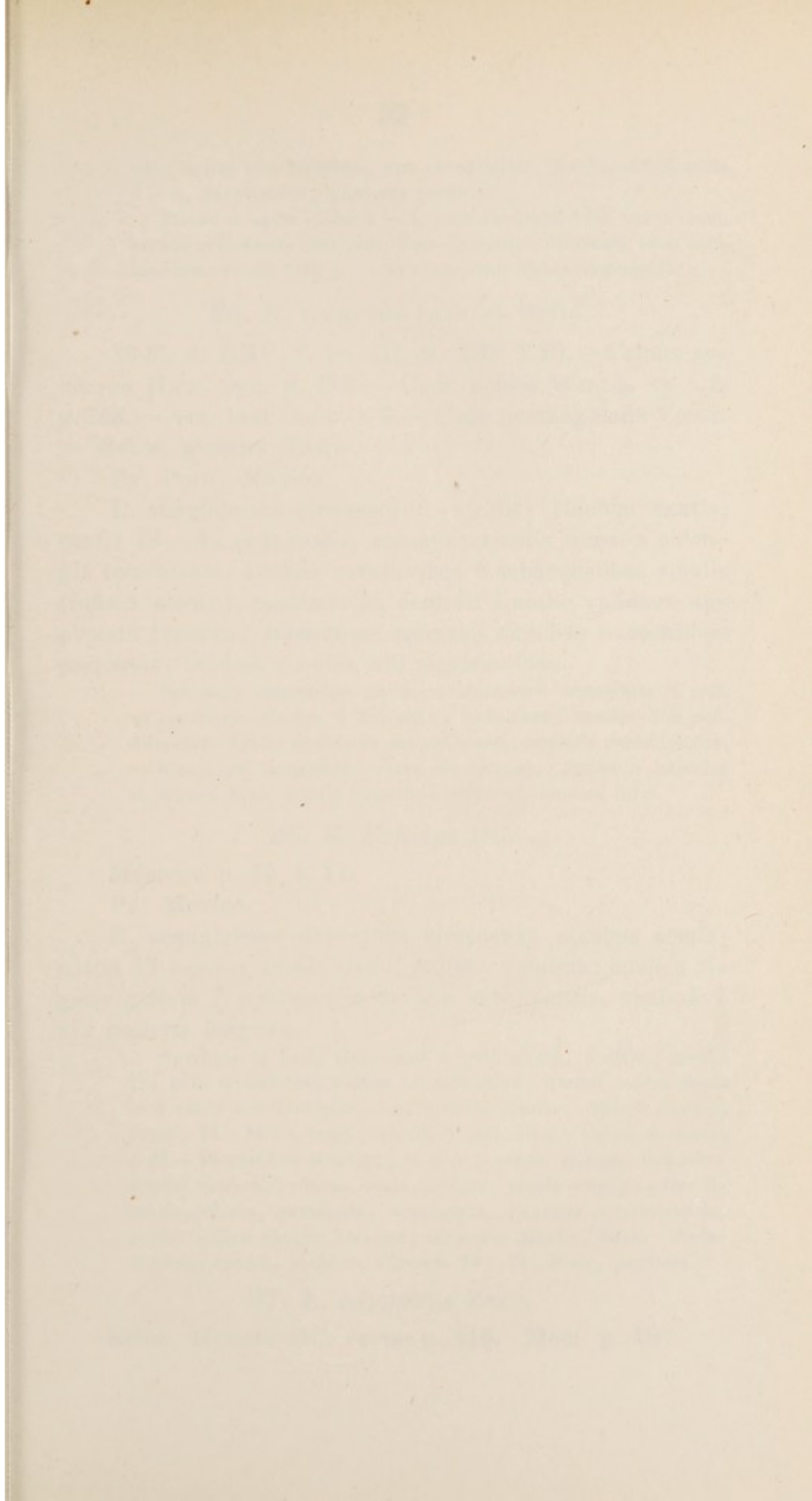
Revue p. 36. t. 7. Mémoire p. 17. t. 10. — Cactus latispinus HAW. (TILL. philos. mag. 63. p. 41.).— Meloc. latispinus HORT.

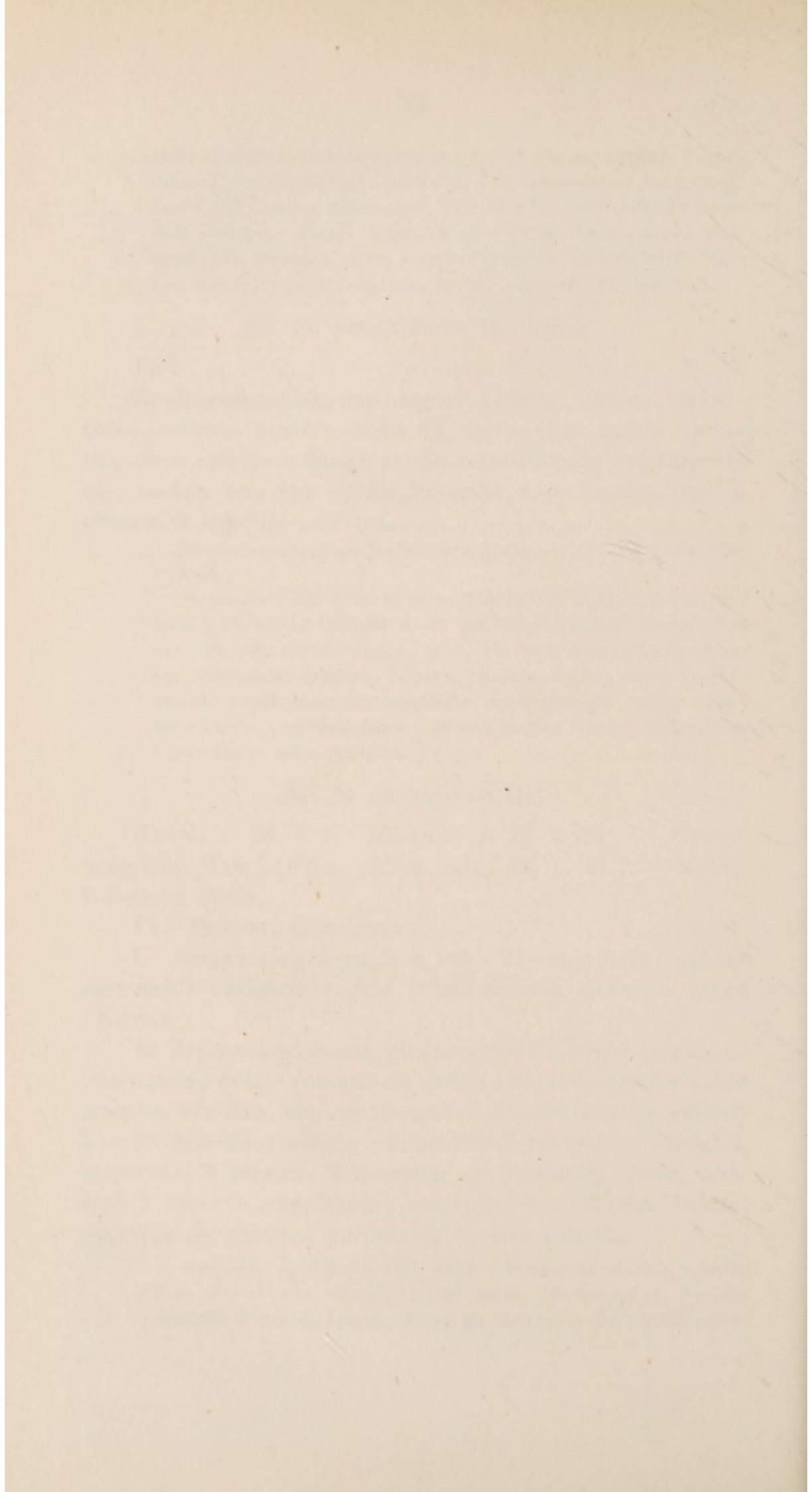
Pa: Mexico, Guatimala.

*C. depresso-sphaeroideus* sub - 21 - angularis, spinarum radiis variantibus, una infima deflexa latissima plana (HAW.).

*E. depresso-globosus* glaucescens 21-angularis; sinibus acutis; costis compressis acutis crenatis; areolis valde remotis, ovalibus, sursum elongatis, albidis; aculeis extimis 6—10 gracilibus albidis, interioribus robustis, subulatis, annulatis, 3 sursum, 2 deorsum spectantibus, rectis, centrali 1 recurvo, applanato, carinato, transversim striato, omnibus nascentibus purpureis, tandem rubellis.

Specimen descriptum anno 1834 e Mexico advectum, in horto dom. Schelhase vicens, 16 poll. diam., 10 poll. altum. Aculeus centralis 1½ poll. longus, 3—4 lin. latus. — In plantis junio-





ribus costae non crenatae, sed obrepandae. Aculei extimi modo 2—4, flavescens, interiores purpurei.

Flores in apice caulis 2—3, pollicem longi, tubo crasso brevi, sepalis rufo-fuscis imbricatis, limbo purpureo uniseriali, lobis sub-linearibus acutis (DC.). — Fructus ovati lignoso-squamosi.

### 25. *E. recurvus* LINK et OTTO.

Vhdl. d. GBV. f. Pr. III. S. 426. T.20. — Cactus recurvus HAW. syn. p. 173. — Cact. nobilis WILLD. sp. t.2. p. 243. — ART. hort. kew. t. 3. — Cact. multangularis VOIGT. — Echin. glaucus KARW.

Pa: Peru, Mexico.

*E. subglobosus* glaucescenti-viridis; sinubus acutis; costis 13—14 subacuatis, crenatis; areolis remotis oblongis tomentosis; aculeis exterioribus 8 subaequalibus rigidis (infimo minore), rectiusculis, centrali 1 multo validiore applanato recurvo, transverse serrato, omnibus nascentibus purpureis, tandem rubellis vel nigricantibus.

Specimen originarium in horto Monacensi descriptum 6 poll. alt. et diam. Costae 8 lin. altae, undulosae, areolae 1½ poll. distantes. Aculei exteriores subpollicares, centralis paulo longior. — Plantarum seminalium costae diu obtusae. Aculei 2 laterales et infimus flavi, reliqui nascentes purpurei, tandem fulvi.

### 26. *E. Echidne* DC.

Mémoire p. 19. t. 11.

Pa: Mexico.

*E. semigloboso-depressus* virescens; sinubus acutis; costis 13 acutis; areola ovali, juniore velutina; aculeis rigidis glabris 7 rectiusculis flavidis subexpansis, centrali 1 vix caeteris longiore.

Specimen in horto Genevensi 4 poll. altum, 6 diam., areolis 1¾ poll. distantibus, aculeis subpollicaribus. Floruit mense Junio in 4 costis non contiguas circa verticem plantae. Flores sessiles, citrini, 13—14 lin. longi, corolla 1 poll. diam. Calyx et corolla e 42—49 partibus constant, in 6—7 series spirales dispositis. Sepala virescenti-flava, ovata, obtusa; petala oblonga, fere linearia, citrina, acuminata, denticulata. Stamina numerosissima, petalis intimis dimidio breviora; filamenta gracilia, flava. Stylus filiformis rectus, pallidus, stigmata 12—14, flava, papillosa.

### 27. *E. oxypterus* ZUCC.

Echin. Hystrix DC. revue p. 116. Mém. p. 18?

**Pa: Mexico (S. Rosa de Toliman in temperatis KARW.).**

**E. oblongus 15-angularis viridis; vertice subnudo; sinubus initio acutis, mox planiusculis; costis compressissimis subverticalibus crenulatis; areolis remotis oblongis, dense lanuginosis; aculeis e tomento flavescente vel albido, exterioribus 8 divergentibus subaequalibus, pungentibus, diaphane flavescens, transverse striatulis, centrali 1 majore, basi brunneo.**

Specimen unicum in horto Monacensi 1 ped. altum, 8 poll. diam. Costae 1 poll. altae, areolae  $1\frac{1}{2}$  — 2 poll. distantes, 6 lin. longae. Aculei radiantes subpollicares, centralis  $1\frac{1}{4}$  —  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longus. — Differt ab *E. Echidne* costis acutioribus, aculeis crassioribus striatulis, magis expansis. — *E. Hystrix* DC. non amplius in hortis existit, quare non statui potest, num eadem sit species?

### 28. *E. glaucescens* DC.

Revue p. 115.

**Pa: Mexico.**

**E. subgloboso-depressus glaucescens; costis 11 — 13 verticalibus compressis, obtusis; fasciculis cujusque costae 6; areola ovali-oblonga, juniore dense velutina; aculeis flavis rectis, 6—7 radiantibus et 1 centrali.**

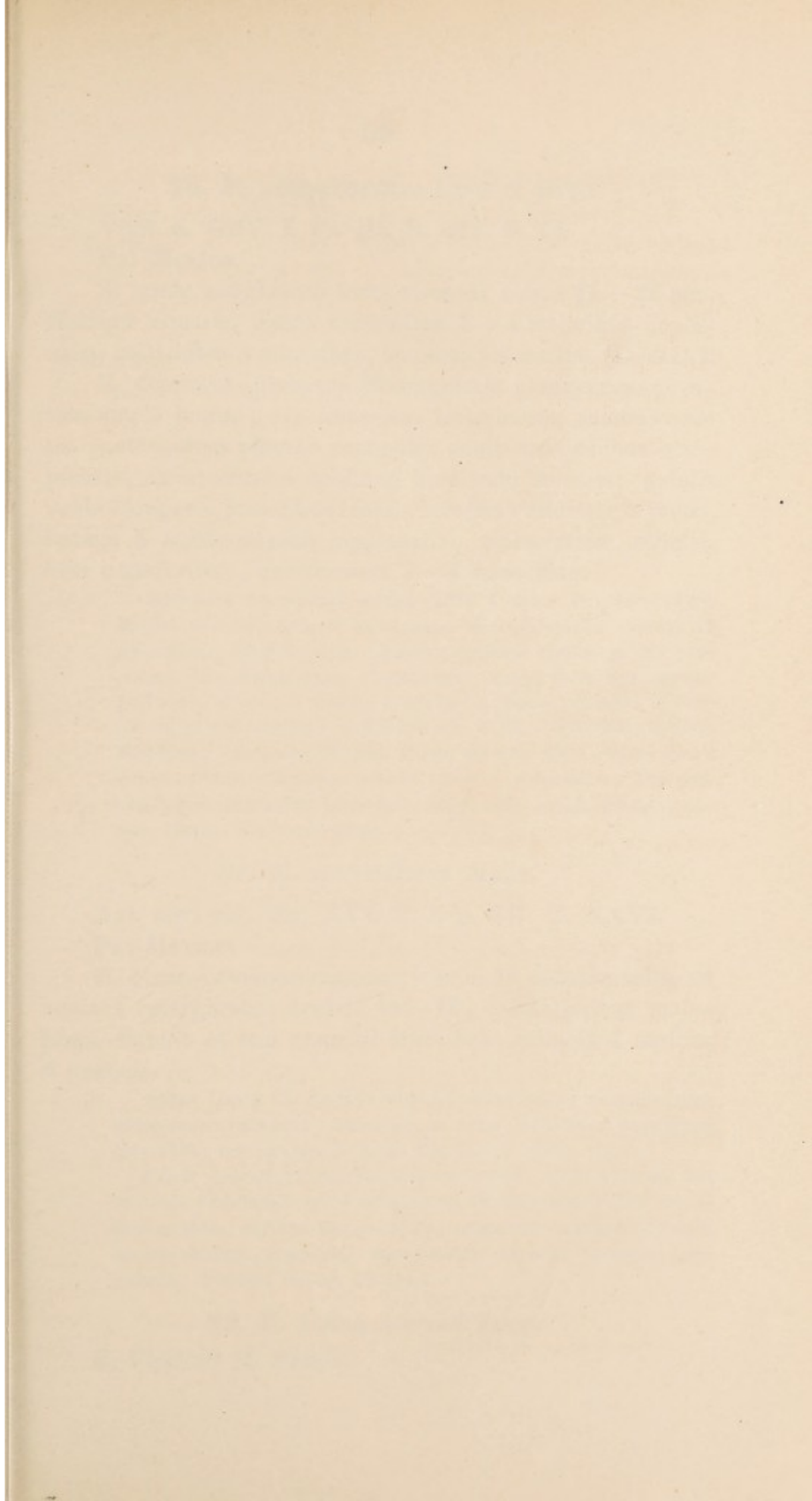
### 29. *E. Pfeifferi* Zucc.

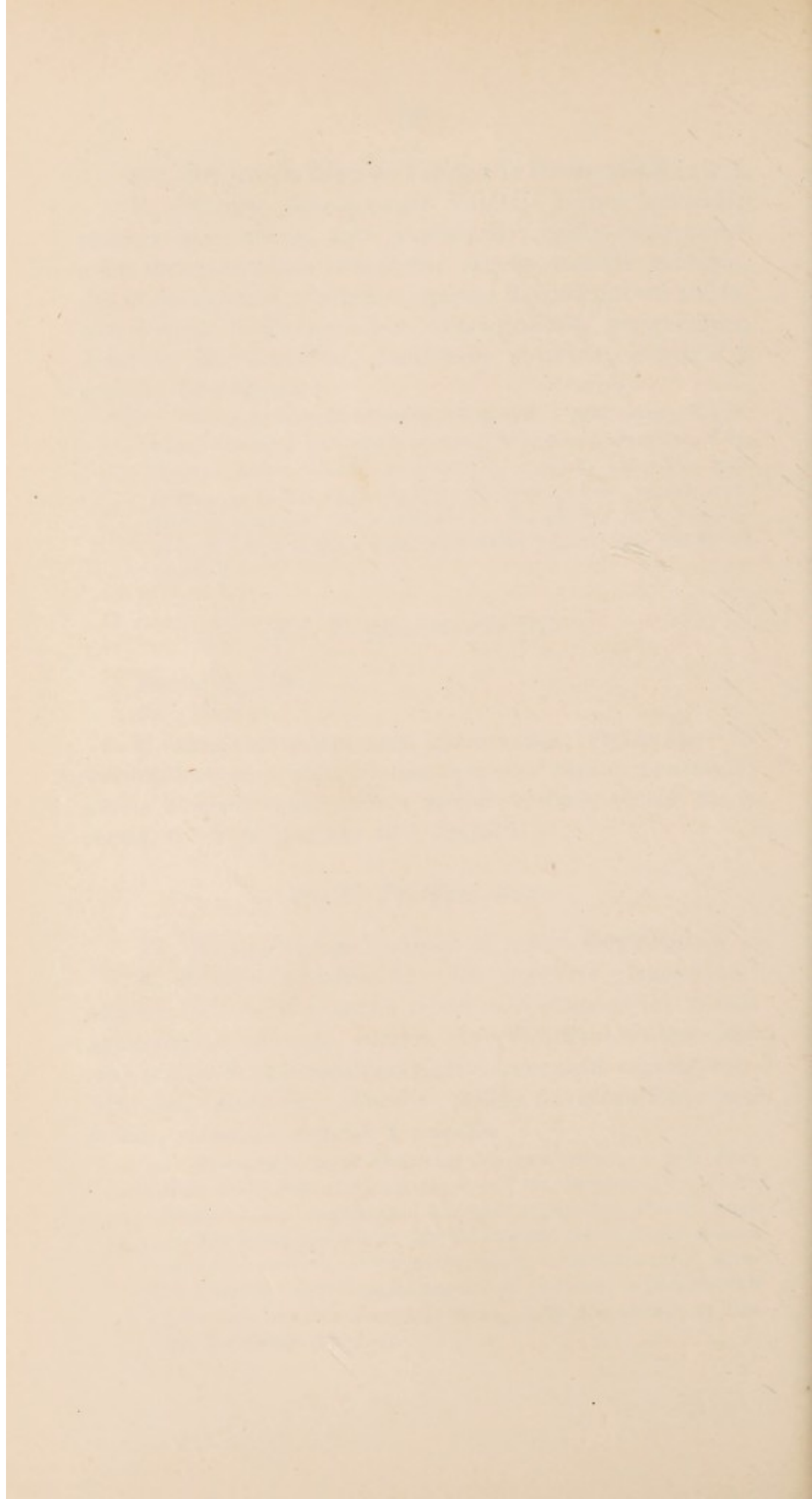
**Pa: Mexico (prope Toliman in rupestribus KARW.).**

**E. oblongo-globosus 11—13-angularis glaucescens; sinubus latis acutis; costis compressis subacuatis; areolis approximatis oblongis, sursum elongatis, flavido-tomentosis; aculeis 6 subaequalibus rigidis divergenti-erectis, rectiusculis, transverse striatulis, pallide flavescens, basi fuscis, rarissime centrali 1 aequali.**

Specimen in horto Monacensi  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ped. altum, 1 ped. diam. Costae  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. altae, areolae 4 — 6 lin. distantes, 8 — 10 lin. longae. Aculei subpollicares, originarii nigricantes,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longi.

Praecedentibus affinis! Ab *E. Echidne* colore, forma oblonga et areolis confertis, ab *oxyptero* colore, costis minus acutis, areolis confertis, aculeorumque numero et positione, a *glaucescente* (non satis accurate descripto!) forma, costis non obtusis, et aculeis 6 striatulis distinctus.





**30. *E. platyacanthus* LINK et OTTO.**

Vhdl. d. GBV. f. Pr. III. S. 423. T. 14.

Pa: Mexico.

*E.* caule subgloboso laete virente; costis 21—24 pluribusque acuatis; spinis centralibus 3—4 majoribus deplanatis, radiantibus 4 minoribus, omnibus patentibus (L. et O.).

*E.* depresso-globosus 30-angularis glaucescens; vertice amplo inermi, vix impresso, lanuginoso; sinubus acutis, parte infima plantae repandis; costis verticalibus compressis, ex areolarum confluxu hinc inde sulcatis; areolis valde elongatis, junioribus lanatis; aculeis validissimis rectis, intimis 4 subdecussatis applanatis, transversim striatis, basi crassioribus, exterioribus 3—4 minoribus.

Specimen descriptum aestate 1834 a dom. Dr. Schiede e Mexico missum, nunc in horto dom. Wild Cassellis vicens, 11 poll. altum, 20 poll. diam. Areolae pollicem distantes, vel propiores, imo nonnunquam confluentes. Aculei interiores sesquipollicares, exteriores dimidio minores. — Planta rarissima in hortis, et proles hucusque in Europa non obvia. — Specimen in horto Berolinensi mortuum, 18 poll. altum, 22 poll. diam., flores gessit siccos. Flores e lanugine sericea verticis, subsessiles, 1½ poll. longi; lobi calycinales lanceolati, mucronati; petala dilatata, obtusa, flava. Stylus 10-fidus.

**31. *E. macrodiscus* MART.**

Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 341. T. XXVI.

Pa: Mexico.

*E.* plano-convexus magnus; costis 16 obtusiusculis, ad aculeos emarginatis; aculeis sub-12, 4 interioribus majoribus, summo et imo nonnihil latioribus, reliquis 4 anticis, 4 posticis.

Stirps (teste Cl. de Karwinski) interdum in sesquipedalem diametrum excrescens. Specimen in horto Monacensi descriptum mox obiit, sed alterum in horto Berolinensi adhuc viget.

Flores (exsiccati) campanulato-cylindrici, ultra pollicem lati et extus densissimis spiris squamarum lanceolarum, basi rubrofuscularum, superne flavescendum, ciliatarum muniuntur. Petala lineari-oblonga, purpurea, nervo medio percursa, margine irregularia. Stamina inclusa (Mart.).

**32. *E. Spina Christi* ZUCC.*****E. Fischeri* H. BEROL.**



Pa: Brasil. merid.

*E. globosus* obscure viridis 13—14-angularis; costis acutis crenatis; areolis magnis ovalibus, junioribus albo-velutinis; aculeis exterioribus 6—8, centrali 1 erecto, omnibus crassis rigidis curvatis, nascentibus nigricantibus, basi pallidis, tandem flavidis.

Specimina in horto Monacensi et Berolinensi 6 poll. diam.

Areolae 8—10 lin. distantes; aculei summi minimi, infimi 1½ poll. longi, centralis semper sursum curvatus.

### 33. *E. tuberculatus* LINK et OTTO.

Vhdl. d. GBV. III. S. 425. T. 26.

Pa: Mexico.

*E. caule* subgloboso viridi, costis 8 obtusatis, spina centrali erecta, radiantibus 7 patentibus, subrecurvis, sensim minoribus (L. et O.).

*E. oblongus* glaucescenti-viridis 12-angularis; costis repando-sinuatis compressis, circa areolas tuberculosi; areolis oblongis albidis, junioribus lanuginosis, tandem nudis; aculeis exterioribus 7 subrecurvis rigidis, centrali 1 erecto.

Spec. in horto Berol. nunc 6 poll. alt., 5 poll. diam. Aculei originarii rigidissimi pollicares, recentiores minores et saepe partim deficientes.

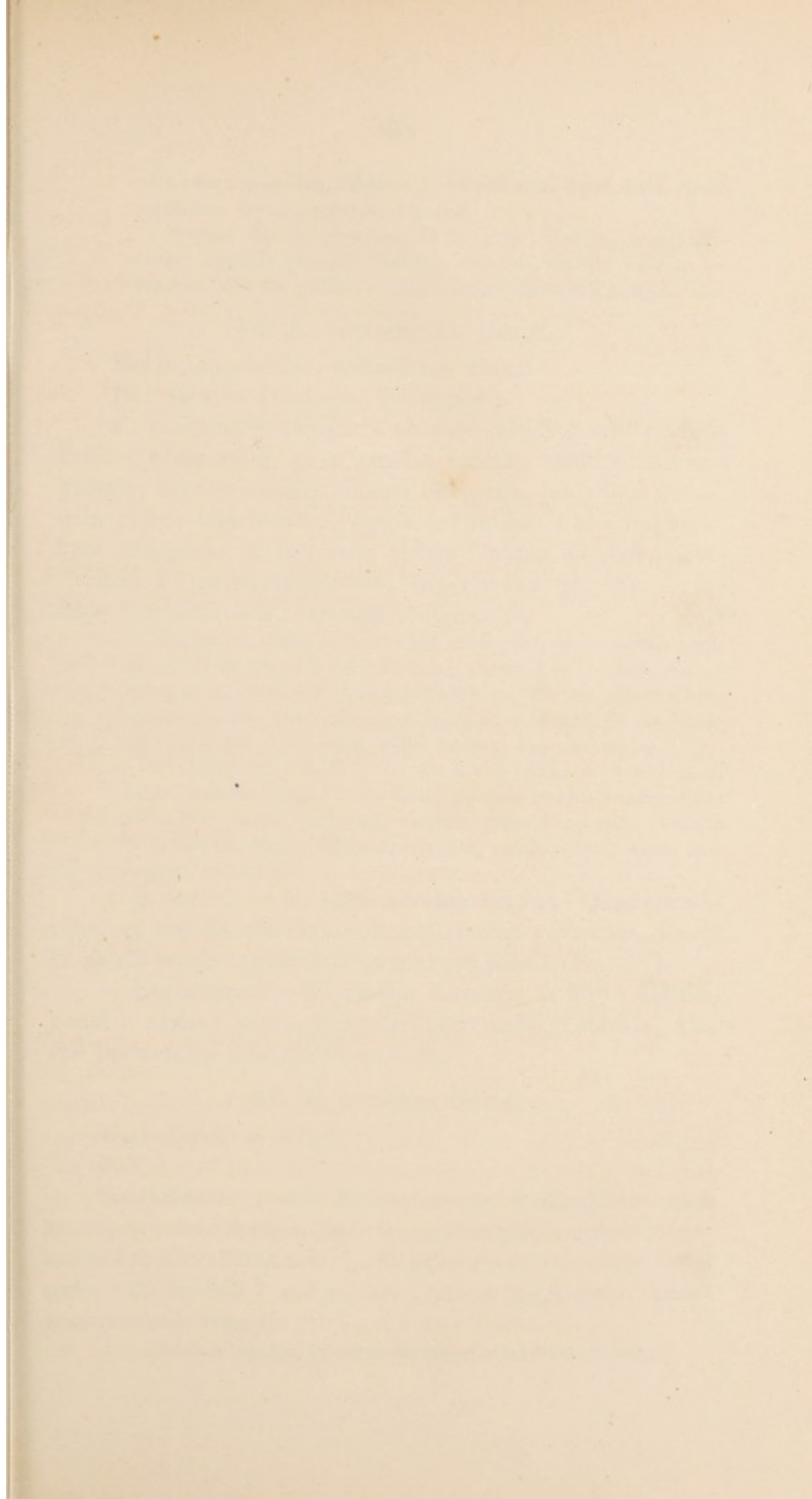
### 34. *E. spiralis* KARW.

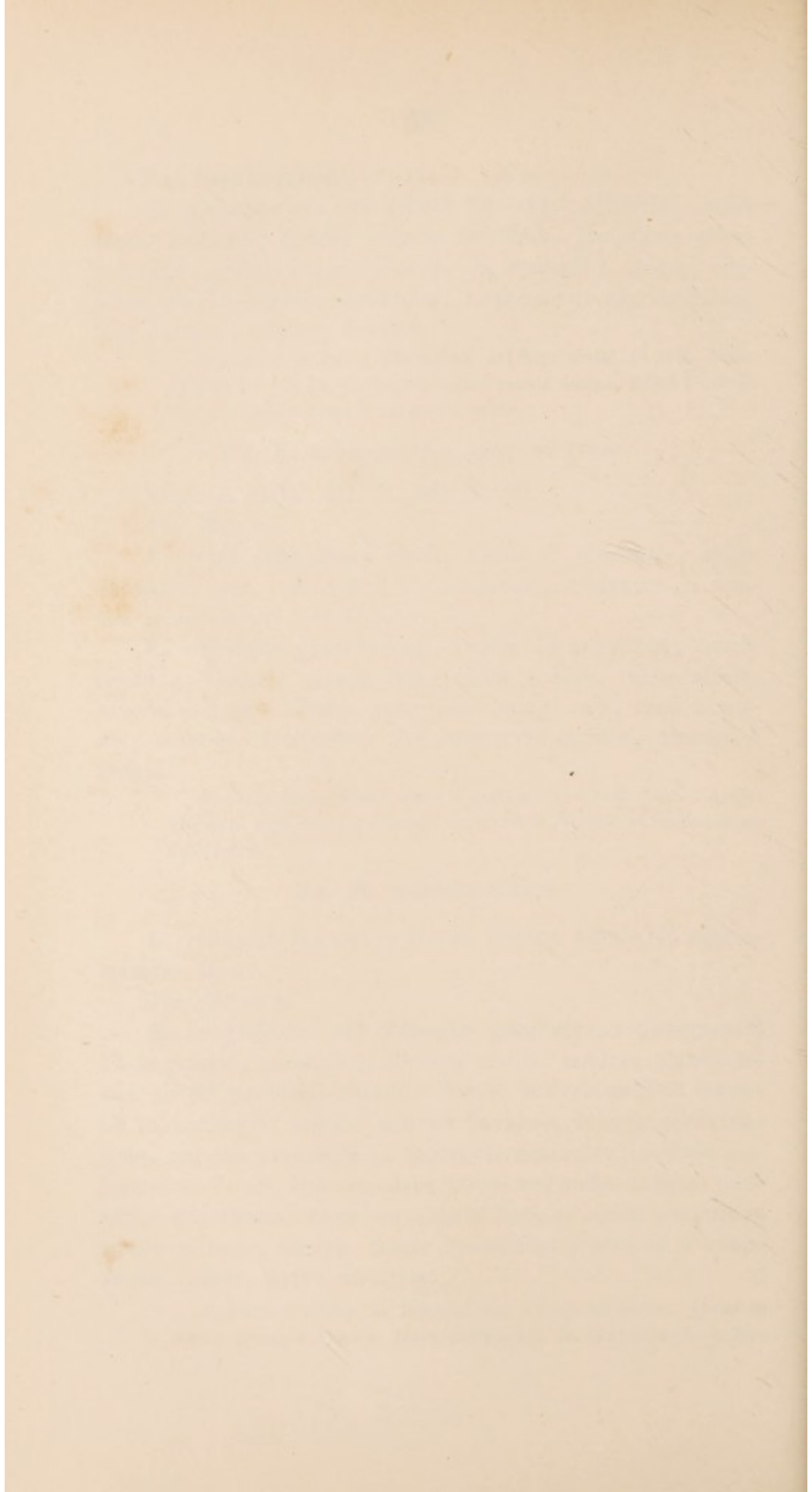
*E. robustus* KARW. — Meloc. Besleri affinis, *E. agglomeratus* HORT.

Pa: Mexico.

*E. subglobosus* vel oblongus glaucescens (hucusque) 13-angularis; sinus junioribus acutis, tandem planis, linea modo perviridi notatis; costis subverticalibus acutis tuberculosi; areolis remotis flavido-, dein griseo-velutinis, sursum elongatis in tuberculorum apice; aculeis exterioribus 7—8, supremo brevissimo vel nullo, validis, paululum applanatis, recurvis, initio basi et apice purpureis, medio citrinis, tandem fuscis, patentibus, centrali 1 robustiore, plano, apice uncinato.

Specimina adulta in Europa non adesse videntur. Quae in hortis obvia, e semine, anno 1828 a Cl. de Karwinski e Me-





xico misso, orta sunt. Maxima 3—4 poll. alta, 3 poll. diam. Aculei exteriores  $\frac{1}{2}$ —1, centralis  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll.

Fructus oblongo-globosus, 10 lin. long., 6 diam., basi tomentosus, squamis adpressis brunneis obtectus, corollae reliquiis coronatus. Corolla pollicaris, petala lanceolata rubra, margine alba.

### 35. *E. robustus* H. BEROL.

*Echin. spectabilis*, subuliferus HORT.

Pa: Mexico (Oaxaca, Tehuacan.).

*E. clavatus* 8-angularis obscure viridis; costis verticalibus compressis, circa areolas inflatis; sinibus latis angulosis; areolis remotis sursum elongatis, junioribus flavo-, dein griseo-tomentosis; aculeis centralibus 4 atropurpureis, basi tetragonis, transversim striatis, infimo maximo, exterioribus 14 purpurascens, superioribus gracilibus, infimis 3 validioribus, omnibus rectiusculis.

Specimina adulta in hortis non obvia sunt, modo plantae seminales, 4—5 poll. alt., 2—3 diam., areolis 1— $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. distantibus, aculeis centralibus ultrapollicaribus. — Plantae juniores laete virides, omnino tuberculosae, Mammillariae similes; serius tubercula conflunt, tandemque costas formant non interruptas.

Fructus, anno 1828 a Cl. de Karwinski e Mexico missi ovati, pollicem longi, 3 lin. diam., squamis magnis semilunaribus patentibus, nudis, instructi, corollae reliquiis coronati. Corolla 2— $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam., sepala brevia lata, petala sordide flava, lanceolata, pollicaria.

$\beta$ . *prolifer*. — *E. agglomeratus* KARW. — Lactius viridis, ex areolis omnibus novas plantulas procreans, ita ut in patria pomis accumulatis comparari possit (KARW.).

$\gamma$ . *monstrosus*. — Specimina nonnulla in horto Göttingensi e semine enata, irregulariter ramosa et sulcata, *Cereo peruviano monstroso* analoga.

### 36. *E. armatus* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 341.

Pa?

*E. globosus*; costis 10 compressis verticalibus; sinu acuto; areolis oblongis, junioribus subvelutinis griseis; aculeis subulatis validissimis rigidis subrecurvatis, pallide brunneis, exterioribus 7 radiantibus, infimo longissimo, rarissime centrali uno.

Specimen unicum in horto Dyckensi sine prole mortuum!

37. *E. ornatus* DC.

Revue p. 114.

Pa: Mexico.

*E.* subglobosus; costis 8 profundis compressis verticalibus, floccis albis seriatis transverse ornatis; fasciculis cujusque costae 3, aculeis 7 rectis flavidis et 1 centrali.

\*\*\*\* Costis compressissimis, crispatis.

38. *E. crispatus* DC.

Revue p. 37. t. 8. — Mém. p. 20.

Pa: Mexico, Guatemala.

*E.* obovatus, apice retusus, subumbilicatus; costis subverticalibus (30—60) undulato-crispis, hinc inde tuberculatis; aculeis fasciculatis rigidis inaequalibus rectiusculis (DC.).

*E.* obovatus multangularis viridis, vertice convexo; costis compressis crispatis; sinibus (junioribus acutis, dein) repandis; aculeis ex areola rotunda albo-tomentosa, superioribus 3 crassioribus apice brunneis, inferioribus 4 brevioribus albis, omnibus recurvis.

Specimen in horto Monacensi 5 poll. altum,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  diam. Aculei 3—4 lin. longi.—Flores (sec. DC.) in apice caulis parvuli, purpurei, sepalis secus tubum dense imbricatis, in limbo biserialibus oblongo-linearibus acutis.

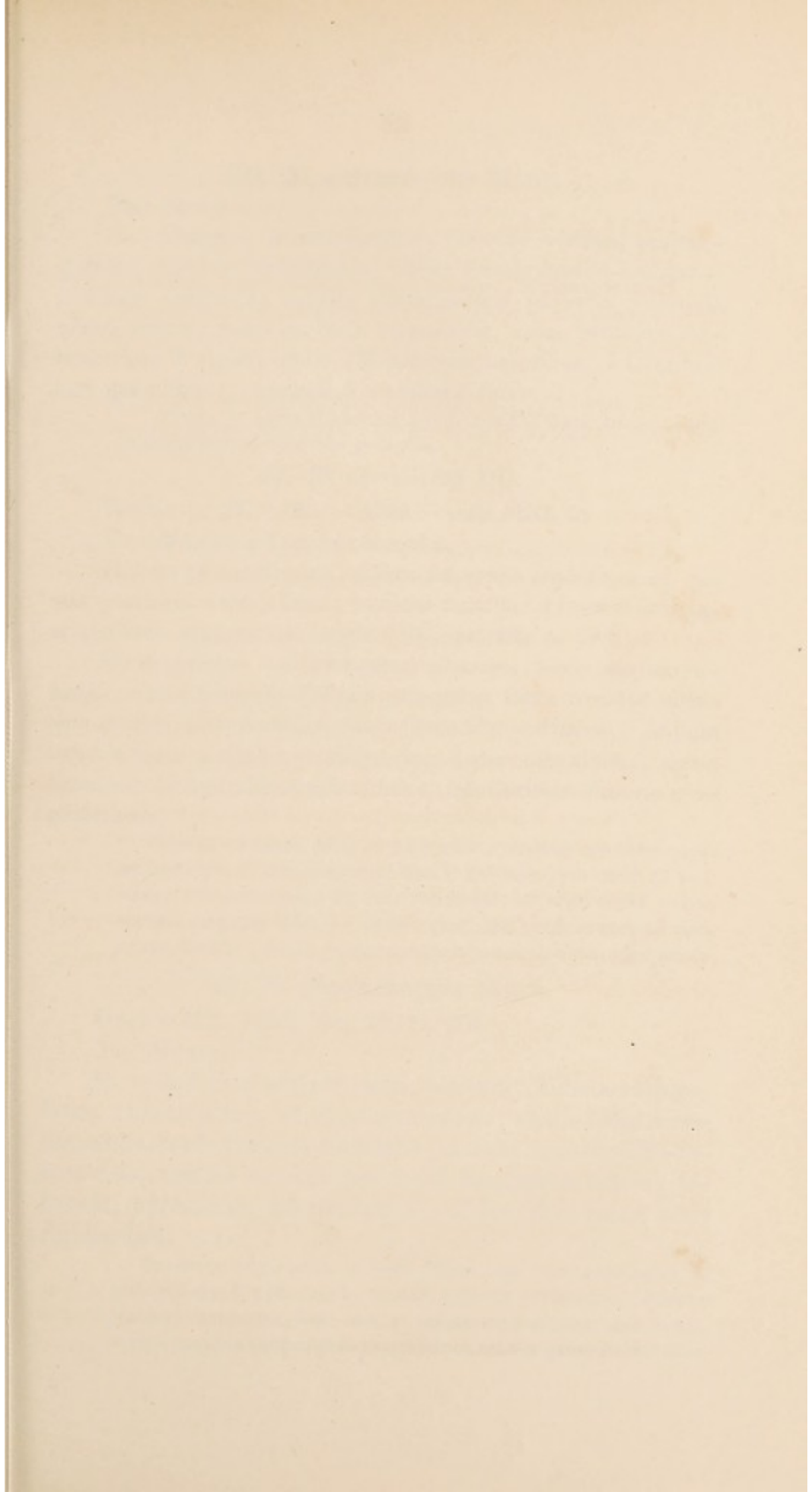
*β. horridus* DC. revue p. 115.— Fasciculis approximatis, aculeis validioribus, magis erectis, longioribus, griseo-fuscis. — An propria species?

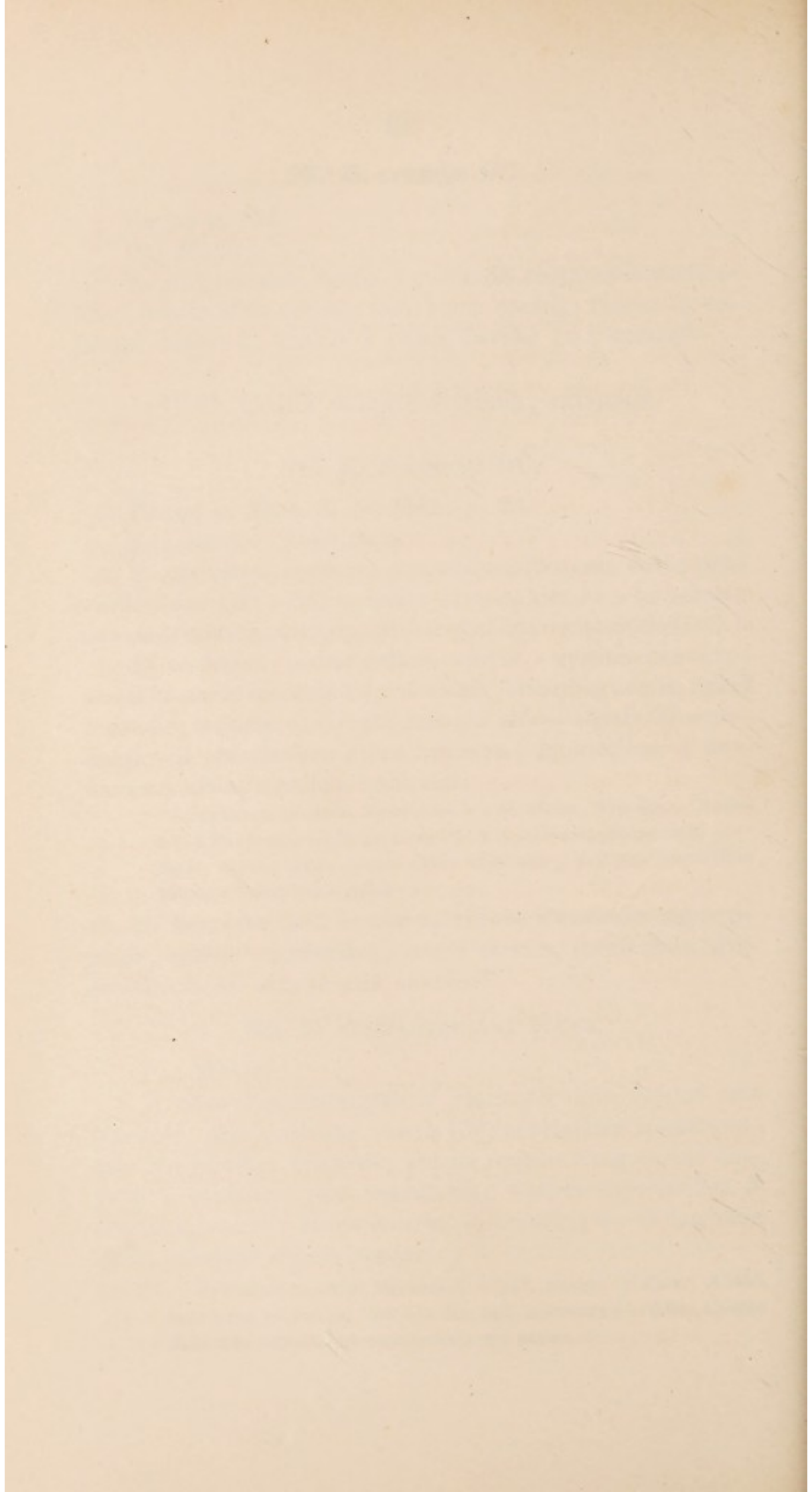
39. *E. dichroacanthus* MART.

Pa: Mexico.

*E.* obovatus multangularis, obscure viridis, vertice umbilicatus; sinibus acutis; costis (32) acutissimis membranaceis irregulariter crispatis; areolis remotis irregulariter dispersis, ovalibus, albo-tomentosis; aculeis superioribus 3 erectis applanatis atropurpureis, inferioribus 4—6 diaphane albis, omnibus rigidis rectis.

Specimen in horto Monacensi 6 poll. altum, 4 diam. Aculei superiores pollicares, basi  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. lati, inferiores 4—6 lin. Costae hinc inde oriuntur et evanescent sine areola.





40. *E. anfractuosus* MART.

Pa: Mexico.

*E. oblongus*, subcolumnaris, obscure viridis, multangularis; sinubus acutissimis; costis membranaceo-compressissimis crispatis; areolis remotissimis parvulis velutinis albis; aculeis subrecurvatis stramineis, apice brunneis, exterioribus 7 rigidiusculis (3 summis majoribus, 4 inferioribus gracilibus), centrali 1 validiore fulvo.

Planta in horto Monacensi 5 poll. alta,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  diam. Aculei summi ultrapollicares, centralis pollicaris.

41. *E. obvallatus* DC.

Revue p. 37. t. 9. — HERN. mex. 410. ic.

Pa: Mexico (Tepenexcomitl.).

*E. obovato-globosus*, apice depresso-umbilicatus; costis plurimis verticalibus; aculeis subalbidis fasciculatis inaequalibus divaricatis longis (DC. pr. III. p. 462.).

*E. depressus* vel *globosus*, obscure viridis, multangularis; costis compressissimis crispulis, circa areolas inflatis; areolis remotissimis, junioribus albo-velutinis; aculeis superioribus 4 rigidis ensiformibus decussatis albidis, apice brunneis (2 lateralibus minoribus), inferioribus 4 multo gracilioribus.

Plantas in horto dom. Schelhase e semine mexicano natas ab initio pro *E. dichroacantho* Mart. habuimus, sed nunc (2 poll. altae,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  poll. diam.) ita sese formarunt, ut iconi supra citatae omnino congruae sint. — Flores (sec. DC.) ad apicem solitarii, spinis obvallati, erecti, purpurei, cum loborum limbo margine albedo.

42. *E. phyllacanthus* MART.

OTTO'S GZ. 1836. No. 26. S. 201.

Pa: Mexico.

*E. cylindricus* vel *obovatus*, obscure viridis multangularis; vertice plano; sinubus acutissimis; costis (35) membranaceis confertissimis undulatis; areolis sparsis albo-tomentosis; aculeis superioribus 1—2 longioribus fuscis, foliaceis, applanatis, inferioribus 4—7 brevibus rectis albis rigidioribus.

Specimen originarium in horto Monacensi (nunc mortuum)  $\frac{1}{2}$  ped. altum, 4 poll. diam., aculeis foliaceis pollicaribus. Plantae juniores obclavatae, basi omnino mammillariaeformes, sine costis, aculeis omnibus setiformibus brevibus radiantibus patentissimis albis.



Flores mensibus Majo — Julio per plures dies aperti, 9—10 lin. longi, 1 poll. diam., pallidissime sulphurei. Tubus calycinalis 3 lin. longus, infundibuliformis, viridis, parce squamosus. Petala biserialia, linearia, mucronulata, 6 lin. longa, 1 lin. lata, albida vel flavescentia. Stamina brevia, virentia, antheris flavis. Stylus stamina vix superans, stigmatibus 5 obtusis, crassiusculis.

### §. 2. *Tuberculati.*

Costis plerumque oblique ascendentibus regulariter interruptis, tubercula formantibus discreta, in apice areolas gerentia.

#### 43. *E. Scopa* H. BEROL.

LINK et OTTO icon. t. 41.—*Cereus Scopa* DC. prodr. III. p. 464.—*Cactus Scopa* LINK enum. 2. p. 21.—SPRENG. syst. 2. p. 494.

Pa: Brasilia (Capitania do Espiritu santo).

*E. erectus clavatus*, tandem e parte superiore prolifer, viridis; costis 30—36 subverticalibus tuberculatis; areolis albo-tomentosis confertissimis; aculeis centralibus 3—4 purpureis erectis, radiantibus 30—40 setaceis albis.

Planta pedalis et ultra, 2—4 poll. diam. Areolae vix 1 lin. distantes. Aculei centrales 3—4, radiantes 2—3 lin. longi — Flores aestate copiosi circa verticem, lutei, expansi 1½ poll. diam. Tubus brevissimus, squamis lanceolatis acutis pilosis obtectus. Petala biserialia lanceolata acuminata. Stylus multipartitus purpureus, stigmatibus coccineis; stamina stylo breviora, purpurea, antheris flavis.

*β. candidus.*—Aculeis omnibus niveis, rarissime 1—2 roseis.

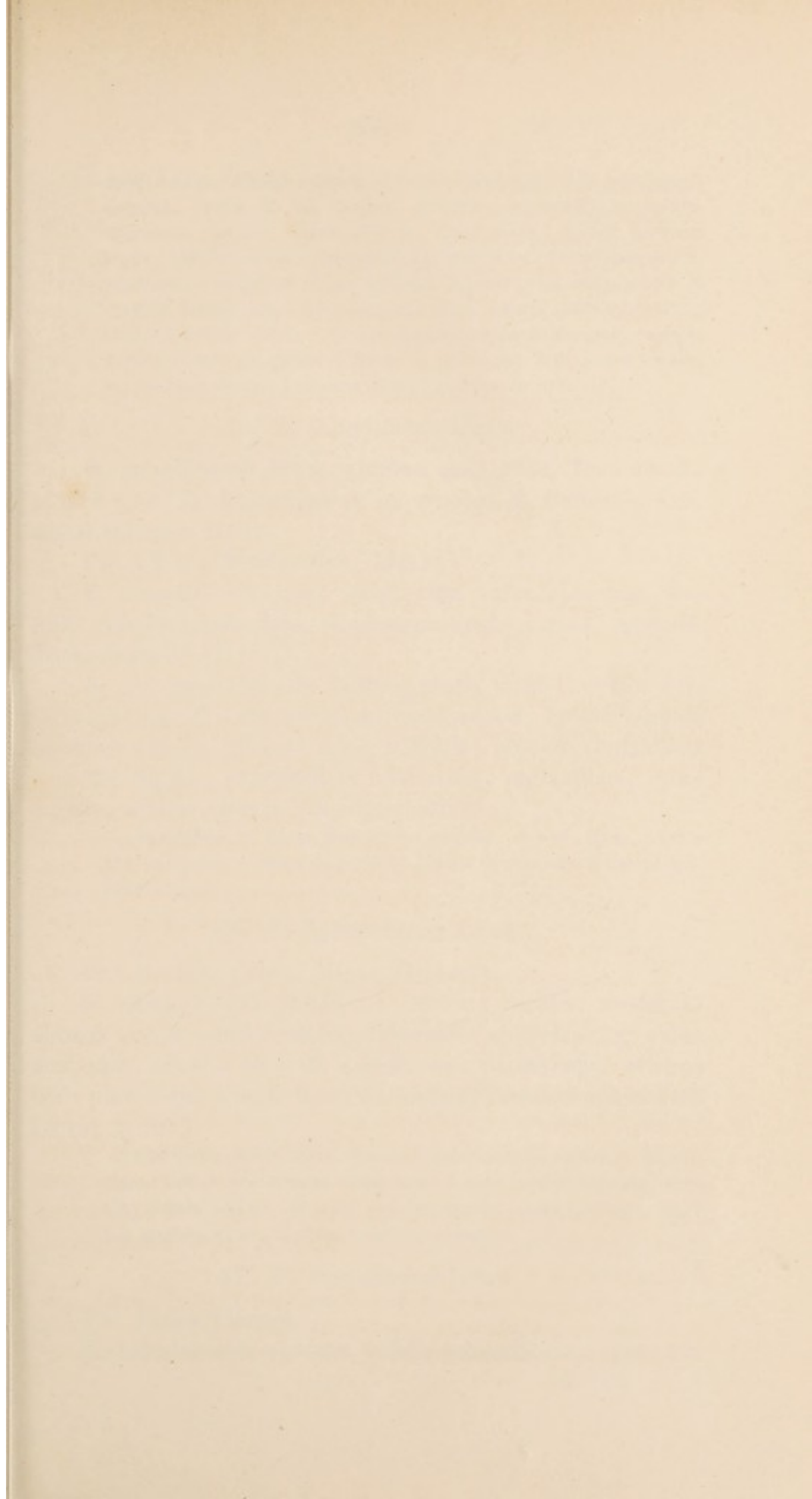
#### 44. *E. acutissimus* H. BEROL.

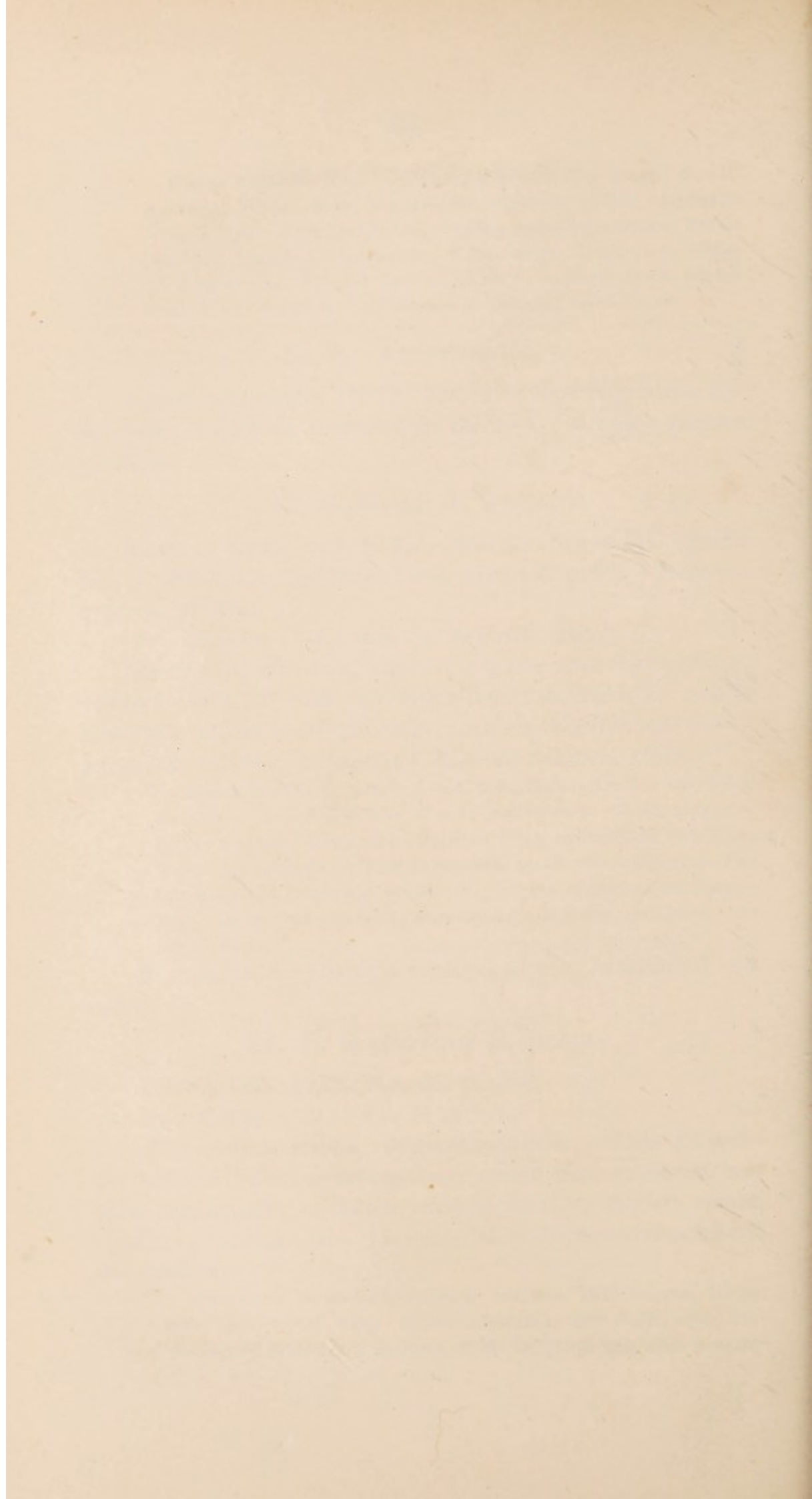
OTTO's GZ. 1835. No. 45. S. 353.

Pa: Chile.

*E. globosus viridis*, vertice impresso; costis 18 subverticalibus tuberculato-crenatis; crenis basi gibbosis, superne deplanatis, areolatis; areolis lanatis; aculeis rectis, rigidis, radiantibus 10—11, centralibus 3, nascentibus fuscis, dein albidis.

Specimen in horto Berolinensi autumnno 1835 primum floriferum circa 6 poll. diam. Aculei aciculares, basi albi, apice fuscescentes, centrales 3 majores, 9 lin. longi, in una linea longitu-





dinali positi. Flores solitarii e vertice prodeunt,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longi, coccinei. Calyx 15 lin. longus, clavatus, squamulis lanceolatis imbricatis obsitus; sepala reflexa, intus rosea. Petala pollicem longa, obscure rosea, inaequalia, lanceolata vel lineari-lanceolata, acuminata, exteriora magis minusve patentia, interiora erecta et stamina includentia. Stamina numerosa, petalis intimis breviora, antheris pallide flavis. Stylus staminibus paulo longior, apicem versus roseus; stigmata 8 flava. — Flos per 7 dies non omnino expansus, attamen perfectus erat, fructumque praebuit.

45. *E. exsculptus* OTTO.

*E. subgibbosus* HAW. (philos. mag. 1831. Dec. vol. X. p. 414.). — *E. Acanthion et interruptus* H. BEROL. — *Cer. montevidensis* HORT.

Pa: Chile, Montevideo, Mexico.

*E. rotundo-oblongus*, intertextim valde spinosus, angulis sub-16-lobularibus, sinibus profundis acutis, spinariis distantiusculis (HAW.).

*E. oblongus clavatus multangularis viridis*; costis obliquis interruptis compressis; sinibus acutis; areolis magnis ovalibus albidis, gibbere nudo suffultis; aculeis centralibus 4 rectis rigidis, exterioribus numerosis, radiantibus, gracilibus, albidis, fulvis vel nigricantibus.

Specimina in horto Berolinensi pedalia, 4 poll. diam. Acule  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pollicares. — Plantae juniores habitu et aculeorum colore maxime variant.

46. *E. hybocentrus* LEHM.

Pa: Brasilia (prov. Minas Geraes.).

*E. oblongo-subcylindricus saturate viridis*; costis 17 obtusis crenato-tuberculatis; tuberculis apice lanatis, valde aculeatis; aculeis 18—22 acicularibus patentibus, centralibus plerumque 4 majoribus (uncialibus) fuscescentibus (Cl. LEHM. in litt.).

Flores (in horto Berol. mense Junio) circa verticem, 2 poll. diam. Tubus brevissimus squamatus; sepala sordide rubentia, brevissima; petala latiora coccinea, margine citrina, apice serrulata. Stylus multipartitus, stamina contorta superans.

47. *E. centeterius* LEHM.

Pa: Minas Geraes.

*E. subglobosus obscure viridis tuberculatus*, apice vix

umbilicatus; tuberculis in series 15 subverticales dispositis, confluentibus, oblongis, infra areolam acuato-prominentibus (gibbosis); areolis ovalibus cano-tomentosis; aculeis exterioribus 10—12 gracilibus, rectiusculis, bifarie patentibus, centralibus 4, decussatis, validioribus, nigrescentibus, tandem fusco-cinereis.

Speciminis  $2\frac{3}{4}$  poll. alti,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  diam. aculei maximi 4—5 lin. longi. — Florentem vidimus 4. Julii 1836 Lipsiæ in horto Breiteriano plantam 4 poll. diam. Flores copiosi circa verticem. Tubus  $\frac{1}{2}$ -pollicaris viridis, parum squamatus. Sepala imbricata rubra. Corolla expansa vix  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Petala lanceolata, sordide flava, intus rubentia. Stamina contorta alba; stylus longior 6-partitus.

#### 48. *E. pachycentrus* LEHM.

Pa: Minas Geraes.

*E. oblongo-globosus* obscure viridis tuberculatus, vertice umbilicato; tuberculis oblongis confluentibus mammaeformibus, in series irregulares subverticales dispositis; areolis ovalibus tomentosis; aculeis rigidis fuscis brevibus, exterioribus sub-10 erecto-patentibus, centralibus nullis vel 1—2 rectiusculis majoribus (Cl. LEHM. in litt.).

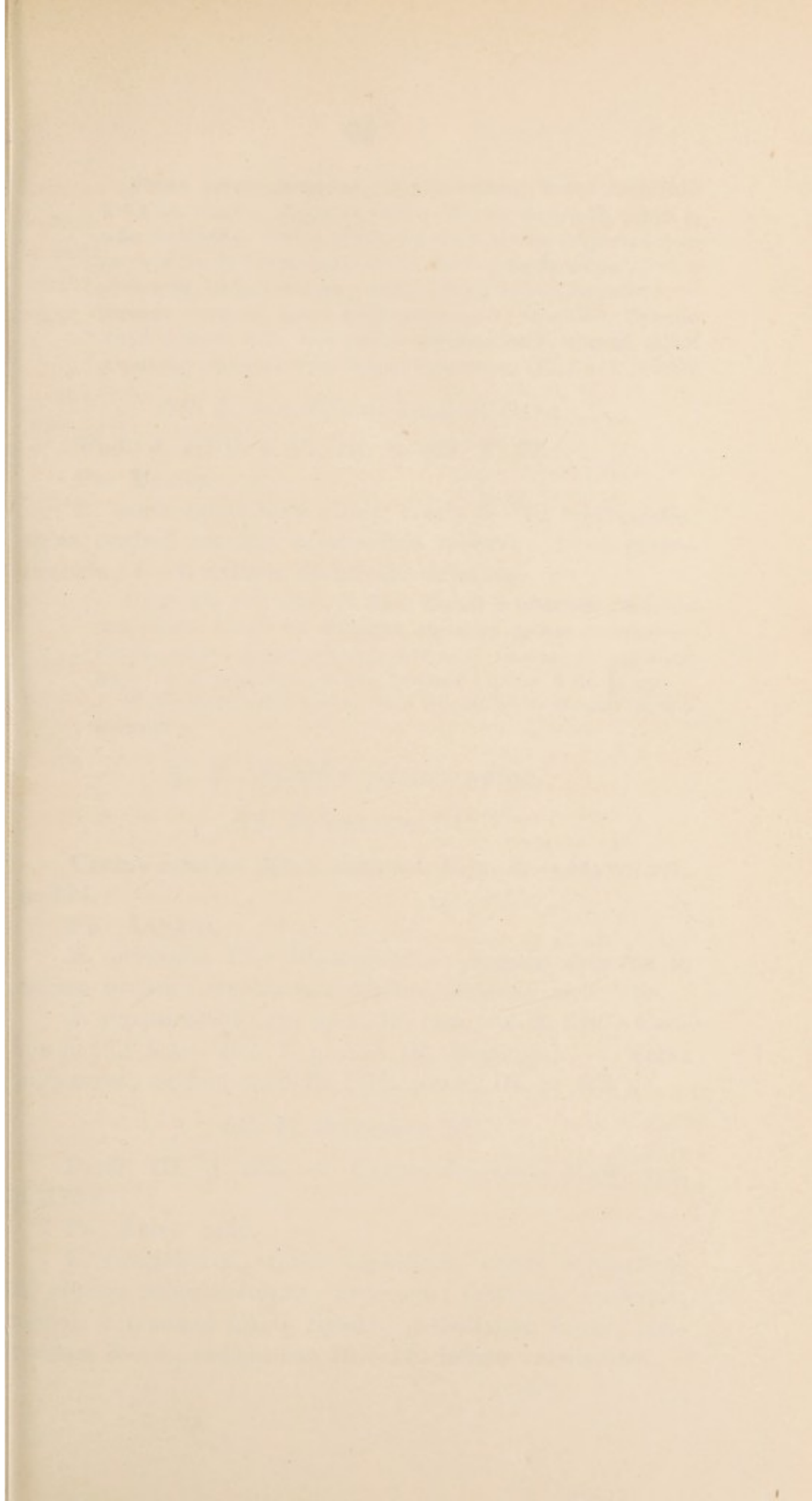
Specimen floriferum  $3\frac{1}{2}$  poll. altum, 4 poll. diam. Flores ex areolis prope verticem,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Calyx imbricatus, squamulis viridibus. Petala oblonga acuminata, lutea, linea rubescente notata, dorso rubella. Stamina filiformia, corolla breviora, centro collecta, antheris flavis; stylus staminibus longior et crassior, erectus, multipartitus.

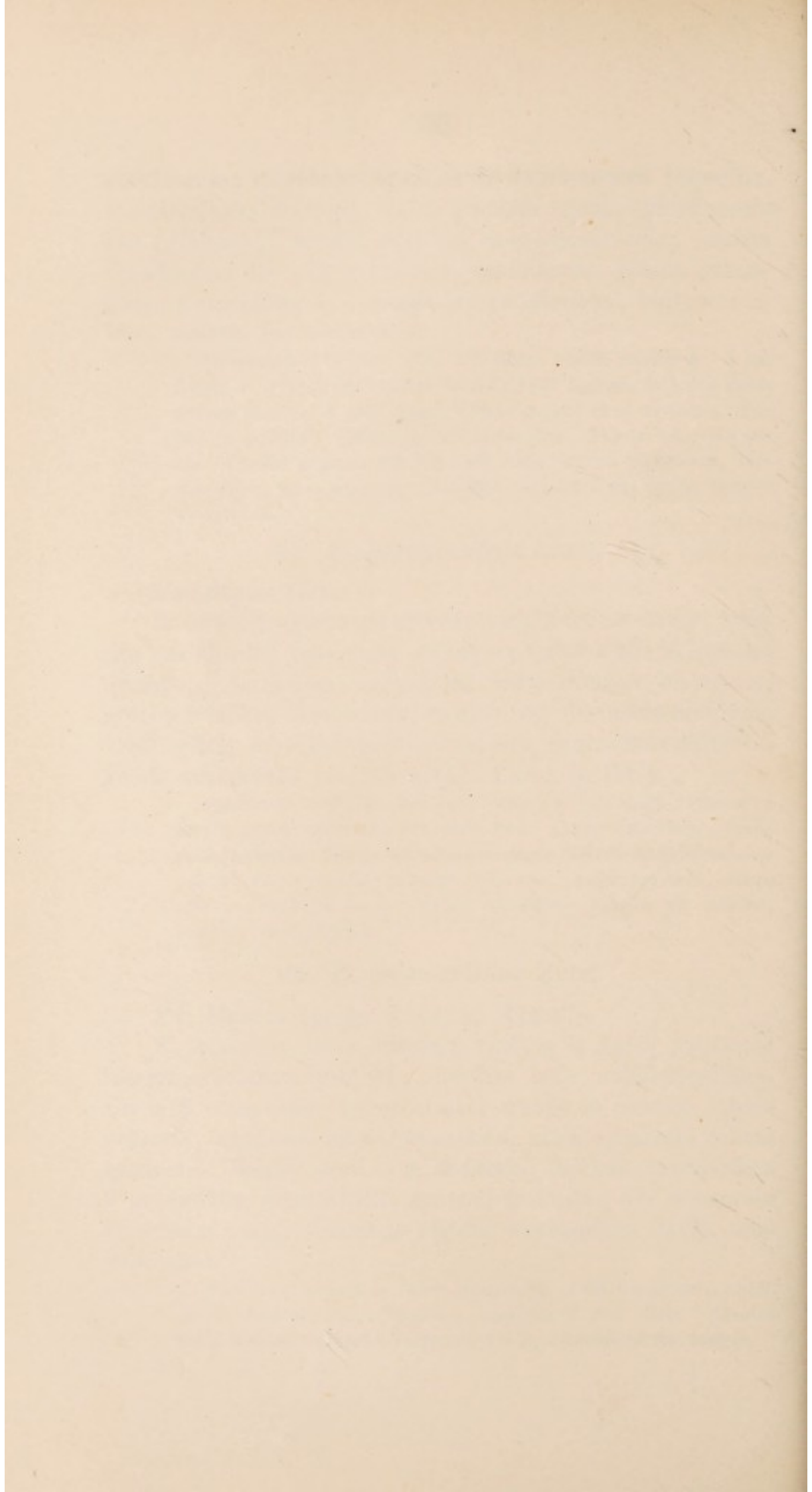
#### 49. *E. leucacanthus* ZUCC.

Pa: Mexico (prope Zimapan KARW.).

*E. clavatus* laete viridis, tandem e parte superiore inermi areolarum prolifer; sinus latis subverticalibus; costis 8 compresso-tuberculosis; areolis in vertice tuberculorum, ovalibus, albo-tomentosis, ultra spinarum orbem productis, ibique proli- et floriferis; aculeis exterioribus 7 patentibus, rectiusculis, centrali 1 erecto, vix recurvulo (interdum nullo), omnibus rigidis, nascentibus flavis, tandem albis.

Specimen unicum in horto Monacensi, 1836 floriferum, 5 poll. altum, basi attenuata lignosum, superne 3 poll. diam. Areolae 6 lin. distantes. Aculei radiantes 4—5, centralis 6 lin. longus.





Flores breves stramineo-purpurascens. Tubus calycinalis 3—4 lin. longus, obconicus, virens. Sepala circiter 20, infima in tubo brevissima, viridia, ovata, superiora sensim longiora, oblonga, acutiuscula, straminea, medio dorso purpurascens. Petala circiter 30, lineari-oblonga, acuta, apicem versus irregulariter et obsolete serrulata, nervo medio subcarinata, straminea. Stamina omnia e fundo tubi, basi sordide purpurascens, sursum pallide straminea, antheris aureis. Stigma 7-radiatum. (Cl. Zucc. in litt.).

50. *E. subuliferus* LINK et OTTO.

Vhdl. d. GBV. f. Pr. III. S. 427. T. 27.

Pa: Mexico.

*E.* caule subgloboso viridi; costis 8—10 tuberculatis; spina centrali maxima erectiuscula recurva, 4—5 patentissimis, 4—6 extimis divaricatis tenuibus.

Caulis  $2\frac{3}{4}$  poll. altus, 2 diam. Costae e tuberculis luculenter compositae. Vertex vix distinctus, costatus. Spinae omnes canofuscae, omnes magis minusve recurvae, maxima fere pollicem longa, quae sequuntur, 8 lin., minimae extimae 4 lin. longae.

Planta Berolinensi mortua haec species in hortis non amplius occurrit!

§. 3. *Species parum notae.*

51. *E. intortus* DC.

*Cactus intortus* MILL. dict. ed. 8. n. 2.—HAW. syn. p. 174.

Pa: Antigua.

*E.* oblongus 13—16-angulatus, angulis superne in spiram intortis, aculeis mediocribus, subinde incurvatis.

$\beta$ . *purpureus* PLUM. spec. 19. mss. vol. 3. t. 8.—*Cactus nobilis* LAM. dict. 1. p. 537. (S. Domingo). — Totus purpureus, aculeis candidis (DC. prodr. III. p. 462.).

52. *E. depressus* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 463. — *Cactus depressus* HAW. syn. p. 173?

Pa: Amer. calid.

*E.* subglobosus, apice depressus; costis verticalibus 20 obtusis subtuberculatis; aculeorum fasciculis confertis; aculeis e tomento albido rigidis, pallidissime fuscis, centralibus 3—4, radiantibus 10—12, infimo validissimo.



53. *E. melocactiformis* DC.

Revue p. 38. t. 10. — Prodr. III. p. 462.

Pa: Mexico.

*E. subrotundo-ovatus obtusus; costis verticalibus circiter 30; aculeis fasciculatis divergentibus inaequalibus, subfuscis.*

Flores albidii, infra apicem subverticillati, tubo sepalis numerosissimis extus subpurpureis imbricatis adpressis, limbo expanso lobis 2—3-serialibus oblongis acutis. Stigmata longa 8—12 supra stamina exserta.

Descriptio iconis, non plantae viventis!

54. *E? aureus* MEYEN.

Cact. aureus MEYEN Reise um die Welt; B. I. S. 447.  
— OTTO'S GZ. 1833. Nr. 27. S. 211.

Pa: Peru (prov. Arequipa.).

*C. erecto-repens 6-angularis subarticulatus; aculeis 6—7 longis rigidis, centrali 1 erecto longissimo.*

Flores aurei formosissimi, 1 poll. longi, calyce villosa.

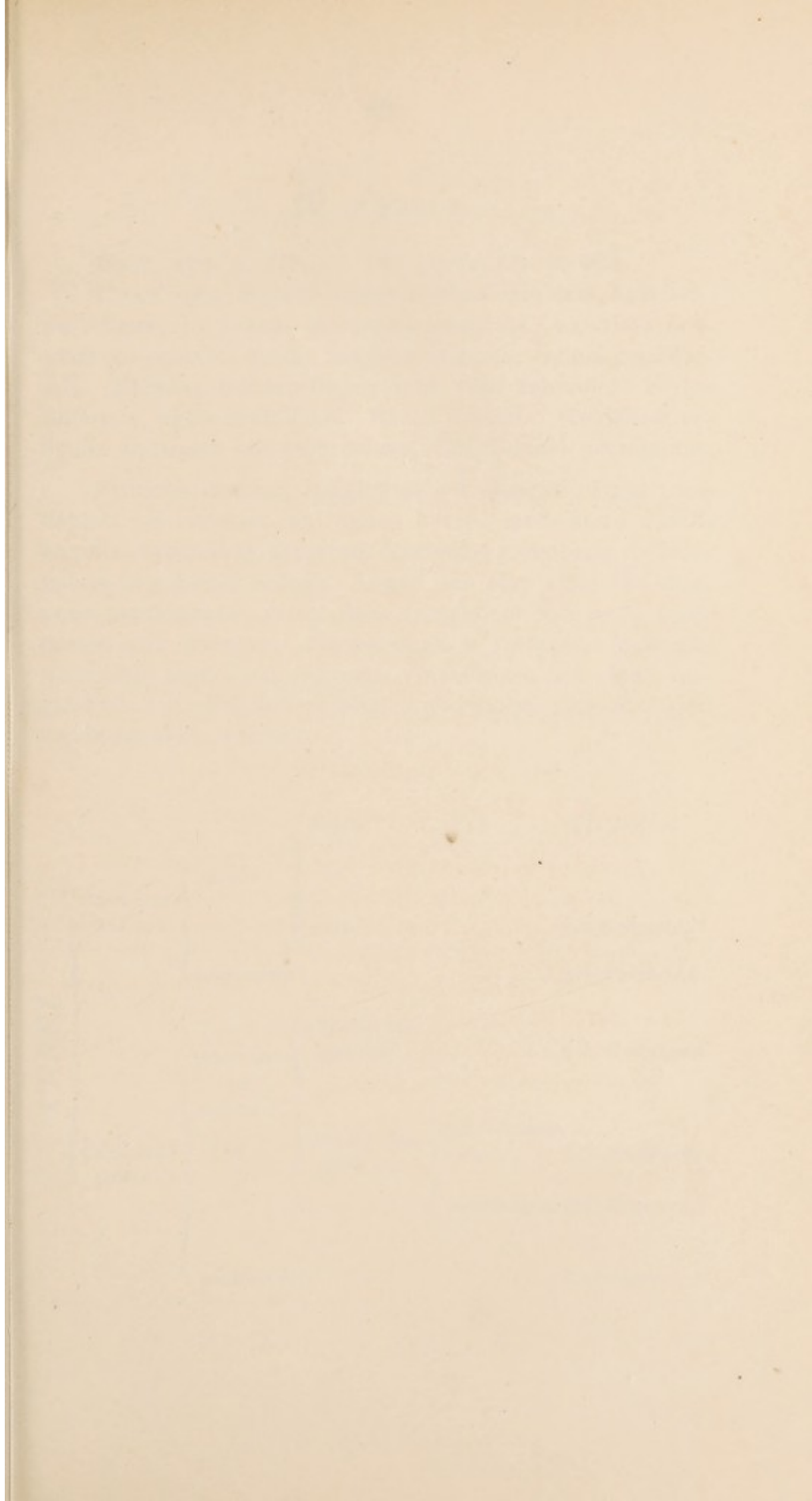
55. *E? cereiformis* DC.

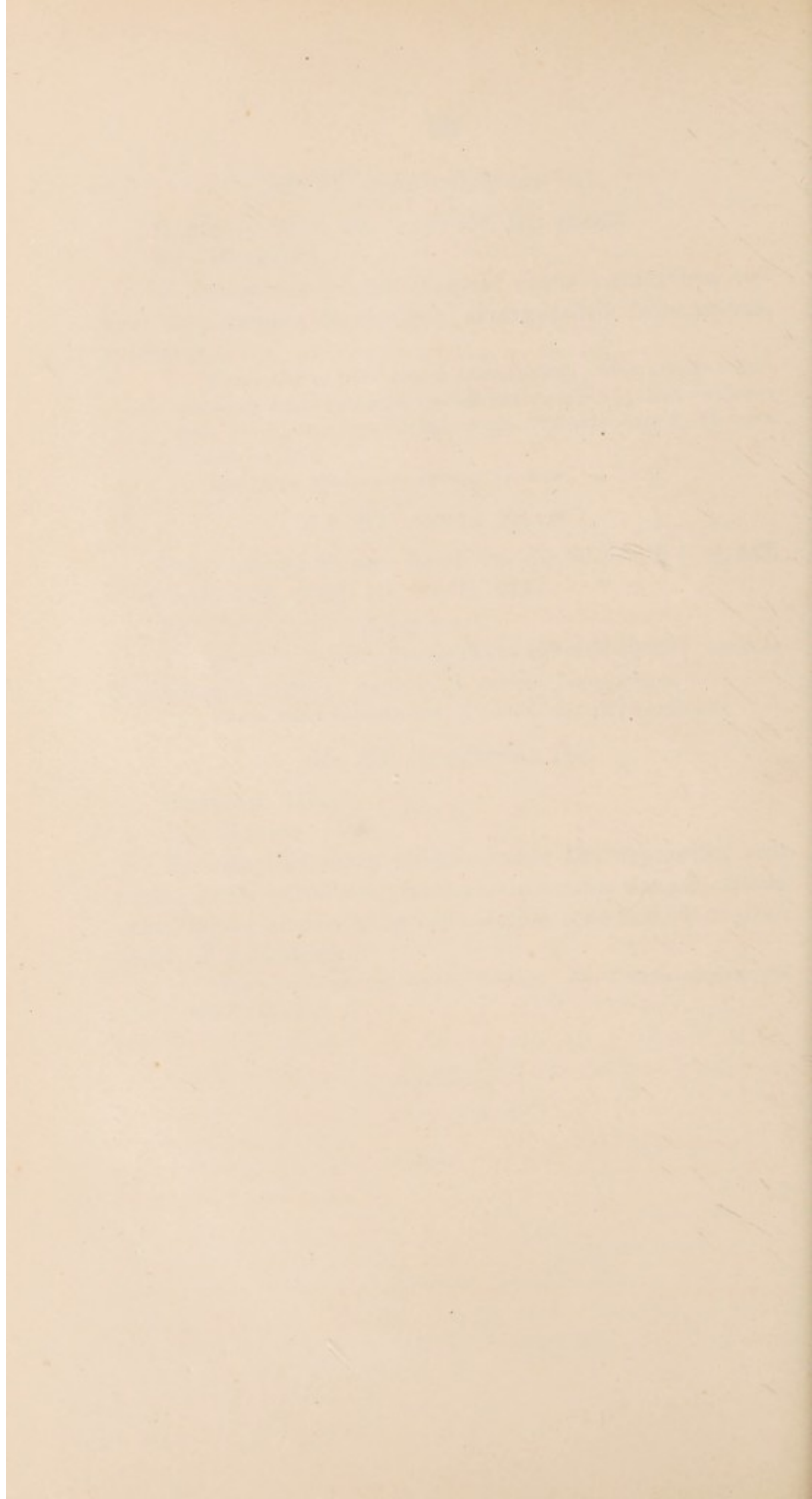
Revue p. 115.

Pa: Mexico.

*E. subcylindraceus viridis; costis 13 compressis; sinu acuto; crista subobtusa; fasciculis in quaque costa 3; areola subvelutina; aculeis subgriseis rigidis tenuibus, 1 centrali recto, 7 radiantibus.*

Specimen mancum 4 poll. longum. An *Cereus* quidam junior? (DC.)





IV. CEREUS.

HAW. syn. p. 178. — DC. prodr. III. p. 463.

CHAR. GEN. Sepala numerosissima imbricata, basi ovario adnata, in tubum elongatum concreta, exteriora breviora calycinalia, media longiora colorata, intima petaliformia. Stamina numerosissima cum tubo concreta. Stylus filiformis, apice multifidus. Bacca areolata, sepalorum reliquiis squamata aut tuberculosa. Cotyledones acuminatae.

Frutices carnosi, subglobosi vel elongati, stricti, articulati vel repentes, axi ligneo interne medullifero donati, angulis verticalibus, spinarum fasciculos gerentibus vel inermibus, regulariter sulcati. Anguli seu alae nunc plurimae, nunc paucissimae, rarius duae tantum, et tunc rami compresso-alati inermes. Flores ampli e spinarum fasciculis lateralibus trunci aut ramorum vetustiorum, aut crenis angulorum orti. Fructus oviformes, plerumque anno sequente maturescentes, edules.

<b>CEREI.</b>	{ Caule inarticulato ...	{ sulcato ... elato ... tuberculato ...	humili . . . . . §.1. <i>Globosi.</i>
			elato . . . . . §.2. <i>Cereastri.</i>
			tuberculato . . . . . §.3. <i>Polylophi.</i>
	{ Caule articulato ...	{ tuberculato aut sulcato ...	articulis subglobosis . . . . . §.4. <i>Opuntiacei.</i>
			articulis elongatis . . . . . { non radicantibus . . . . . §.5. <i>Protracti.</i> radicantibus §.6. <i>Repentes.</i>
		membranaceo . . . . . §.7. <i>Alati.</i>	

§. 1. *Globosi.*

Caule sphaeroideo vel depresso-globoso, sulcato, me-  
locactiformi, floribus lateralibus, plerisque tubo longissimo,  
aliis brevioribus, semper tamen supra receptaculum elongato.

1. *C. oxygonus* LINK et OTTO.

Echin. oxygonus Vhdl. d. GBV. f. Pr. VI. S. 419.  
T. 1. — Bot. regist. 1717. — E. sulcatus HORT.

Pa: Brasilia australis.

E. glaucescens subglobosus 14-angularis; costis acu-  
tis repandis; spinis patulis inaequalibus, flore longissimo  
(L. et O.).

C. obclavatus vel subglobosus 15-angularis glaucescens,  
tandem e basi prolifer; sinubus repandis; costis verticali-  
bus compressis, circa areolas inflatis; crista acuta; areolis  
remotis rotundis, junioribus flavido-, dein griseo-tomento-  
sis; aculeis in planta adulta paucis subulatis, inaequalibus,  
patentibus, brunneis.

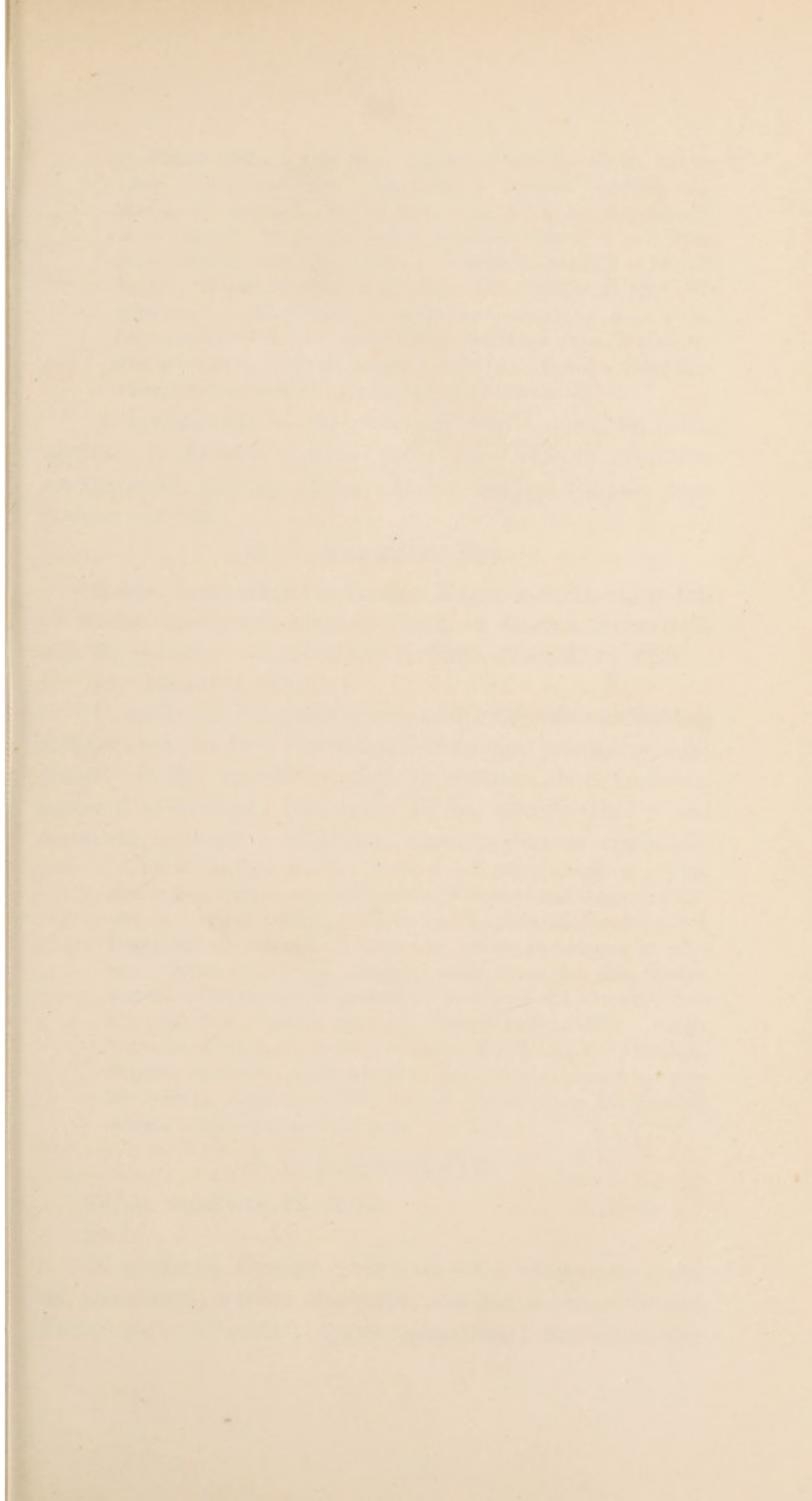
Truncus adultus 4—6 poll. diam., 5—6 alt. Areolae 10—12  
lin. distantes. Aculei 6—10 lin. longi. — Flores rosei per totam  
aestatem, ex areolis lateralibus, expansi 4 poll. diam., per 36—48  
horas aperti, inodori. Receptaculum subglobosum, viride, squa-  
mis minutis brunneis et pilis albis obtectum; tubus 8—10 poll.  
longus, 5 lin. diam., pilosus, squamis sparsis, sursum majoribus,  
virentibus. Sepala fusco-rubra, angusta, acuminata. Petala lata,  
lanceolata, extus saturate rosea, intus albida, rubore suffusa.  
Stamina corolla breviora, flava, antheris flavis. Stylus stamina  
aequans, multifidus.

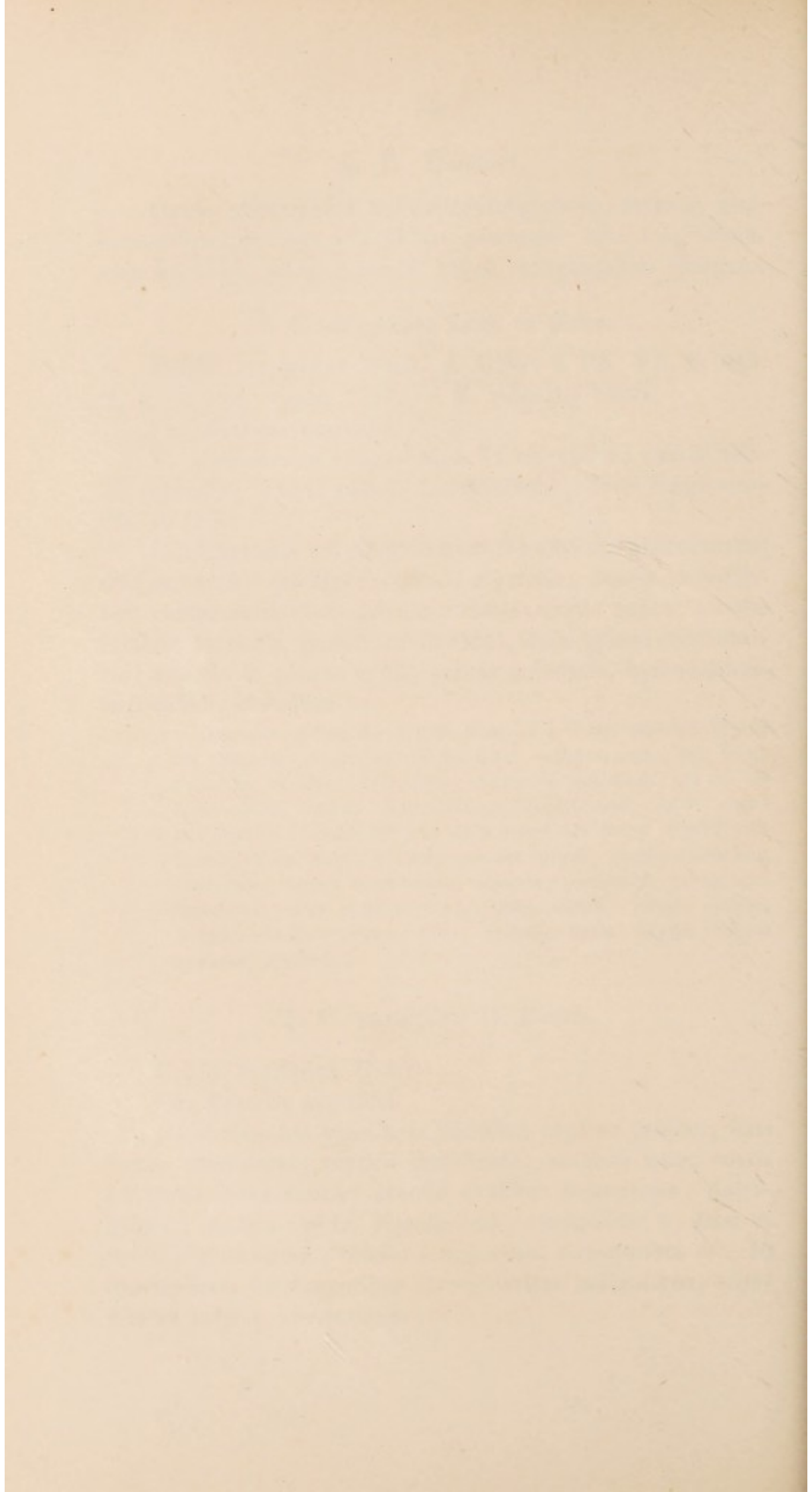
2. *C. multiplex* H. BEROL.

Echin. multiplex HORT.

Pa: Brasilia australis.

E. obclavatus viridis, e lateribus copiose prolifer, basi  
lignea attenuatus; vertice umbilicato; sinubus latis; costis  
13 verticalibus acutis; areolis ovalibus tomentosis, flavo-  
griseis; aculeis rigidis acicularibus, centralibus 4, basi et  
apice nigricantibus, infimo longissimo, exterioribus 9—10  
brevioribus, flavescentibus, irregulariter radiantibus, sum-  
mis et infimis brevissimis.





Planta adulta 8 poll. alta, 6 diam., areolis 8—10 lin. distantibus, aculeis centralibus pollicaribus. — Primum florentem vidimus mense Augusto 1834 in horto dom. Allardt, Berolinensis. Sicut habitus, ita flos quoque *C. oxygono* affinis, 4 poll. diam. Receptaculum oblongum, viride, albo-pilosum, tubus 9—10 poll. longus, sordide rubellus, squamis sparsis viridibus et pilis albis obtectus, infundibuliformis, a medio sursum dilatatus, basi 6 lin., infra corollam 2½ poll. diam. Sepala lanceolata fusca. Petala rosea, acuminata, 2½ poll. longa, 1 poll. lata. Stamina limbo breviora, stylus 12-radiatus, stamina non superans.

*β. monstrosus.* — Specimina in hortis nonnullis inveniuntur, in formam cristae galli, vel *Celosiae cristatae* excrescentia, quorum partes excisae eandem formam constanter servant.

### 3. *C. leucanthus* PFR.

*Echin. leucanthus* GILLIES. — SALM hort. Dyck. p. 341. — *Meloc. ambiguus, elegans* HORT. — *Cereus incurvispinus* H. DARMST. — OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 31. S. 244.

Pa: Mendoza (Chile.).

*C. globosus* vel subconicus; costis 12—14 verticalibus compressis; areolis approximatis oblongis, junioribus sublanatis albidis; aculeis subulatis rigidissimis, basi brunneis, medio flavicantibus, imo apice nigris, exterioribus 8 radiantibus, centrali 1 validiore, omnibus sursum curvatis.

Specimina fere pedalia, diam. 6—7 poll., areolis 6—8 lin. distantibus, aculeis ultrapollicaribus. Flores mense Junio et Julio, albi, 3—4 poll. diam., vespere aperti, circa 36 horas expansi. Receptaculum oblongum, brunneum, dense squamatum et pilosum. Tubus 8—10 poll. longus, nitide brunneus, fere nudus, squamis pilisque sparsis instructus, basi 5—6 lin., infra corollam 1½ poll. diam. Sepala angusta, fusco-virentia, reflexa. Petala biserialia nivea, apice rosea, acuminata, 1 poll. lata, 2—2½ longa. Stamina numerosa, limbo breviora, flava. Stylus staminibus pollice brevior, stigmatibus circa 12. — Versus finem florescentiae odorem observavimus violaceum.

### 4. *C. tubiflorus* PFR.

*Echin. tubiflorus* H. ANGL.

Pa?

*C. globosus* obscure viridis nitens 10-angularis, basi vix attenuatus; vertice impresso; sinibus acutis, inferiore plantae parte obsoletis; costis compressis; areolis subre-



motis prominentibus; aculeis e tomento velutino albo, rectis, tenuibus, subrigidis, centralibus 1—3 flavescentibus, basi et apice nigris, exterioribus 7—9 brevioribus, gracilioribus, patentissimis.

Specimen in horto Berolinensi 1835 floriferum  $3\frac{1}{2}$  poll. altum, 4 diam., areolis 1 poll. distantibus, aculeis centralibus subpollicaribus. — Flores mense Junio — Augusto ex areolis lateralibus, nivei, expansi  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 poll. diam. Receptaculum oblongum viride, villosissimum. Tubus 8 poll. longus gracilis, viridis, squamis pilosis, apice purpurascens obsitus, basi 4—5 lin., infra corollam  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Sepala linearia, reflexa, pallide viridia. Petala biserialia, nivea, mucronata, 2 poll. longa, 8 lin. lata. Stamina numerosa alba, antheris sulphureis. Stylus paulo longior, stigmatibus 10—12 flavescentibus.

### 5. *C. Eyriesii* H. BEROL.

Echin. *Eyriesii* TURP. observ. p. 58. t. 2. — Bot. regist. 1707. — Bot. magaz. 3411. — OTTO'S GZ. 1834. No. 50. S. 399. — 1835. No. 8. S. 59. No. 40. S. 314.

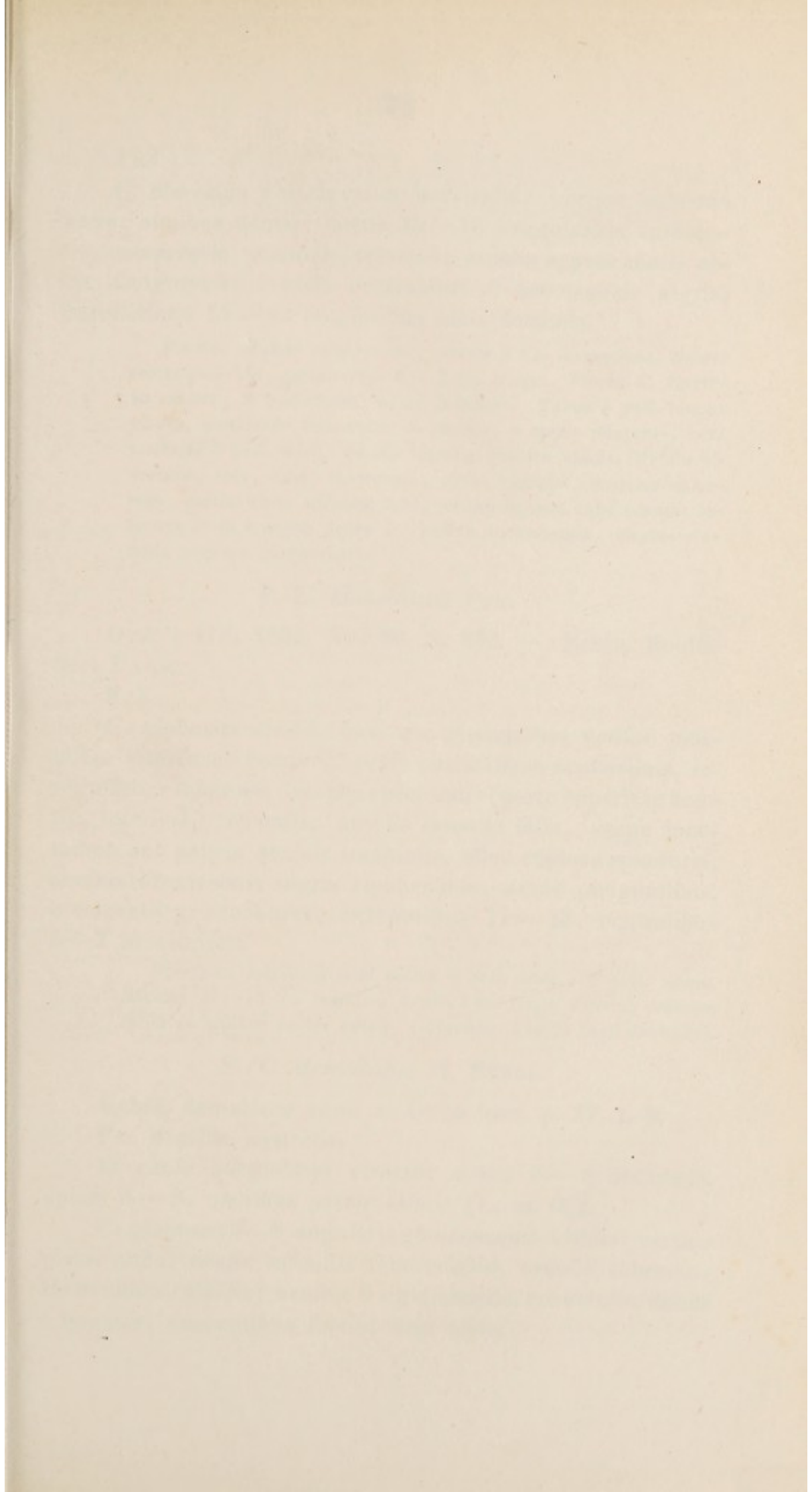
Pa: Buenos Ayres.

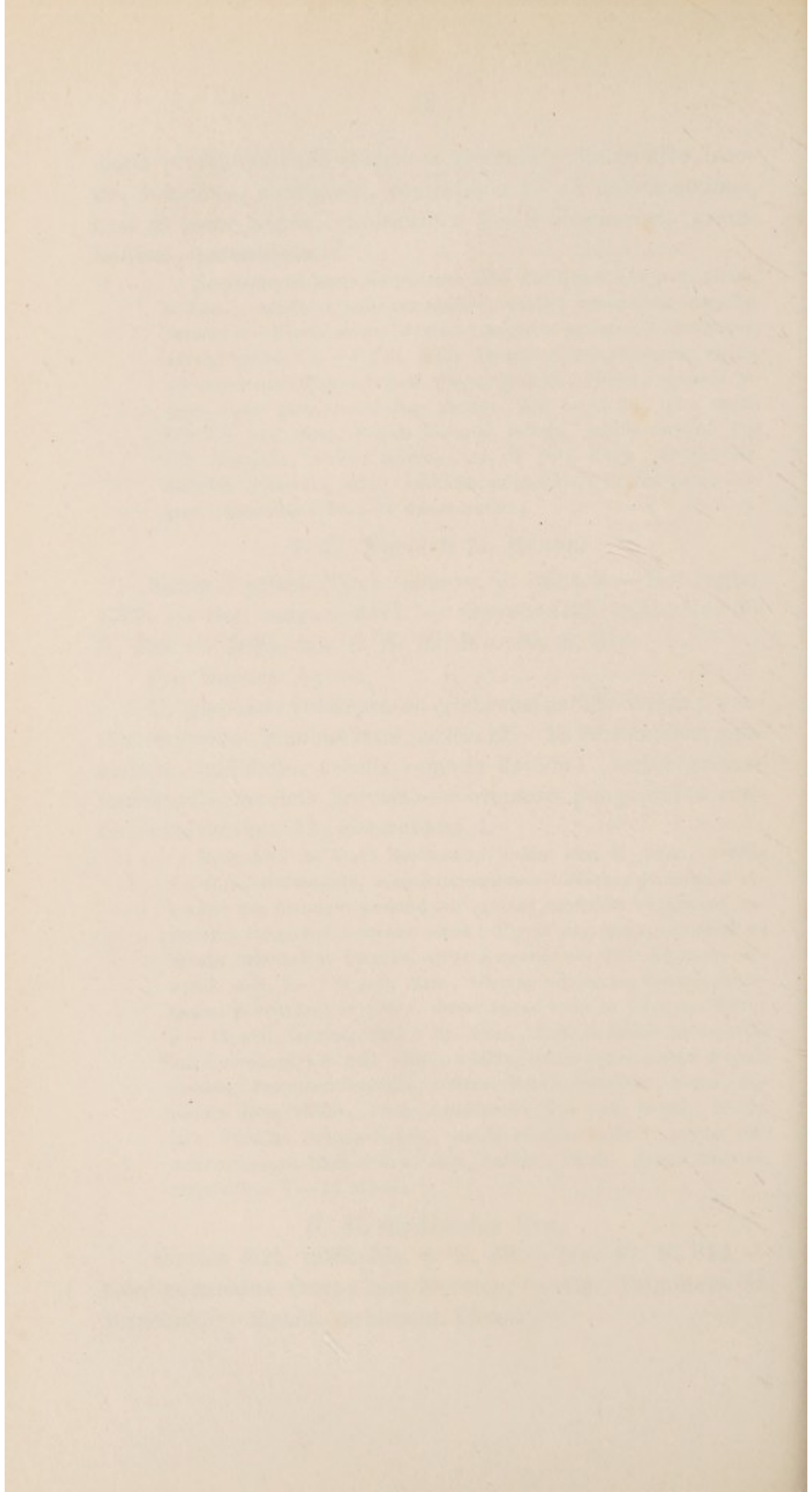
*C. globosus* vel depresso-globosus pallide virens; vertice impresso; sinubus latis; costis 12—18 verticalibus, subacuatis, undulatis; areolis remotis flavido-, serius griseo-tomentosis; aculeis brevissimis brunneis pungentibus rectis, exterioribus 11, centralibus 4.

Specimina in horto Breiteriano pedem alta et diam., areolis 6—8 lin. distantibus, aculeis linearibus. — Plantae juniores a sequente vix distingui possunt ob areolas confertas et aculeos exteriores longiores setaceos albos. Flores per totam aetatem ex areolis inferioribus plantae, vespere aperti, per 36—60 horas expansi, albi,  $3$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam., odorem exhalantes fortem narcoticum. Receptaculum viride, dense squamatum et pilosum. Tubus 8—10 poll. longus, basi 5 lin. diam., inde a medio incrassatus, infra corollam  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam., viridis, parce squamulatus. Sepala linearia, fusciscenti-viridia, reflexa. Petala biserialia, nivea, exteriora apice viridia, longe mucronata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longa, 10 lin. lata. Stamina numerosissima, partim corollae orificio, partim tubi inferioribus partibus affixa, alba, antheris flavis. Stylus brevior, stigmatibus 8—12 albidis.

### 6. *C. turbinatus* PFR.

OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 8. S. 59. — No. 40. S. 314. — *Cer. gemmatus* OTTO, nec ZUCCAR. — *Cer. jasmineus* H. DARMST. — Echin. *turbinatus* HORT.





Pa?

*C. obovatus* vel *clavatus* perviridis; vertice subconvexo; sinubus acutis; costis 15--18 irregulariter turbinate, compressis, undulato-crenatis; areolis approximatis albis lanuginosis; aculeis centralibus 6 brevissimis nigris, exterioribus 10—12 longioribus albis setaceis.

Plantae adultae semipedales, areolis 2 lin. distantibus, aculeis centralibus 1½, exterioribus 2—3 lin. longis. Flores *C. Eyriesii* similes, 3 poll. diam., odore jasmineo. Tubus 6 poll. longus viridis, parcissime squamatus et pilosus, a medio dilatatus, infra corollam 2 poll. diam. Sepala linearia obscure viridia. Petala biserialia, lata, alba, mucronata, extus virentia. Stamina numerosa, partim circa orificium tubi, partim in ipso tubo adnata, inferiore limbi margine dense fasciculata incumbentia. Stylus stamina aequans multiradiatus.

### 7. *C. Schelhasii* PFR.

OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 40. S. 314. — Echin. Boutillieri PARM.

Pa?

*C. globosus* viridis, basi vix attenuatus; vertice paululum impresso; costis 15—18 verticalibus acutissimis, irregulariter tuberosis; sinubus profundis (parte superiore acutis, inferiore) repandis; areolis remotis latis, saepe inermibus aut paucis aculeis instructis, alias copiose spiniferis; aculeis brevissimis nigris rigidissimis, acute pungentibus, e tomento griseo brevi, exterioribus 11—13, centralibus 5—7 brevioribus.

Specimen maximum mihi notum 8 poll. diam., 7 poll. altum. Areolae 10—12 lin. remotae. Aculei 2 lin. longi. Plantae resectae facile et copiose proles edunt, *C. turbinato* initio haud dissimiles.

### 8. *C. denudatus* H. BEROL.

Echin. *denudatus* LINK et OTTO icon. p. 17. t. 9.

Pa: Brasilia australis.

*E.* caule subgloboso virente, costis 6—8 obtusatis, spinis 5—8, omnibus patentissimis (L. et O.).

*C. globosus* 7—8-angularis glaucescenti-viridis; vertice plano nudo; costis rotundis tuberculatis; areolis subremotis ovalibus, albidis; aculeis 5 rigidiusculis, curvatulis, dense adpressis, nascentibus flavis, dein albis.

Specimina in horto Berolinensi 5 poll. diam., areolis 6—8 lin. distantibus, aculeis semipollicaribus.— Flores mense Majo—Julio, prope Verticem, per plures dies aperti, post meridiem clausi, albi, 2½ poll. diam. Tubus viridis, nudus, sparse squamatus, 2 poll. longus. Petala extima dorso virentia, intus albida, interiora nivea linearia. Stamina numerosa stylusque corolla breviora.

Plantae juniores nitide virides, mox floriferae (in horto Haageano Julio 1836 spec. 2 poll. diam.).

### 9. *C. pulchellus* PFR.

Echin. pulchellus MART. (Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 342. T. XXIII. f. 2.)

Pa: Mexico (Pachuca KARW.).

*C. obovato-cylindraceus, glaucescens, vertice paulo impressus; costis 12 obtusis, interrupte tuberculatis; aculeis e lana parca decidua 4—5 brevibus rectis flavescens, oblique patulis, imo longiore.*

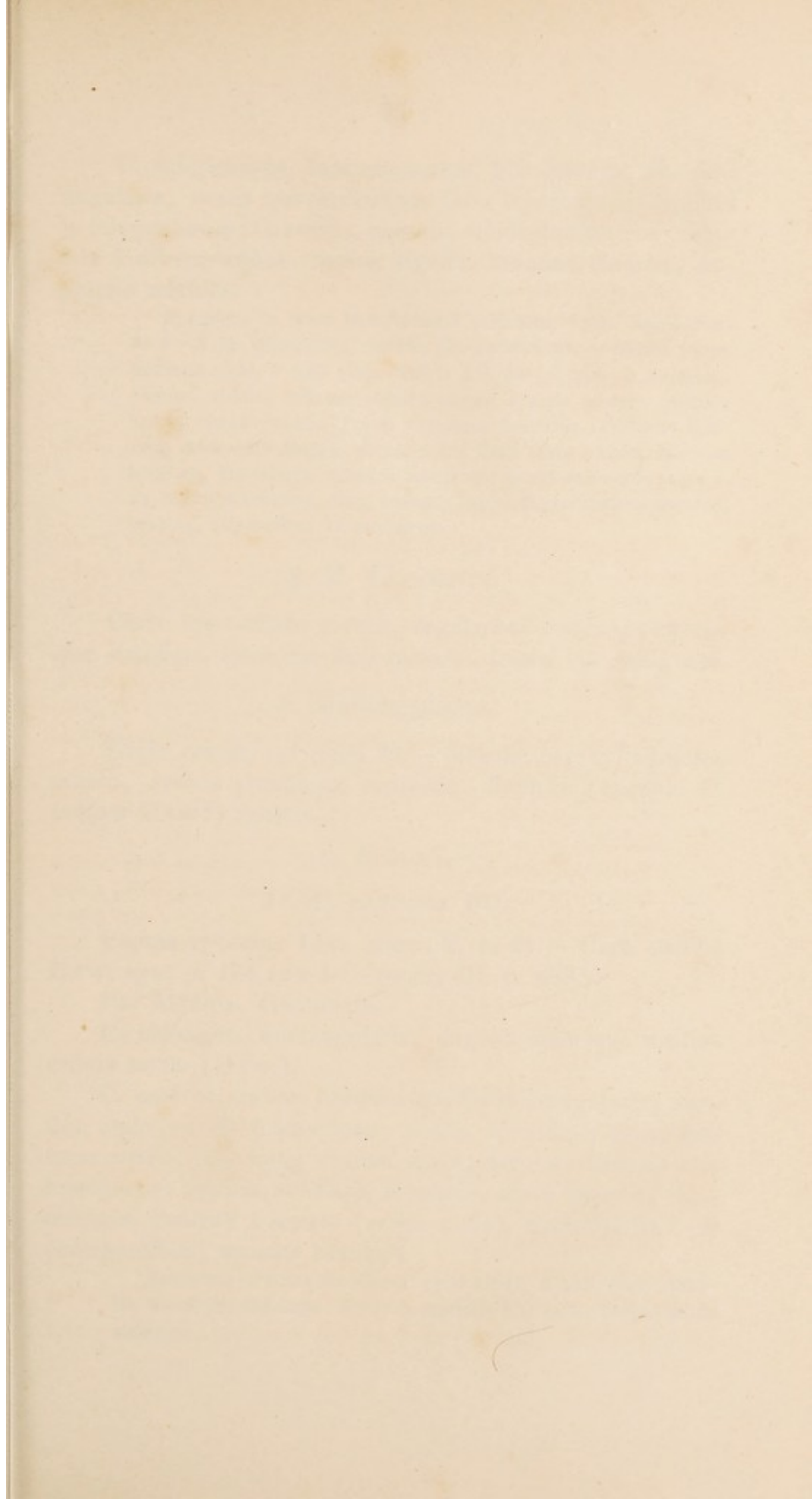
Specimen in horto Monacensi mense Aprili jam saepius floriferum 2½ poll. altum, 1½ poll. diam. Flores e latere costae, albo-rosei, 1¾ poll. diam. Tubus cylindricus, vix pollicaris, sordide atrovirens, tuberculis obsitus. Sepala pluriseriata, extima circa 8 breviora, lineari-oblonga, obtusa cum mucrone, integerrima, glabra, extus margine albida, dorso linea sordida olivacea, sursum violascente, notata, intus albida; sequentia 6—7 petala aequant, acuminata, extus minus colorata, intus pallide rosea. Petala pluriseriata, circiter 20, e basi attenuata anguste lanceolata, argute acuminata, in mucronem subulatum terminata, a medio sursum serrulata, deorsum integerrima, glabra, alba et rubore suffusa. Stamina in pluribus seriebus, circiter 260, petalis breviora. Filamenta filiformia, erecta, glabra, alba. Antherae ovatae, obtusae, erectae, parvae, flavae. Stylus cylindricus, erectus, stamina aequans, glaber, albus, superne divisus in stigmatis radios erecto-patulos 7 obtusos, papillosos, circiter bilineares, virides.

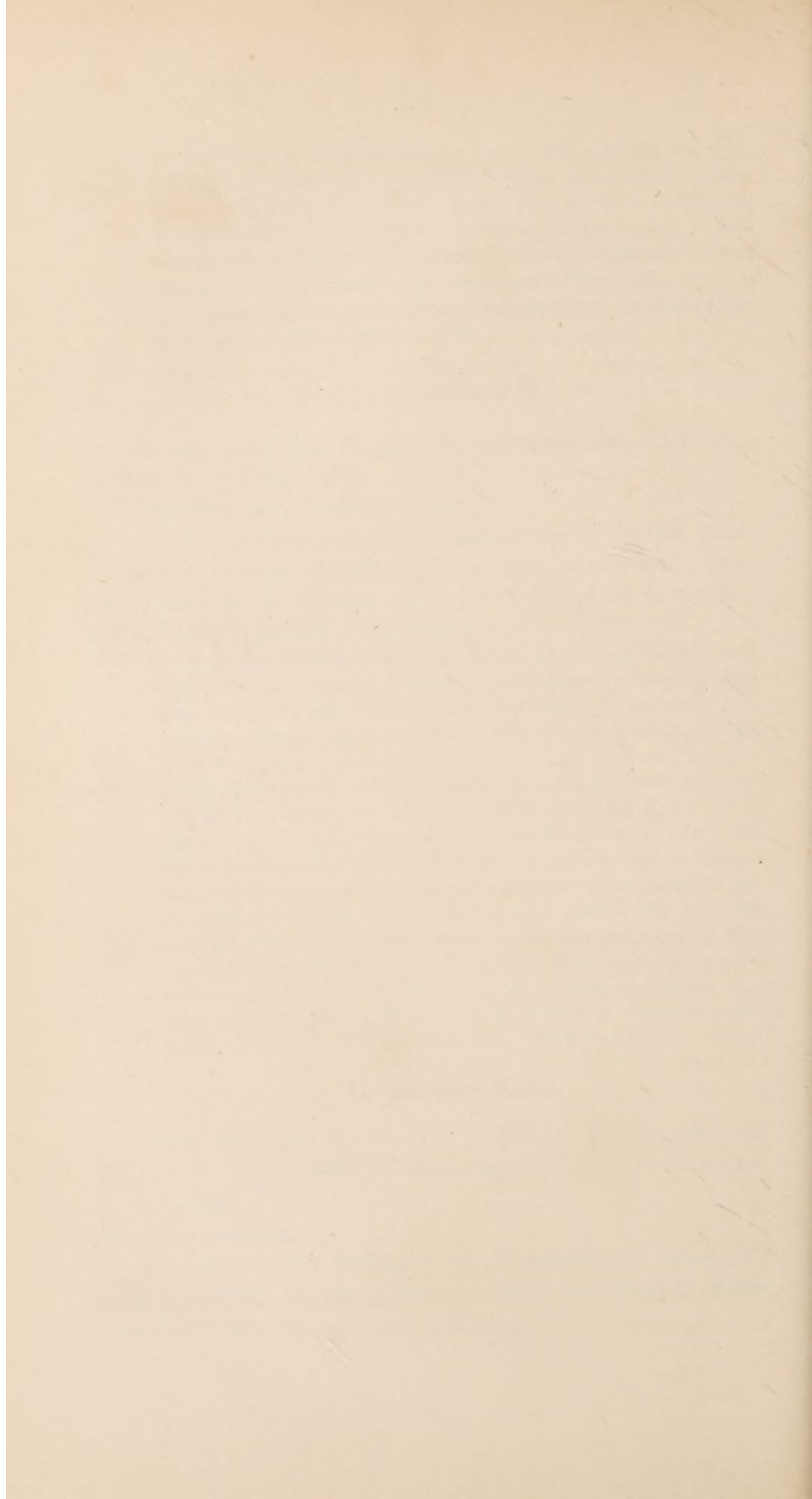
### 10. *C. gibbosus* SALM.

Cact. gibbosus HAW. syn. p. 173. — Echin. gibbosus DC. prodr. III. p. 461, — Bot. regist. t. 137. — REICHB. fl. exot. 326.

Pa: Jamaica.

*C. subrotundus profunde sub-16-angularis; apice depresso inermi; angulis gibbero notabili sub singulo fasciculo spinarum, spinis nigris (HAW.).*





**C. subglobosus**, basi attenuatus, glaucescens, 12—16-angularis; costis subverticalibus latis tuberculosis; areolis in tuberculorum interstitiis, magnis, albido-tomentosis; aculeis 6 divergentibus, rectis, rigidis, brunneo-cinereis, supremis minimis.

Specimina in horto Berolinensi 5 poll. alta, 4 poll. diam., areolis 6—8 lin. distantibus, aculeis  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -pollicaribus. — Flores prope verticem, albi, 3 poll. diam. Tubus  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longus, 5 lin. diam., obscure viridis, squamis obtusis albidis sparsis obsitus. Sepala brevia virenti-rubella. Petala numerosa 3-serialia, obcuneato-ligatula, mucronato-obtusa, nivea, dorso linea rosea notata, interiora longiora, vix latiora. Stamina numerosa, exteriora limbum aequantia, interiora breviora, alba, antheris flavis. Stylus stamina aequans, crassus, stigmatibus 11 sulphureis.

## §. 2. *Cereastri.*

Caule inarticulato erecto, regulariter costato, plerumque simplice, interdum basi ramoso, fulcro non indigente.

### \* Multangulares.

Caule crasso vel tenui 12 — 30-sulcato, cylindraceo, erecto, areolis plerumque confertis, floribus (excepto *C. magno* HAW?) ignotis.

#### *a. Robusti.*

### 11. *C. reductus* DC.

*Cactus reductus* LINK enum. 2. p. 21. — *Cact. nobilis* HAW. syn. p. 174 (ex DC. prodr. III. p. 463.).

Pa: Mexico, Guatemala.

*C. oblongus*, multangularis, angulis spinisque medio-cribus rectis (HAW.).

*C. erectus* crassus brunneo-viridis multangularis; vertice nudo, modo tuberculoso; costis rotundatis interrupte tuberculatis, tuberculis conicis nudis; areolis immersis latis tomentosis; aculeis subulatis brunneis, apice corneis, rigidissimis, centrali 1 erecto (rarius nullo), exterioribus 7—9 divergentibus, summis minimis.

Specimen in horto Berolinensi pede altior, 4 poll. diam. Areolae 4—5 lin. distantes. Aculeus centralis  $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll., reliqui paulo minores.



12. *C. dichroacanthus* MART.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. erectus* crassus 18-angularis, obscure viridis; sinus acutis; costis subverticalibus compresso-tuberculosis, infra areolas gibbosis; areolis approximatis, ovalibus, albotomentosis; aculeis exterioribus 12 albis rigidis gracillimis, patentibus, centralibus 5—6 rigidioribus, longioribus, nascentibus nigricantibus, tandem pallidis.

Specimen in horto Monacensi ultrapedale, 3½ poll. diam. Areolae 3—4 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 6—10, centrales 10—15 lin. longi.

13. *C. senilis* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 464. — *Cact. senilis* HAW. (TILL. philos. magaz. 63. p. 41.) — *C. Bradypus* LEHM. (Act. nov. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 315. T. XII.).

Pa: Mexico, Guatemala et (secundum Cl. LEHMANN) Brasilia.

*C. erectus* obclavatus; costis 20—25 verticalibus tuberculatis; aculeorum fasciculis confertis; aculeis basi nudis, radiantibus 15—20 criniformibus crispis, centrali 1 recto rigido (DC.).

*C. oblique oblongus* multangulatus, undique tectus crinibus longissimis deflexis, spinis solitariis mediis deflexis, lateralibus brevibus patentibus (LEHM.).

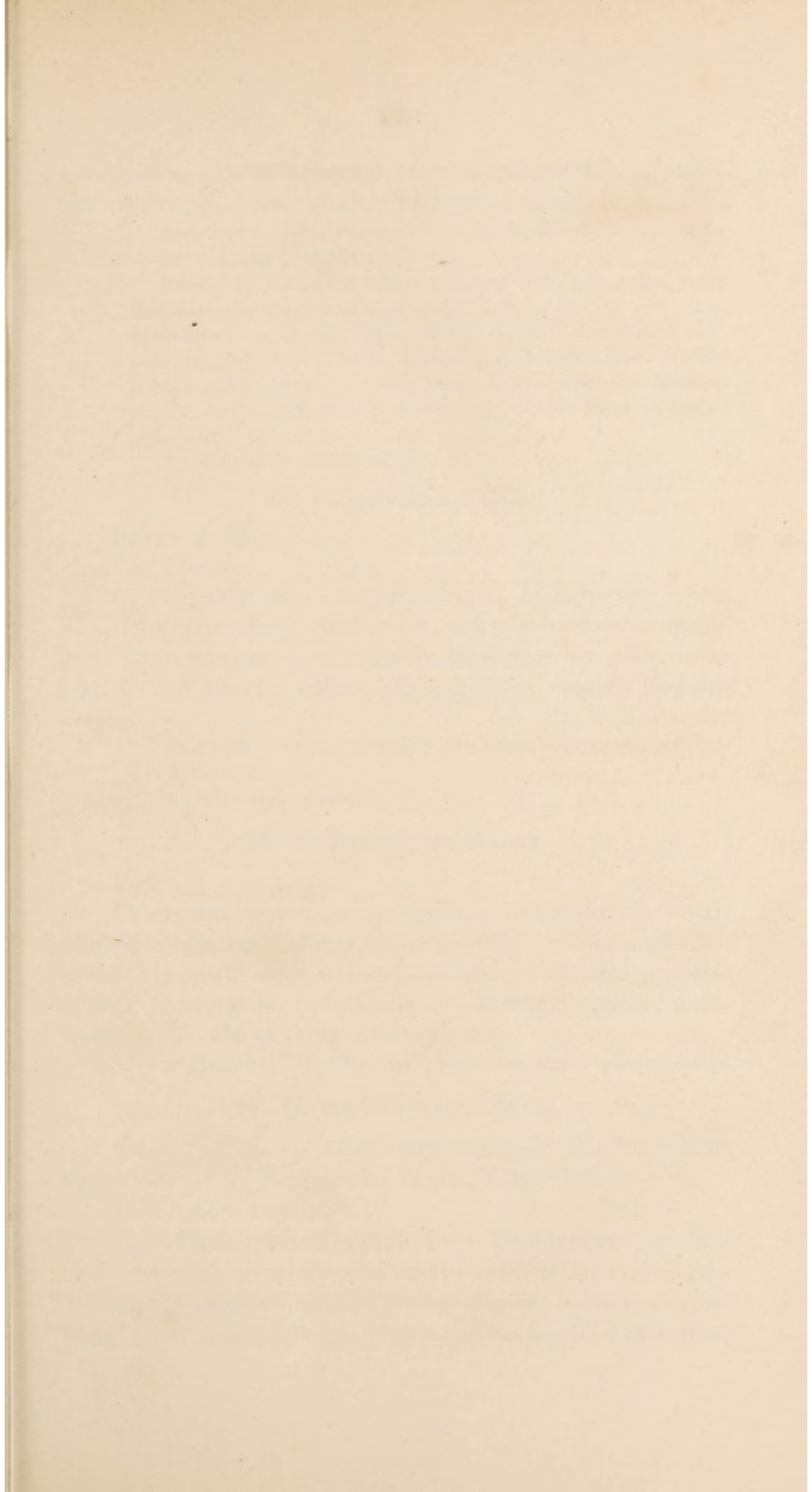
Specimina existunt 3—4 pedes alta, 3—4 poll. diam. Costae valde approximatae (circiter 30), 1—2½ lin. latae, 1½ lin. prominentes. Areolae subdistantes, margine crinibus albis instructi. Crines deflexi, longissimi et ita approximati, ut tota planta ab iis tecta dorsum fere referat Bradypi tridactyli senioris (Lehm.).

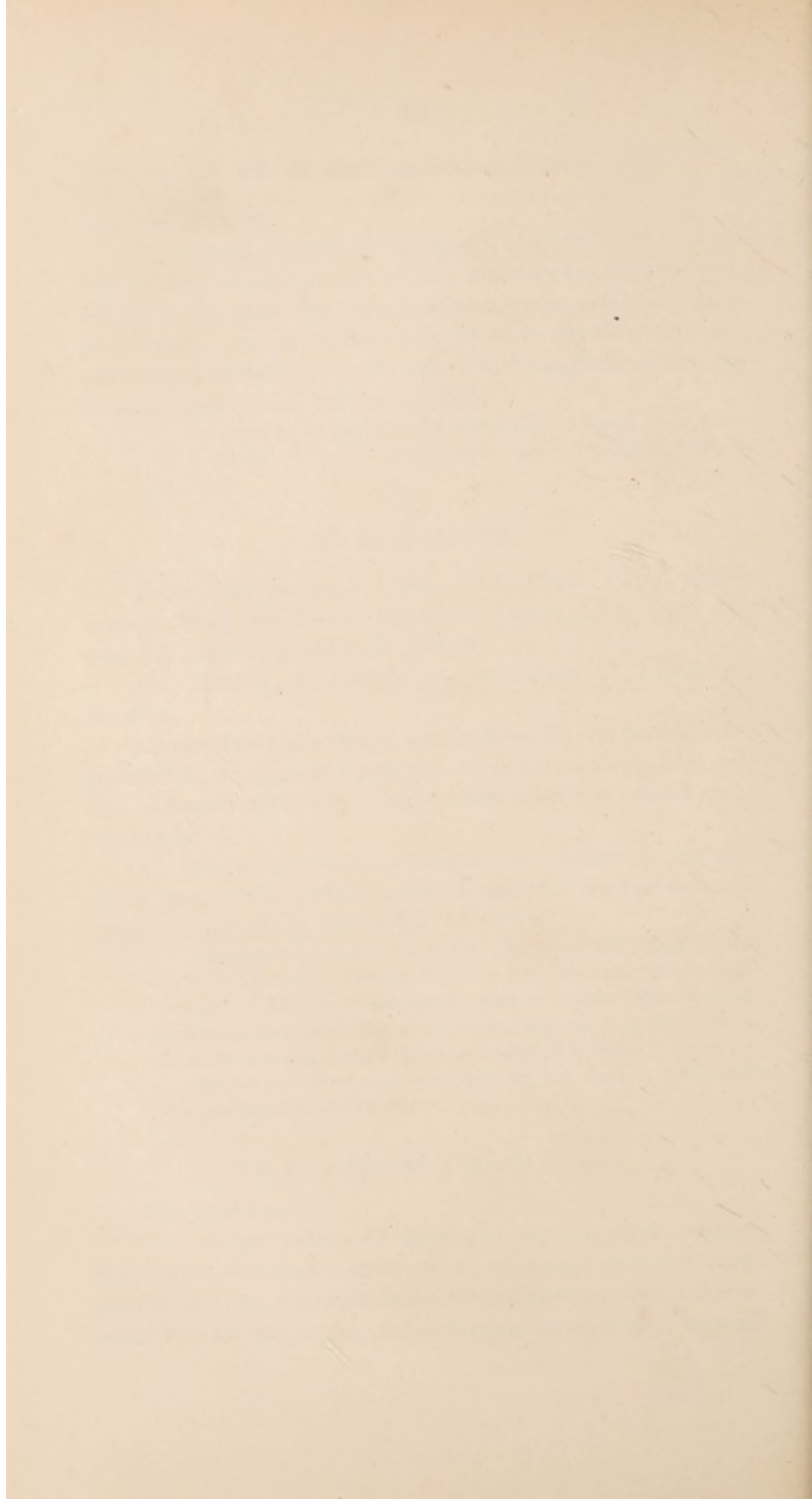
Plantis junioribus aculei centrales omnino desunt, solummodo crinium fasciculi observantur.

14. *C. columna Trajani* KARW.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. erectus* robustus altissimus multangularis viridis; sinus verticalibus acutis; costis subcompressis, vix obrepandis; areolis oblongis fusco-tomentosis; aculeis exterioribus 8—10 radiantibus (superioribus brevioribus), centrali





**1** robustiore, valde elongato, rectiusculo, deflexo, omnibus rigidis, corneis vel albidis, basi et apice brunneis.

Specimen in horto Monacensi  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ped. altum, 5 poll. diam. Aculei centrales pollicares.

Plantae (e narratione dom. de Karwinski) in patria prope San Sebastian frequentissimae simplicissimae, 40—45 ped. altae, aequaliter 18—20 poll. diam. Aculei centrales originarii 6 poll., radiantes  $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 poll. longi, albidi. In apice trunci latere septentrionali quasi cephalium e lana densa flavida, setisque brunneis elongatis consistens affixum esse dicitur, e quo flores et baccae proveniunt.

An Melocactis adscribendus?

**15. *C. polylophus* DC.**

Revue p. 115.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. simplicissimus* erectus, viridis, cylindricus; costis 15—18 verticalibus; sinu acuto; crista subrepanda; fasciculis approximatis; areola juniore tomentosa convexa; aculeis 7—8 flavidis rectis divergentibus, centrali longiore erecto.

Planta 30—40 ped. alta, sine ullo ramo (DC. ex dom. Coulter litteris.).

An idem cum praecedente?

**16. *C. foveolatus* HAAGE.**

Pa?

*C. erectus* robustus multangularis; sinubus acutis; costis obtusis alternatim inflatis et attenuatis; cristis repandis; areolis in parte costae inflata positae, ovalibus, griseis; aculeis rectis albis, centralibus 4—5 longis rigidis, exterioribus 12—16 gracilibus brevioribus.

Truncus  $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 poll. diam. Aculei centrales 1—2 poll. longi.

**17. *C. multangularis* HAW.**

Suppl. p. 75. — *Cact. multangularis* WILLD. enum. suppl. 33. — *C. Kageneckii* GMEL. hort. Carlsr.

Pa: Amer. aequinoct.

*C. erectus* crassus viridis 18—20-angularis, tandem basi ramosus; angulis approximatis rotundatis; areolis prominentibus ovalibus subtomentosis albidis; aculeis centralibus 4—6 rigidis, longis, flavis, apice fuscis, radiantibus

numerosissimis flavidis, 4—6 superioribus acicularibus, inferioribus 16—20 setaceis, omnibus rectis.

Planta 2—3 ped. alta, 2—3 poll. diam. Areolae 4 lin. distantes. Aculei centrales 8—10 lin., exteriores (20—24) 3—4 lin. longi.

*β. pallidior.* — *C. multangular. spin. albis*, *C. ochracanthus* HORT. — Aculeis exterioribus albidis, centralibus pallide flavis.

### 18. *C. strigosus* H. ANGL.

Hort. Dyck. p. 334. — An *C. myriophyllus* GILLIES? Pa. Chile.

*C. erectus* 15—18-angularis (tandem e basi ramosus); costis approximatis obtusis; aculeis e tomento griseo rectis, rigidis, exterioribus 13—16 radiantibus, acicularibus, flavidis, centralibus 4 longioribus, infimo longissimo, validioribus, fuscescentibus.

Planta pedalis (et ultra?), 2—2½ poll. diam. Areolae 3—4 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 3—5, centrales superiores 3—5, infimus 10—12 lin. longus.

### 19. *C. Lecchii* COLLA.

Hort. ripul. 1824. — Linnaea IV. 1829. Lit. — *C. lanuginosus aureus* H. MEDIOL.

Pa?

*C. ovato-erectus* 20-angularis, angulis approximatis obtusis, spinis aureis, lana valde longioribus.

An praecedenti aequalis?

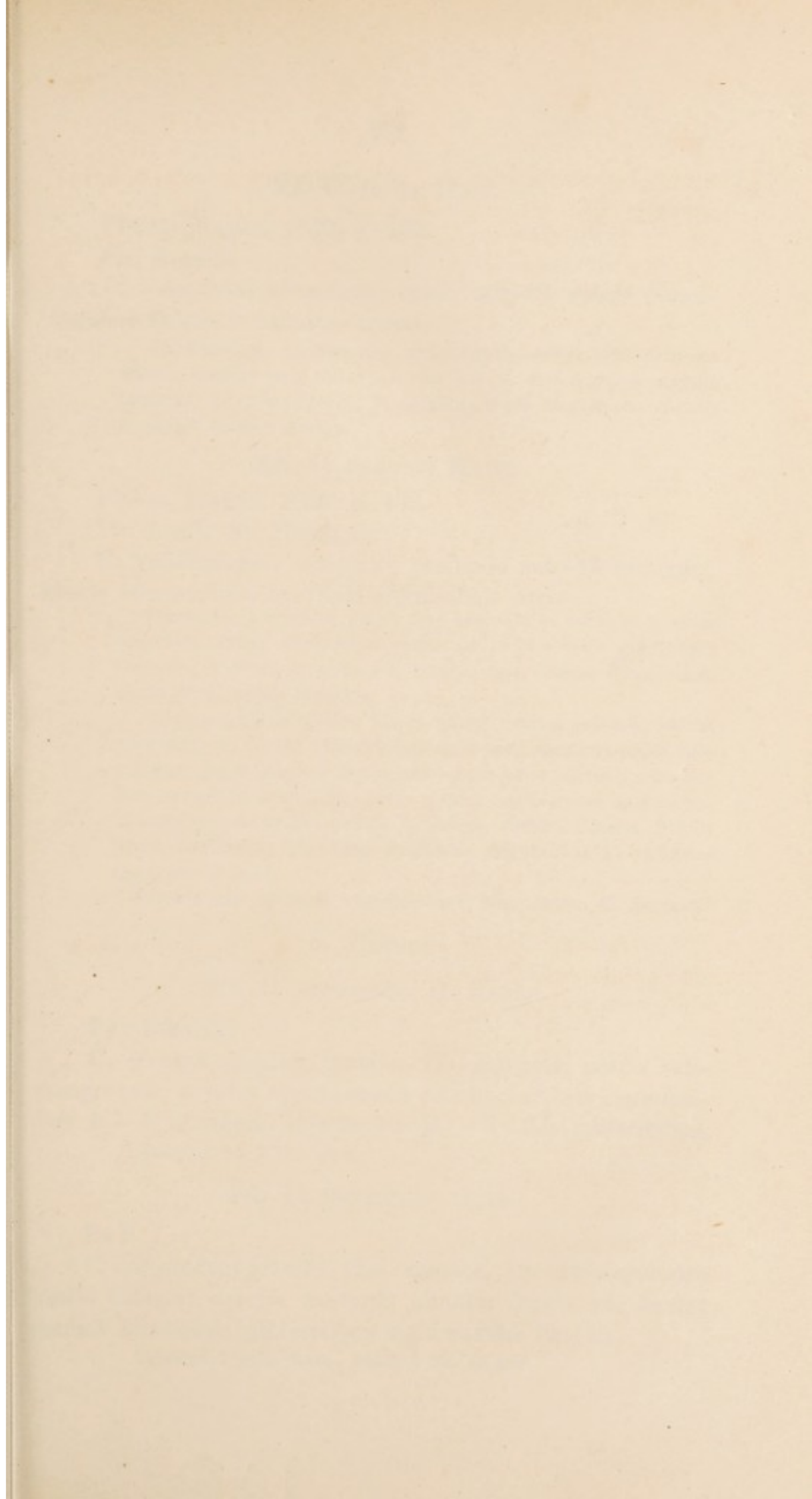
### 20. *C. lanatus* DC.

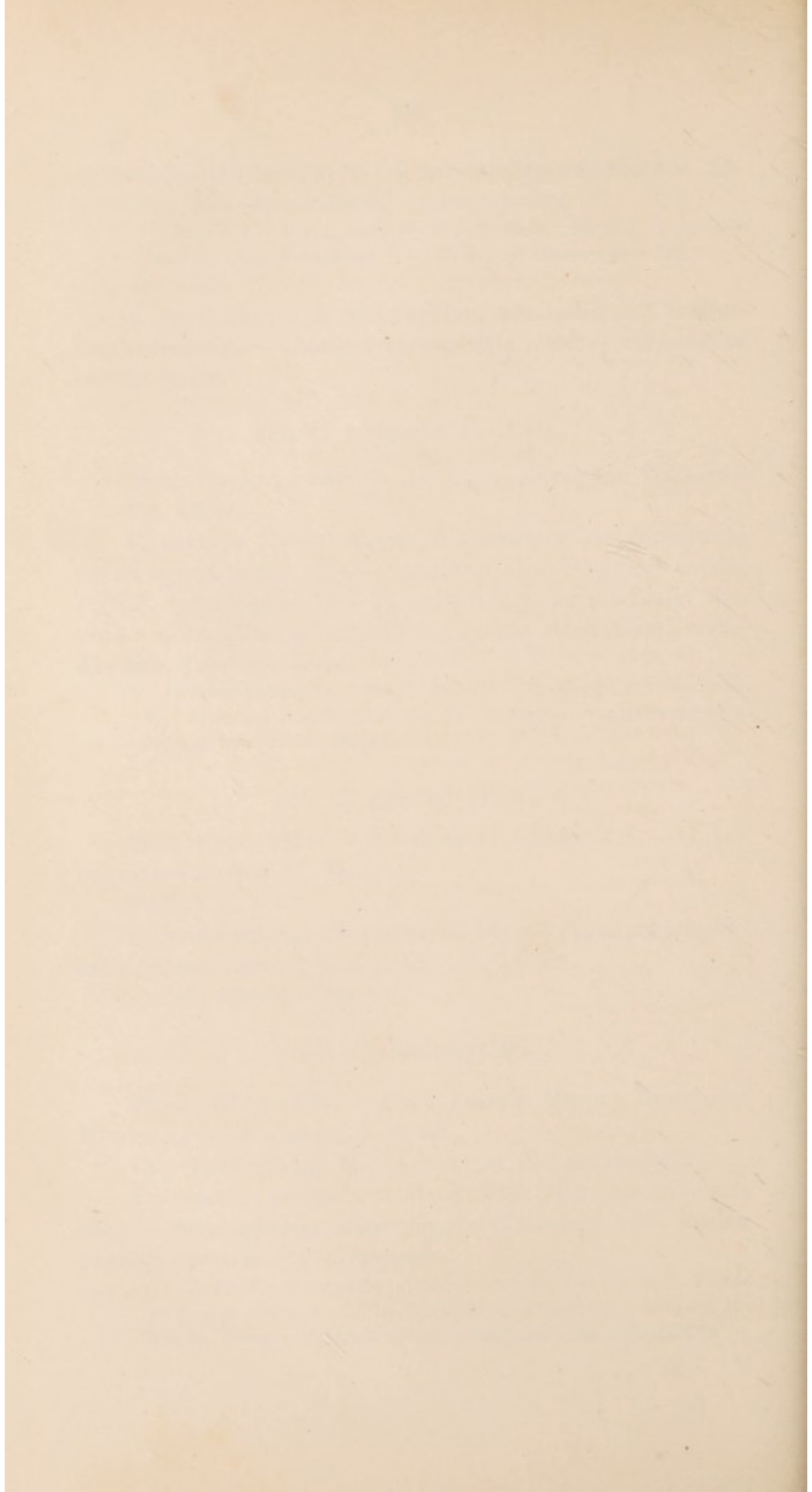
Prodr. III. p. 464. — *Cact. lanatus* HUMB., BOMPL. et KUNTH nov. gen. amer. 6. p. 68.

Pa: Quito (prope Rio Aranza et Guancabamba.).

*C. erectus* ramosus multangularis albo-lanuginosus; angulis membranaceis tuberculatis stellato-aculeatis; aculeo centrali caeteris octies longiore.

Caulis 2—3 orgyalis. Aculeus centralis 1—1½ poll. Flores ex fissura caulis laterali et longitudinali erumpentes, lanugine involuti. Fructus obovatus ruber, carne albo virescente (DC.).





**21. *C. ferox* HAW.**

Philos. Magaz. 1830. p. 109.

Pa: Brasilia.

***C. oblongo-teretiusculus*; costis sub-18, spinis divaricantibus fulvis densissime tectis.**

Caudex diam. subbiunciali, atro-viridis, spinis extantibus intricatis horridis fere tectus; harum sub-6 exteriores in singulo fasciculo, 4—5 mediocres, 1 centralis, duplo longior seu uncialis et sexies crassior plusve.

**22. *C. magnus* HAW.**

Philos. Magaz. 1830. p. 109.

Pa: Insula St. Domingo.

***C. validissimus*, simplex, profunde sub-12-porcatus, spinis inaequalibus brevibus rigidissimis atris.**

Diam. 4—5 uncialis, porcis fere biuncialibus subacuatis, apice depresso, spinis variantibus usque ad 12 in singulo subdistante fasciculo, validis, sesquilineam longis, lana ordinaria densissima inconspicua, spinis brevioribus.

Floret mense Augusto. Flores diurni speciosi solitarii, parum suaveolentes. Tubus cylindraceus virescens, squamulosus et spinulosus, supra medium duplo inflatior pallidior, petalis albis lorato-lanceolatis acutis, toto mane apertis patulis usque ad 4 uncias. Stamina numerosissima pallide sulphurea, antheris minutis. Stylus parum declinatus, altitudine staminum, stigmatibus 14 radianter recurvulis obtusis.

Num *Cereis globosis* adscribendus? Num forsan *C. Eyriesii*?***b. Tenues.*****23. *C. parvisetus* H. BEROL.**

Pa: Brasilia.

***C. erectus* simplex gracilis 12-angularis; costis subcompressis; areolis approximatis albidis; aculeis superioribus 4—5 brunneis, inferioribus 6—8 albis piliformibus.**

Truncus 6—7 lin. diam.

**24. *C. flavescens* OTTO.**

Pa?

***C. suberectus* gracilis, basi ramosus, 10—16-angularis; costis obtusis; areolis confertis minutis fuscis vel flavis; aculeis numerosis piliformibus rigidiusculis flavidis.**

Truncus 1 poll. diam., setae 4 lin. longae.



25. *C? micracanthus* DC.

Revue p. 115.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. basi multiplex, ovato-oblongus subvirens obtusus; costis 13 verticalibus subobtusis; sinu lato, vix acuto; fasci- culis approximatis; areola tomentosa; aculeis 3 brevibus setaceis divergentibus.*

Caulis vix pollicem longus et crassus. An Echinocactus?

## \*\* 5—12-angulares.

Caule erecto columnari 5—12-sulcato, areolis lanuginosis vel nudis.

a. *Lanuginosi.*

Areolis praeter tomentum brevissimum spiniferum lanugine floccosa instructis.

26. *C. lanuginosus* HAW.

Syn. p. 182. — *Cact. lanuginosus* L. — HERM. Lugd. bat. par. t. 115 sine fl. — *C. repandus* MILL. dict. ed. 8.

Pa: Ins. Carib., Amer. aequinoct.

*C. erectus longus sub-9-angularis, angulis obsoletis, spinis lana brevioribus (LINN.).*

*C. erectus 8—10-angulatus viridis; angulis obsoletis; areolis subconfertis lanatis; aculeis flavis elongatis, centralibus 3, exterioribus 10—12, lanam albam crispulam aequantibus.*

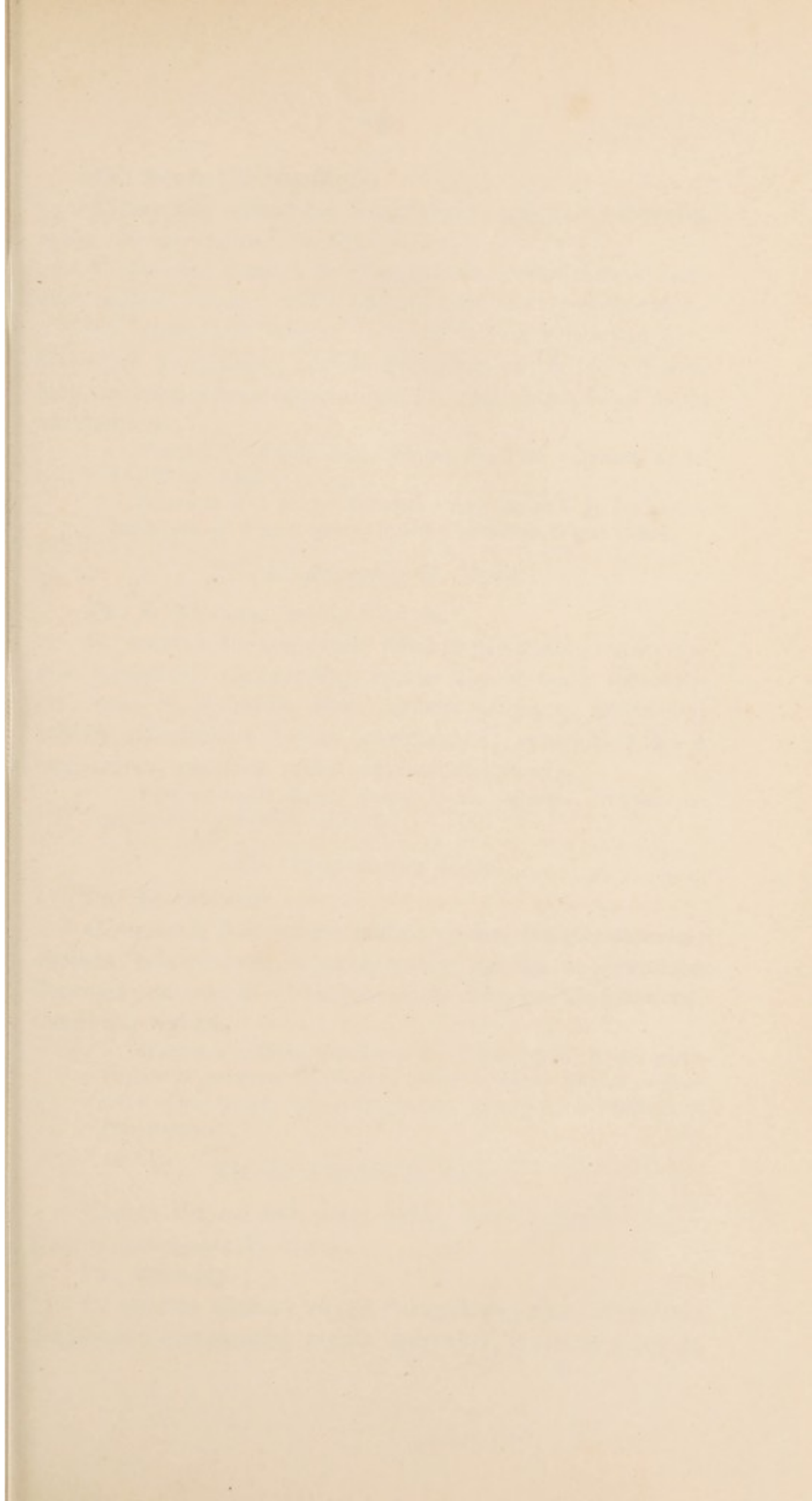
Truncus 3—6 pedalis, 1½—2 poll. diam. Areolae 4 lin. distantes. Aculei 6—10 lin. longi.

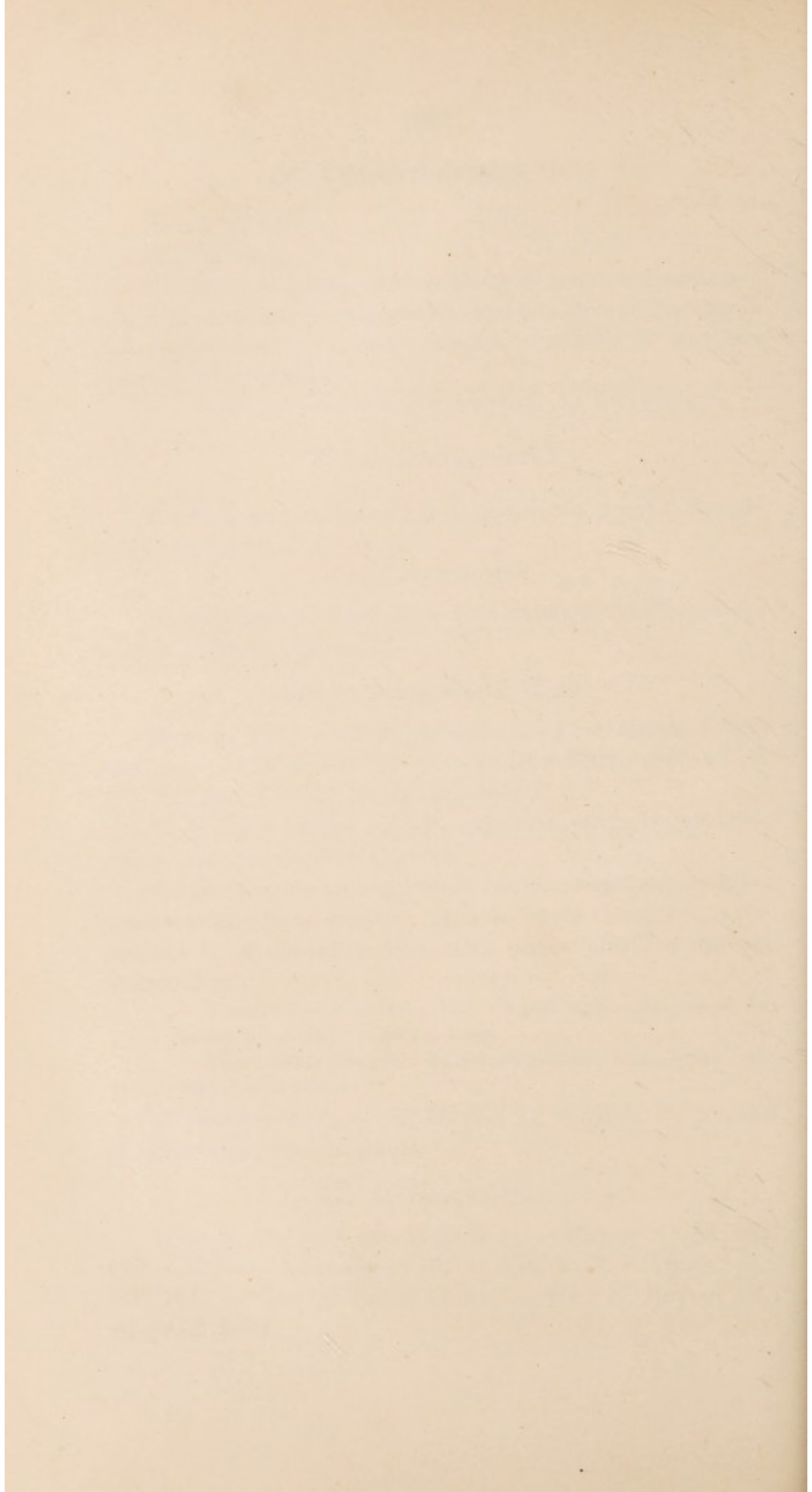
Flores colore herbaceo, fructus magnitudine nucis, rubri, inermes (Lamarck.).

*β. glaucescens.* — *C. Royeni* H. GOETT. — Trunco glaucescente, aculeis flavis.

27. *C. Royeni* HAW.

Syn. p. 182. — *Cact. Royeni* L. — ROYEN. Lugd. bat. 279. — *Cereus lanuginosus* MILL. dict. n. 7. — HERM. par. bot. 114. — *Cer. gloriosus* HORT. — Nec *C. Royeni* DC. pl. gr. t. 143!





Pa: Insul. Carib., Antill.

*C. erectus articulatus 9-angularis, articulis subovatis, spinis lanam aequantibus (HAW.).*

*C. erectus simplex 8—9-angularis, coerulescens, tandem pallide virens; costis obtusis undulatis; areolis approximatis, tomentum fuscum et lanam albam crispulam persistentem gerentibus; aculeis gracilibus rectis laete fuscis, lana vix longioribus, exterioribus 10, centralibus 3—4 paulo validioribus.*

Truncus 2—3 poll. diam. Areolae 2—3 lin. distantes. Aculei 4—10 lin. longi.

Planta in DC. pl. gr. delineata *Cereo repando* potius adscribenda est. — Flores ignoti. Fructus secundum Herm. ruber.

28. *C. floccosus* H. BEROL.

Pa: S. Thomas, insula Tortola.

*C. erectus 10-angularis; sinubus profundis acutis; costis compressis obrepandis; areolis approximatis tomentosiss, lana copiosissima alba, aculeis longiore, instructis; aculeis exterioribus 8—10 inaequalibus, centralibus 3—4 longioribus, omnibus rectis rigidiusculis fuscis.*

Truncus 3 poll. diam. Areolae 3 lin. distantes. Aculei subpollicares. — Species rarissima!

29. *C. armatus* OTTO.

Pa: St. Thomas.

*C. erectus 7-angularis pallide virens, vix glaucescens; sinubus latis; costis subcompressis; areolis approximatis floccosis; aculeis 8—10 inaequalibus divergentibus flavidis, tenuibus, rigidis.*

Specimina in horto Berolinensi 2—3 poll. diam. Aculei partis originariae interdum bipollicares. Differt a *Cereo Royeni* et *floccoso* colore trunci, aculeis longioribus, areolis minus confertis et lana parciore

30. *C. Curtisi* H. BEROL.

Cactus *Royeni* bot. mag. 3125, nec *C. Royeni* L. — *Cereus octogonus* H. ANGL.

Pa: Granada.

*C. erectus obscure viridis 8-angularis; sinubus profundis; costis compressis; areolis convexis, tomento fulvo et*

lana sericea alba, aculeos aequante, instructis; aculeis rectis acicularibus brunneis, centralibus 4, exterioribus 8—10, supremis minimis.

Truncus 2 poll. diam. Areolae 4 lin. distantes. Aculei maximi subpollicares.

Flores mense Junio fere Echinocactorum forma, tubo brevi pollicari nudo, sepalis parvis brevibus rubescenti-viridibus, petalis biseriatis albidis, basi roseis. Corolla expansa 1½ poll. diam. Stamina numerosissima alba, antheris albis. Stylus multo longior.

### 31. *C. fulvispinus* HAW.

Syn. p. 183. — Cactus Royeni MILL. dict. ed. 8.

Pa: Amer. merid.

*C. erectus longus sub-9-angularis, sulcatus ramosusve; aculeis validis fulvescentibus, senectis subinde uncialibus.*

An praecedenti aequalis?

### 32. *C. flavispinus* SALM.

Obs. botan. 1822. p. 5. — An *C. flavispinus* COLLA hort. ripul. 24?

Pa: Amer. calid.

*C. erectus simplex laetevirens 8—9-angularis; costis subcompressis; spinis gracilibus flavicantibus, lanam mox evanescentem aequantibus (SALM.).*

*C. erectus simplex viridis 6—9-angularis; costis obtusis; areolis approximatis albo-lanuginosis; aculeis exterioribus 8—12 flavidis patentibus, centralibus 3—4 divergentibus, fulvis, longioribus, supremo erecto longissimo.*

Plantae originariae in horto Dyckensi 4—5-pedales, diam. fere 3-pollicari, in hortis cultae semper graciliores. Areolae 3 lin. distantes. Aculei 4—8 lin. longi.

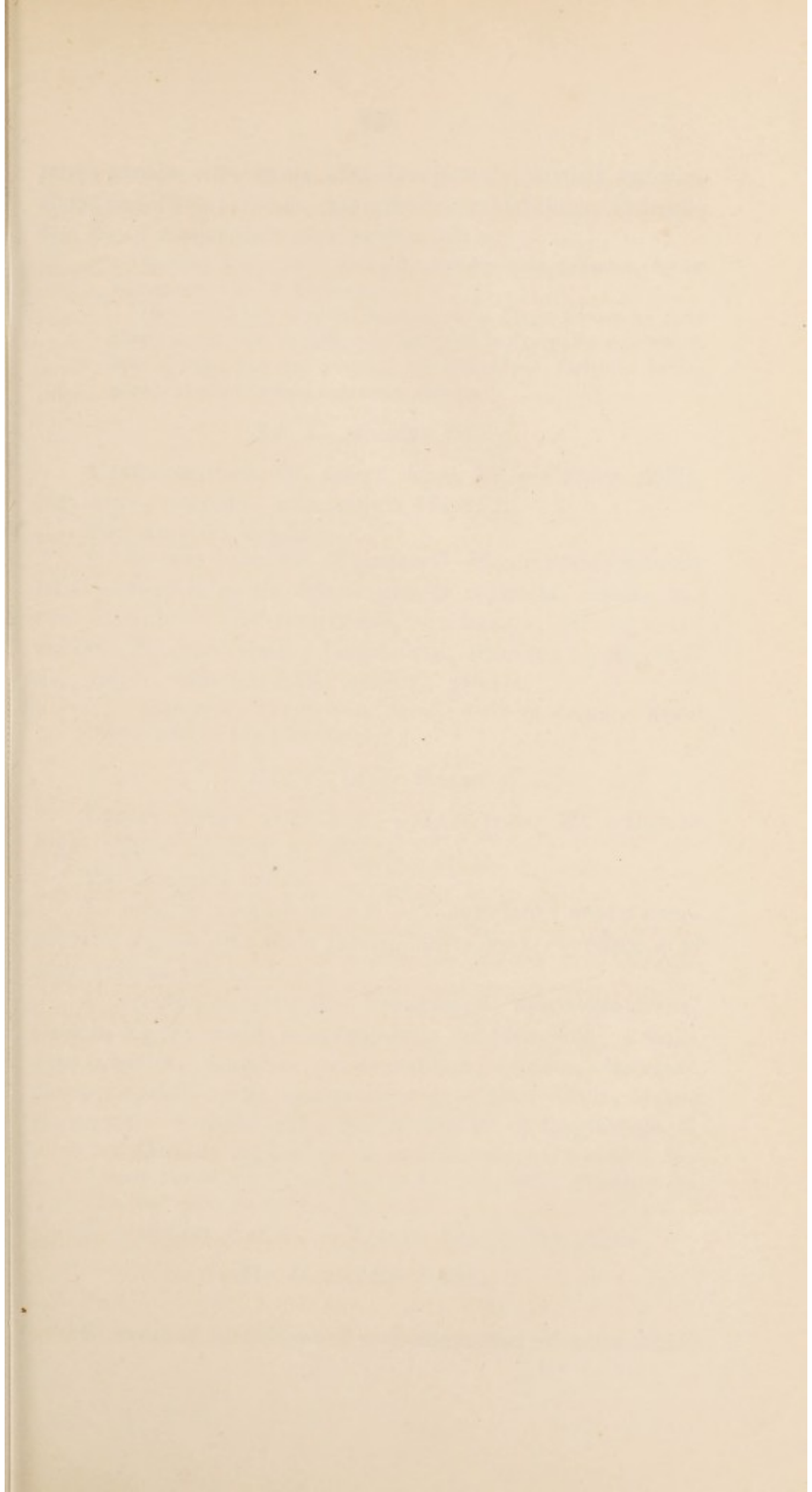
### 33. *C. Haworthii* DC.

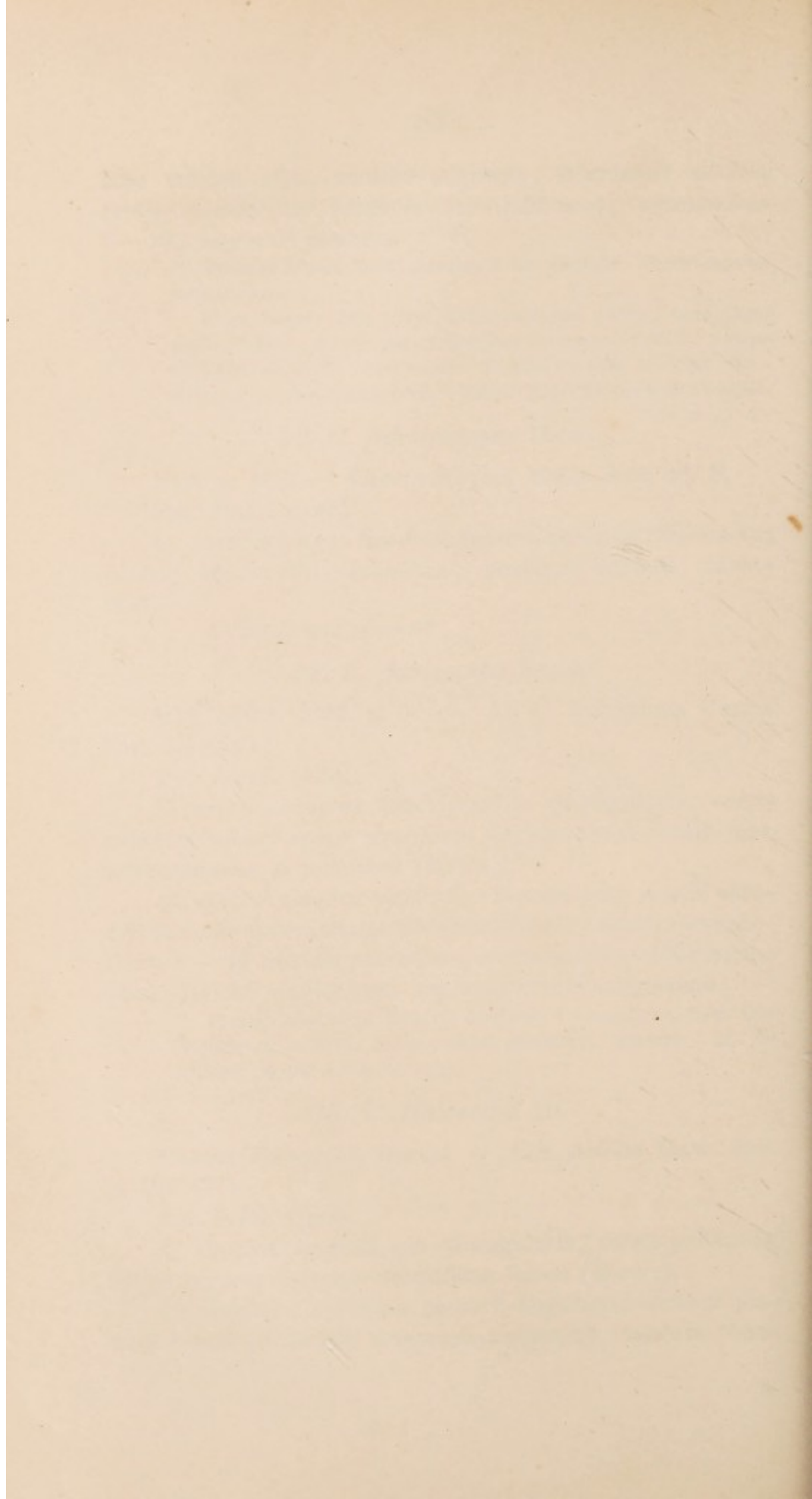
Cactus Haworthii SPRGL. — Cer. nobilis HAW. syn. p. 179 (??).

Pa: Insul. Carib.

*C. erectus magnus sub-5-angularis, sulcis profundis, spinis numerosis saepe uncialibus fulvis (HAW.).*

*C. erectus simplex 5-, rarius 6-angularis; sinibus planis; costis junioribus compresso-repandis, tandem obso-*





ietis; areolis subremotis albo-lanuginosis; aculeis exterioribus sub-10 gracilibus, irregulariter radiantibus, centralibus 3—4 longioribus rigidioribus fulvis.

Truncus  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 poll. diam. Areolae 4—5 lin. distantes. Aculei subaequales, 5—7 lin. longi.

Haworthius *Cereum nobilem* suum *Cereo heptagono* forte nimis affinem dicit, et quia sulci profundi in descriptione notantur, hanc speciem non pro nostra, sed potius pro varietate pentagona *Cerei peruviani* habendam censeo.

### 34. *C. strictus* DC.

Cactus strictus W. enum. suppl. 32.—*Cereus mollis*, nigricans, repandus spin. aureis HORT.

Pa: America calida.

*C. erectus robustus* olivaceus 7—8-angularis; sinibus latis profundis; costis subcompressis repandis; areolis parum distantibus albo-tomentosis, vix lanatis; aculeis exterioribus 8, centralibus 4 longioribus, omnibus rectis, rigidis, fulvis, basi brunneis, senectis griseis.

Truncus 2—3 poll. diam. Areolae 4—5 lin. distantes. Aculei subaequales, 6—8 lin. longi.

### 35. *C. niger* SALM.

Observ. botan. 1822. p. 4.—HAW. rev. p. 70.—Cactus niger SPRGL. syst. 2. p. 495.

Pa: America calida.

*C. erectus simplex ater* 6—7-angularis; costis compressis; spinis gracilibus fulvis, lanam mox evanescentem superantibus (SALM l. c.).

*C. erectus simplex* 6—8-angularis, apice atrovirens, tandem niger; costis subcompressis subcrenulatis; areolis approximatis, paululum prominentibus, albidis, lanugine parca; aculeis rectis inaequalibus gracilibus fulvis, exterioribus 6—8 divaricatis, centralibus 2—3 longioribus.

Specimina originaria in obs. bot. descripta 4—5-pedalia, diametro bipollicari. Plantae juniores  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Areolae 2—4 lin. distantes. Aculei 5—8 lin. longi.

*β. gracilior* SALM.—Trunco dimidio graciliore.

### 36. *C. aureus* SALM.

Pa?

*C. erectus atrovirens* 7—8-angularis; sinibus latis;



costis compressis valde aculeatis; areolis approximatis magnis convexis aureo-tomentosis, lana parca instructis; aculeis aureis, exterioribus 8—16 subaequalibus, centralibus 3—4 multo longioribus, omnibus rectis, rigidis.

Specimina in horto Dyckensi 3 pedes alta, 2 poll. diam. Areolae vix 3 lin. distantes. Aculei in parte vetustiore numerosissimi, magni, straminei, fere intertexti, centrales subpollicares.

Plantae juniores a *C. nigro* vix distingui possunt.

### 37. *C. lutescens* SALM.

*Cer. aureus*  $\beta$ . *pallidior* HORT. DYCK.

Pa?

*C. erectus* viridis 6—7-angularis; sinibus subacutis; costis compressis subrepandis vel rectis; crista obtusiuscula; areolis subremotis, parum prominentibus, griseo-stramineis; lana parca alba; aculeis exterioribus 10—12 inaequalibus stramineis, centralibus 4—6 duplo longioribus et crassioribus, omnibus rectis rigidis tenuibus flavis.

Specimina in horto Dyckensi 2½ ped. alta, 1½ poll. diam.

A *Cereo aureo* primo intuitu satis differunt colore trunci, tomenti et praecipue aculeorum, areolis remotioribus, etc.

### 38. *C. Moritzianus* OTTO.

Pa: La Guayra.

*C. erectus* 7—8-angularis viridis, apice lanuginosus; sinibus latis acutis; costis obtusis vix repandis; areolis albidis lanuginosis; aculeis gracilibus rectis rigidis flavidis, centralibus 3, exterioribus 6—8.

Specimina originaria nuper advecta 1½—2 poll. diam. Areolae 5 lin. distantes. Aculei semipollicares. *Cereo lutescenti* proximus; sed lana copiosiore, spinis brevioribus, minus copiosis et crista obtusiore distinctus.

### 39. *C. crenulatus* SALM.

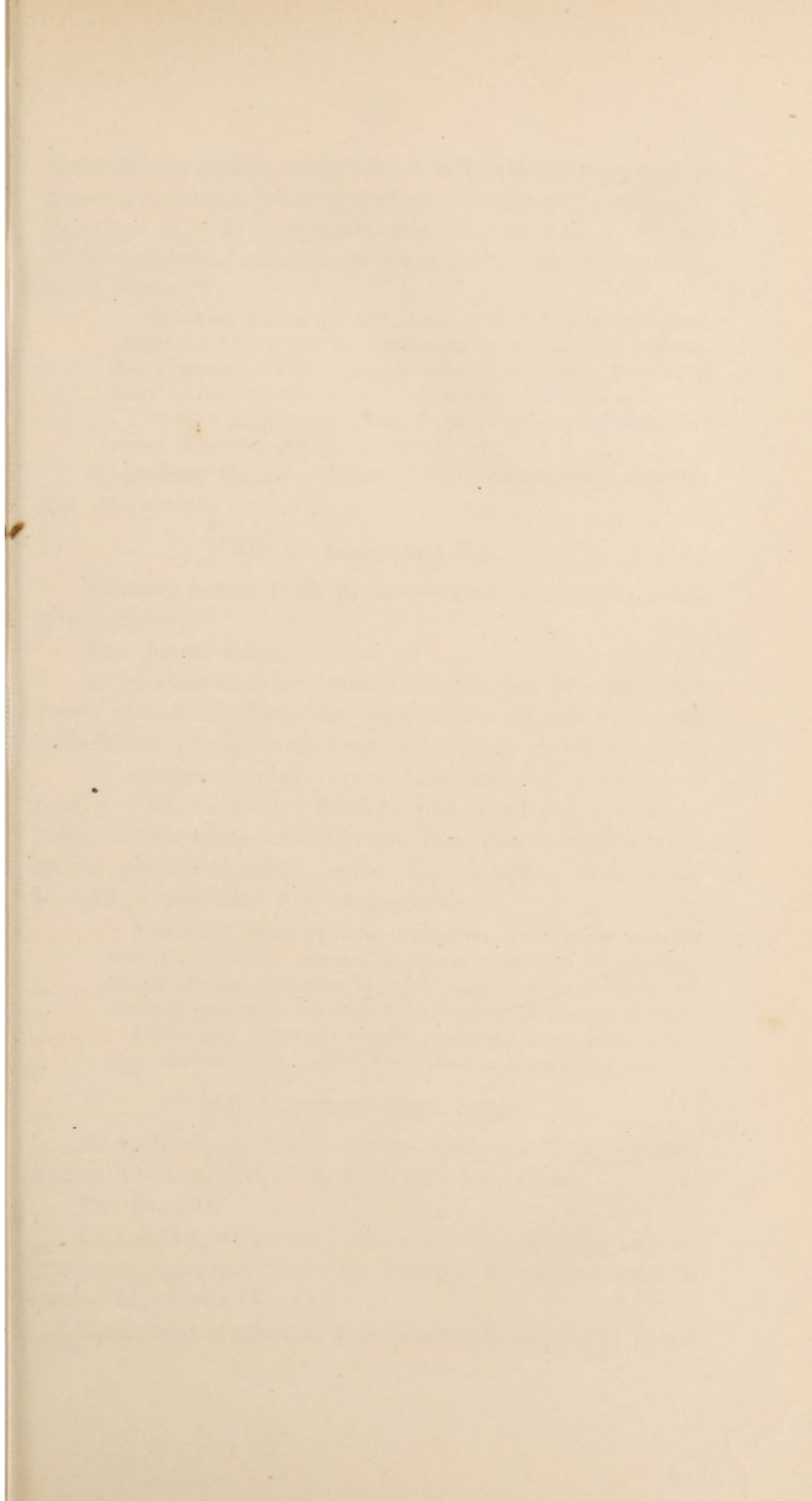
Observ. botan. 1822. p. 6. — *Cact. Royeni* WILLD. —

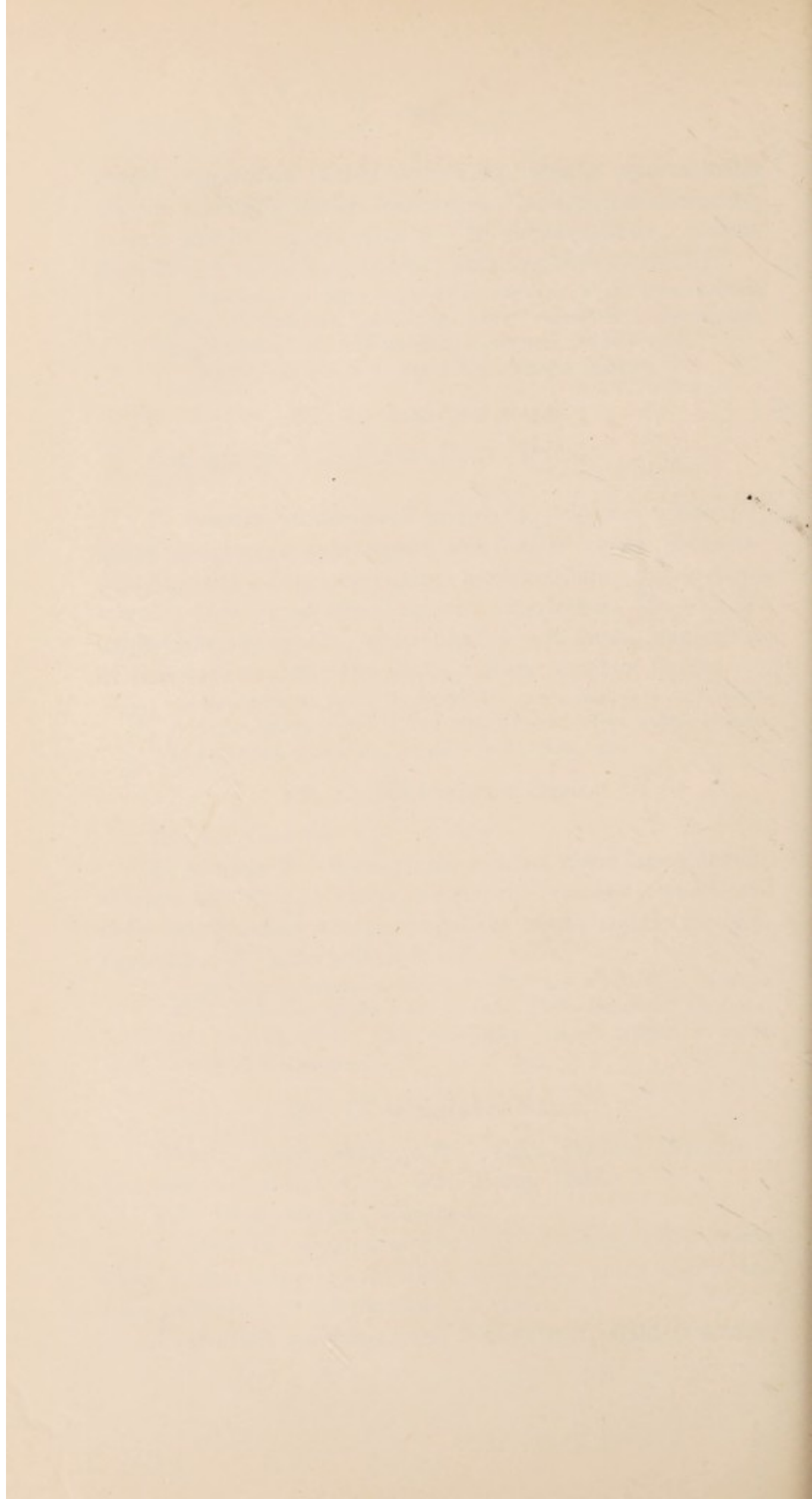
*Cer. acromelas* Ind. *Cact. hort. Berol.* 1833.

Pa: Amer. merid., Curaçao.

*C. erectus* simplex cinereus 9—10-angularis, costis obtusis, crenulatis, spinis albis elongatis, apice nigris, lanam persistentem aequantibus (SALM l. c.).

*C. erectus* cinereo-virens 9-angularis; sinibus acutis;





costis subcompressis crenulatis; areolis subconfertis magnis griseo-tomentosis, lanugine defluente instructis; aculeis exterioribus 9 — 12, supremis minimis, centrali 1 reliquis duplo longiore, omnibus rectis rigidis, cinerascentibus, apice nigris.

Specimina originaria 4 poll. diam., apice conico. Costae supra areolas (5 lin. distantes) transversim subplicatae vel sulcatae. Sinus semper, etiam in plantae vetustissima parte, profundi et acuti. Aculei exteriores 3 — 5, centrales 8 — 12 lin. longi.

Varietas  $\beta$ . *gracilior* (Hort. Dyck. p. 63.) ad *C. albispinum* potius referenda, sed alia instituenda est:

$\beta$ . *griseus* SALM. — Colore trunci obscuriore, aculeisque longioribus.

#### 40. *C. albispinus* SALM.

Observ. botan. 1822. p. 5. — Cer. octogonus, decagonus HORT.

Pa: Amer. merid.

*C. erectus simplex*, cinereo-viridis 9 — 12-angularis, costis rotundatis, fasciculis approximatis, spinis numerosis albis lanam persistentem aequantibus, una erecta elongata.

*C. erectus simplex* (rarius basi ramosus) cinereo-virens 8 — 10-angularis; sinibus mox obsoletis; costis obtusis; areolis approximatis griseo-tomentosis; aculeis rectis rigidis gracilibus albis, apice nigricantibus, exterioribus 10 — 13, centralibus 2 — 4 longioribus.

Plantae in horto Dyckensi originariae 4 — 5 pedes altae et diametro 3-pollicari, senectae ad apicem et juniores ex toto lanuginosae. Plantae nostrates 1½ poll. diam., areolis 2 — 3 lin. distantibus, aculeis exterioribus 2 — 5, centralibus 10 — 12 lin. longis.

Differt a *C. crenulato* statura graciliore, costis minus crenulatis, sinibus planis, aculeis brevioribus et apice magis lanato.

#### 41. *C. coerulescens* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 335. — Cer. Aethiops HAW. (philos. magaz. 1830. p. 109.)? — Cer. Mendory HORT.

Pa: Brasilia.

*C. (Aethiops) erectus* obtuse sub-8-angularis, angulis brevibus, spinarum fasciculis lanaque brevissima centrali omnino nigerrimis (HAW.).

*C. erectus attenuatus coerulescens* 8-angularis; costis

obtusis; areolis approximatis; aculeis setaceis e tomento nigro bicoloribus, albis aut nigris, exterioribus 12 radiantibus, centralibus 3—4, summo saepe validiore.

Truncus 1—1½ poll. diam. Areolae 8—10 lin. distantes, interdum magis confertae. Aculei exteriores 3—5, centrales 8—10 lin. longi.

#### 42. *C. azureus* PARM.

Pa: Brasilia.

*C. erectus* attenuatus, pruina azurea obductus, hucusque 6-angularis; costis obtusis repandis; sinu acuto; areolis remotis, tomento brunneo lanaque grisea instructis; aculeis exterioribus 8 radiantibus albis, apice sphacelatis, centralibus 1—3 validioribus brunneis (Ill. Pr. a SALM-DYCK in litt.).

Differt a *C. coerulescente* colore magis coerulescente, cauleque magis attenuato, costis repandis, minus numerosis, sinibusque acutis, areolis remotioribus lanuginosis et aculeis paucioribus, sed validioribus.

#### 43. *C. spinibarbis* H. BEROL.

Pa: Chile (Coquimbo.).

*C. erectus* 9-angularis; sinubus acutis; costis obtusis obrepandis; areolis immersis magnis ovalibus albidis sublanuginosis; aculeis rectis rigidis cinereis, apice nigris, centralibus 2—4 crassioribus, exterioribus 8 radiantibus.

Truncus 1½—2 poll. diam. Aculei maximi pollicares.

##### *b. Glabri.*

Areolis nudis tomentosis, lanugine nulla.

##### *a. Robusti.*

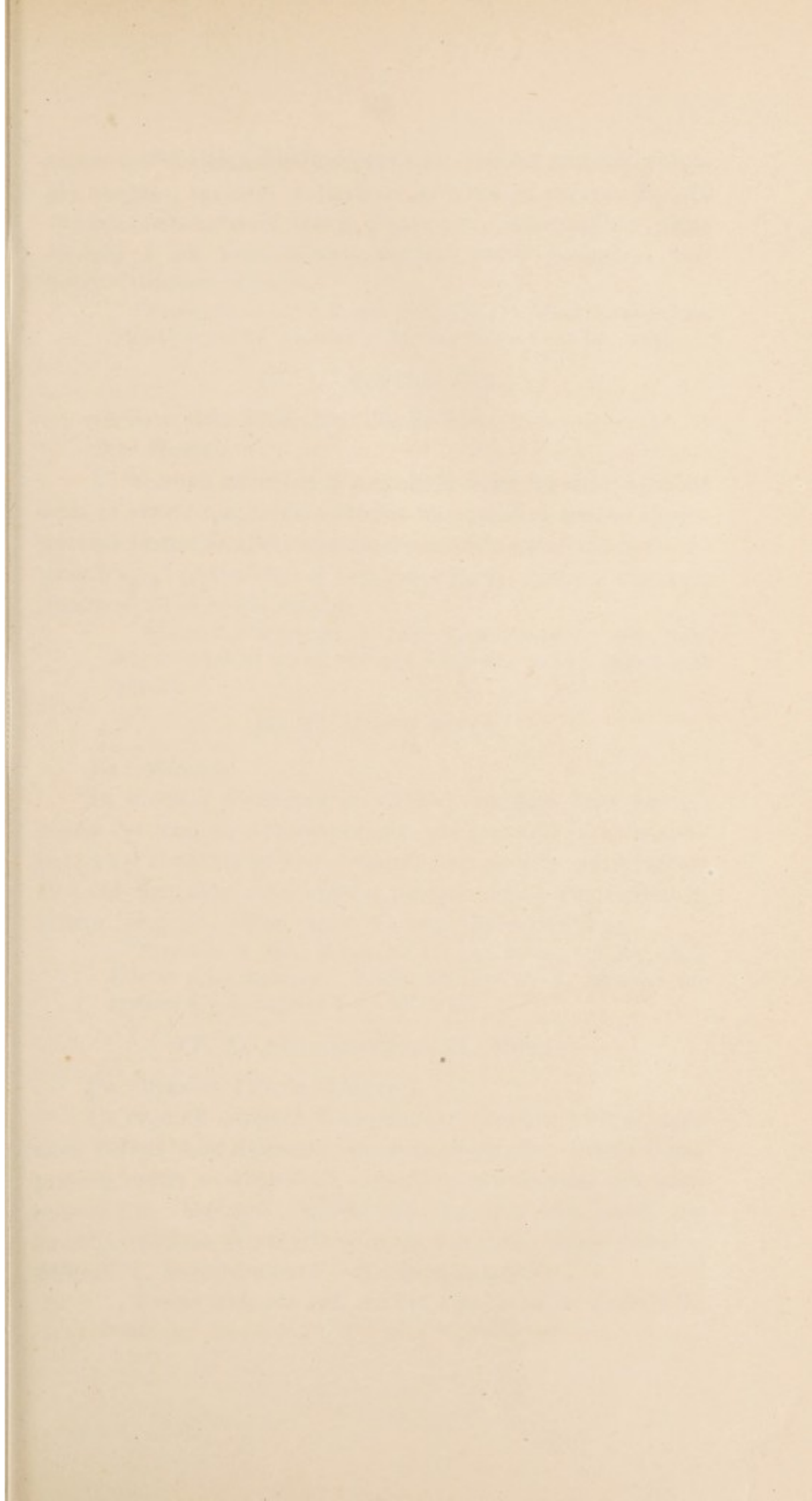
#### 44. *C. chilensis* COLLA.

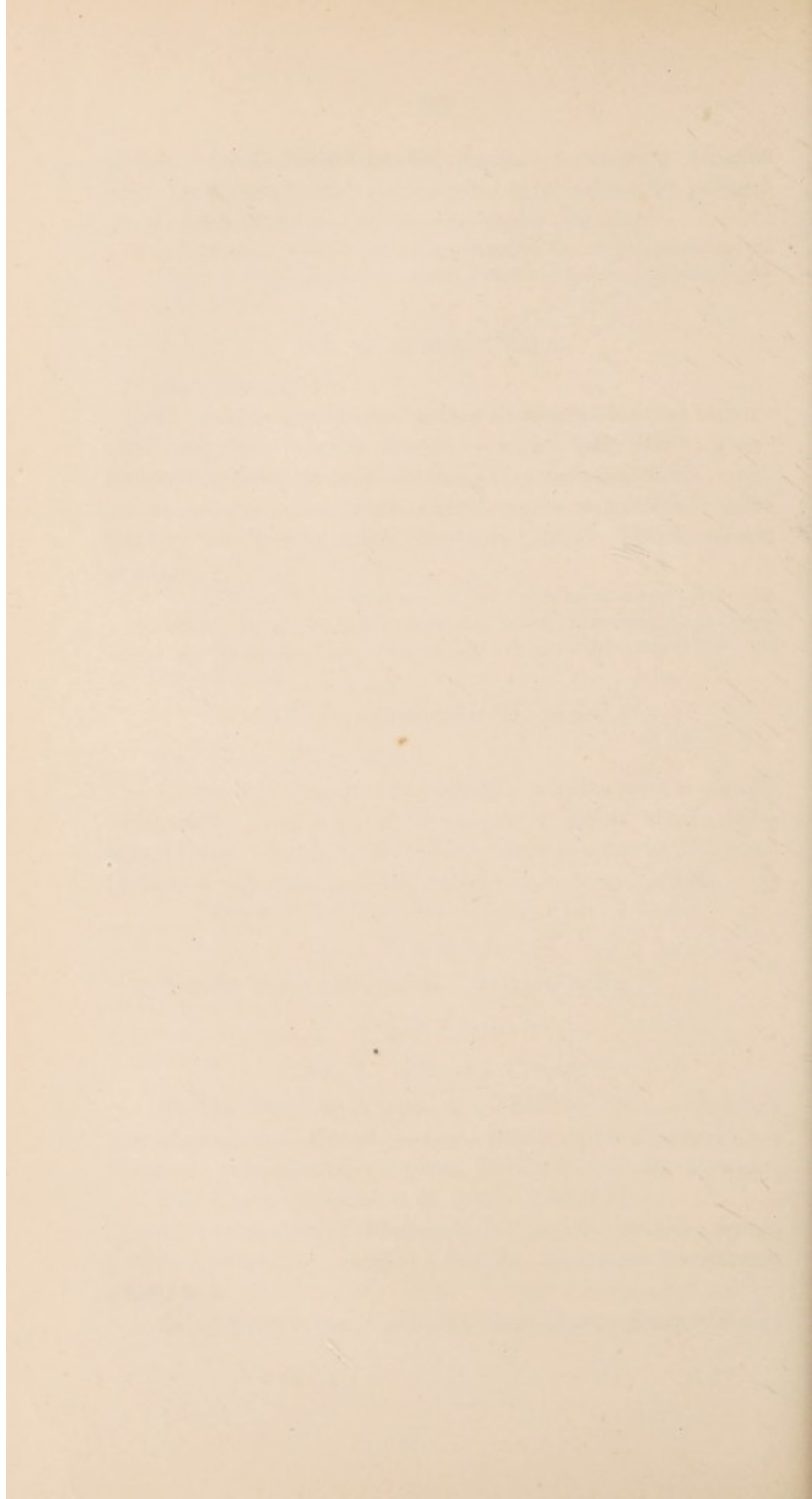
Pl. rar. hort. ripul. app. 2. p. 342. — *Cer. coquimbannus* HORT., non MOLIN. — *Cer. Quintero* H. GOETTING. — *Echinoc. pyramidalis, elegans, Cer. subrepandus* HORT.

Pa: Chile (Coquimbo et insula Chiloe?).

*C. ovato-erectus* 10-angularis, angulis obtusis, spinis pallido-pellucidis, media validiore, lanugine brevissima (COLLA.).

*C. erectus* crassus simplex 10—12-angularis viridis;





sinubus obsoletis; costis rotundatis; areolis remotis oblongis magnis; aculeis e tomento brevissimo cinereo 8—10 validis fusco-albidis rectis divaricatis, inaequalibus, centralibus 1—2 validissimis, conicis rectis brunneis, basi latiore tomento insertis.

Specimina in hortis 2 ped. alta, 3½ poll. diam. Areolae 6 lin. distantes. Aculei centrales pollicares, reliqui 4—5 lin. longi.

**45. *C. stellatus* PFR.**

OTTO'S GZ. 1836. No. 33. S. 258.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. erectus robustus* 9-angularis laete viridis; sinubus acutis; costis compressis obtusis obrepandis; areolis approximatis immersis albo-tomentosis; aculeis exterioribus 8—10 gracilibus, centralibus 4—6 majoribus, summo maximo, omnibus albis rectis rigidis.

Specimen originarium in horto Goettingensi 2½ poll. diam. Aculei exteriores 4—5, centrales 6—8 lin., summus fere 1 poll. longus.

**46. *C. Dyckii* MART.**

Pa: Mexico.

*C. erectus* 8-angularis viridis; sinubus latis acutis; costis verticalibus subcompressis, vix repandis; areolis subimmersis ovalibus griseo-tomentosis; aculeis exterioribus 10—11 brevibus albis rigidis patentissimis, centralibus 3, infimo longiore, albis, apice et basi fuscescentibus.

Specimen in horto Monacensi 1½ ped. altum, 2½ poll. diam. Areolae 6 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 2—4, centrales superiores 2—3, infimus 3—4 lin. longi.

**47. *C. alacriportanus* H. MONAC.**

Pa: Brasilia (Porto Alegre.).

*C. erectus simplex* 6-angularis, obscure viridis, apicem versus coerulescens; sinubus profundis; costis compressis rectis verticalibus; areolis approximatis, vix prominentibus, tomento fuscescente, lanaque alba parca instructis; aculeis acicularibus rectis brunneis, apice flavidis, centrali 1, exterioribus 7—8 patentissimis.

Plantae diam. 1½ poll. Areolae 4 lin. distantes. Aculei 3 lin. longi.



48. *C. peruvianus* TABERN.

Kr. B. 705. c. ic. — DC. pl. gr. t. 58. — Cactus peruvianus, heptagonus, hexagonus et pentagonus LINN.? — Cact. hexagonus WILLD. enum. suppl. 32. — *Cereus heptagonus et hexagonus* HORT.

Pa: Peru, forsán tota Amer. merid. calida.

*C. erectus crassus altissimus* obscure viridis, tandem ramosus, 5—8-angularis; sinubus latis, tandem obsolete; costis verticalibus vix obrepandis, vel rectis; areolis subconfertis; aculeis e tomento griseo, brunneis, rigidis, exterioribus 6—8, centralibus 1—3 paulo longioribus.

Specimen in horto Parisiensi 40 pedes altum. Costae plerumque 7, in trunco adulto ligneo omnino evanescentes, ita ut teres fiat. Areolae 5 lin. distantes. Aculei 4—5, rarius 6—8 lin. longi.

Flores (mens. August. — Octob.) solitarii albi, 6 poll. longi, per unam noctem expansi, 5 poll. diam. Tubus viridis glaber; se-pala sordide purpurascens; petala biserialia subacuminata, exteriora fusco-rubentia, interiora nivea. Stamina alba, antheris pallidissime flavescens. Stylus paulo longior, albus, stigmatibus 10—12 albis patentibus.

*β. monstrosus* DC. revue p. 42. t. 11. — Cactus abnormis WILLD. enum. suppl. 31. — *Cer. monstrosus* HORT.

Pa: Amer. calida, Peru.

*C. erectus crassus ramosus*, irregulariter costatus et tuberculatus; areolis nunc proximis, nunc remotis, griseotomentosis; aculeis exterioribus 6—8, centralibus 1—2 paulo longioribus, omnibus brevibus rectis brunneis.

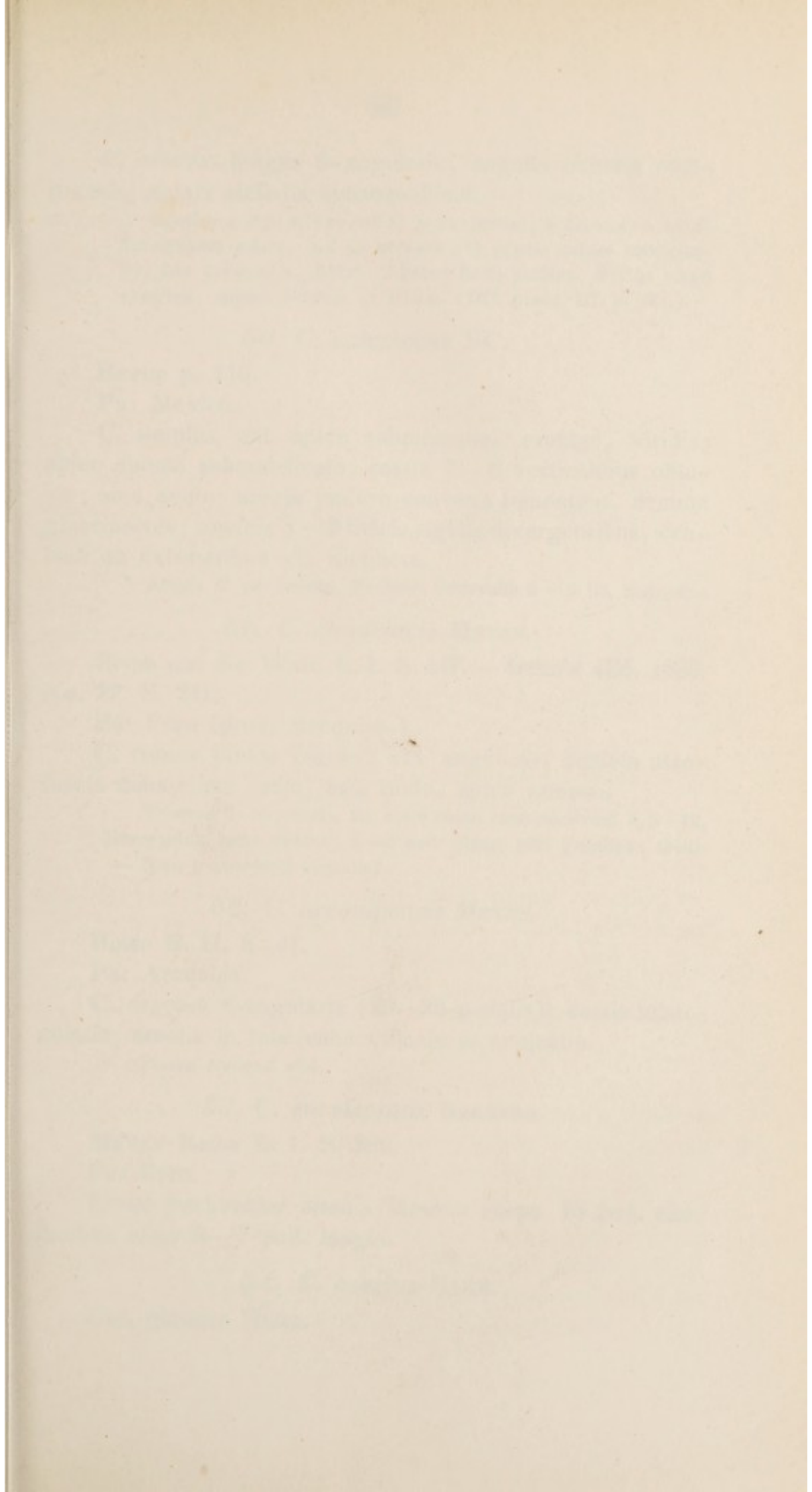
Flores in hortis rarissime obvii, *C. peruviano* simillimi, forsán magis expansi, ampliores.

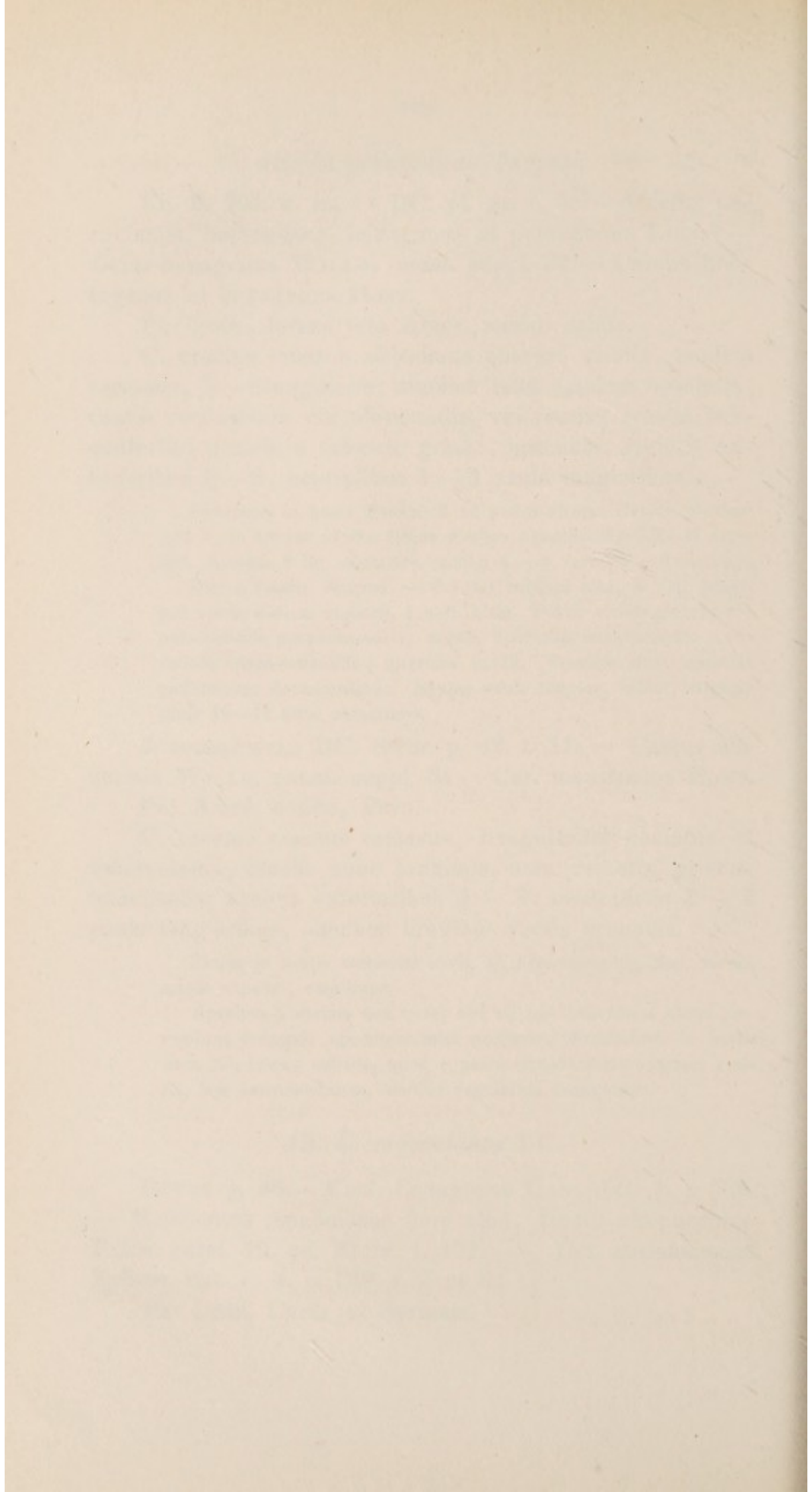
Speciem propriam non esse, sed nil nisi abnormem *Cerei peruviani* formam, specimen mihi probavit, Francofurti in horto dom. Andreae cultum, quod e parte trunci inferiore ramum emisit, jam sesquipedalem, omnino regularem hexagonum.

49. *C. monoclonos* DC.

Revue p. 46. — Cact. hexagonus LAM. dict. 1. p. 538. — *Melocactus monoclonos* flore albo, fructu atropurpureo PLUM. catal. 19. ed. BURM. t. 191. — *Cer. surinamensis* Ephem. nat. c. 3. p. 349. t. 7 et 8.

Pa: Insul. Carib. et Surinam.





**C. erectus longus 8-angularis; angulis obtusis compressis; spinis stellatis subaequalibus.**

Species a Plumiero ad *C. peruvianum*, a Linnaeo ad *C. hexagonum* relata, sed ab utroque (?) petalis obtuse emarginatis, fere obcordatis, differt. Limbus floris patulus. Stylus longe exsertus, stigma 5-fidum ex Plum. (DC. prodr. III. p. 464.).

**50. C. calvescens DC.**

Revue p. 116.

Pa: Mexico.

**C. simplex aut apice subramosus, erectus, viridis; apice obtuso subumbilicato; costis 7—8 verticalibus obtusis; sinu acuto; areola juniore convexa tomentosa, demum glabriuscula; aculeis 8—9 fuscis rigidis divergentibus, centrali ab exterioribus vix distincto.**

Affinis *C. peruviano*. Fasciculi intervallo 6—9 lin. distantes.

**51. C. candelaris MEYEN.**

Reise um die Welt. B. I. S. 447. — OTTO'S GZ. 1833. No. 27. S. 211.

Pa: Peru (prov. Arequipa.).

**C. trunco erecto crasso, vix anguloso, aculeis atrofuscis densissime tecto, basi nudo, apice ramoso.**

Truncus 6—8-pedalis. Ex apice trunci rami excurrunt 5, 8—12, divergentes, laete virides, 2—3 poll. diam., pilis gracilibus obsiti. — Num praecedenti aequalis?

**52. C. arequipensis MEYEN.**

Reise B. II. S. 41.

Pa: Arequipa.

**C. erectus 8-angularis (20—25-pedalis); costis tuberculatis; areolis in tuberculis villosis et aculeatis.**

Flores elongati albi.

**53. C. curvispinus BERTERO.**

MEYEN Reise B. I. S. 289.

Pa: Peru.

**Cereo peruviano similis, trunco saepe 18 ped. alto, floribus albis 6—7 poll. longis.**

**54. C. caesius SALM.**

Cer. glaucus HORT.

Pa?

*C. erectus caesius* 6-angularis; sinubus profundis; costis subcompressis, obtusis, rectis; areolis magnis albis sublanuginosis; aculeis rigidiusculis acicularibus, exterioribus 10 flavidis, basi fuscis, centralibus 4—5 longioribus brunneis.

Plantae  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 poll. diam. Areolae 6 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 4—6, centrales 6—7 lin. longi.

55. *C. geometrizans* MART.

*C. aquicaulensis* HORT.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. erectus simplex*, 5—6-angularis, coeruleus, quasi arcibus acutis notatus; sinubus latis, fere planis; costis obtuse angulatis tuberculato-repandis; areolis remotis rotundis albis, brevissime tomentosus; aculeis 3 (rarius 4—5) inaequalibus rigidis nigris, tandem cinereis, basi crassioribus, 2 lateralibus longissimis, infimo brevioribus, supremis 1—2 (saepius deficientibus) brevissimis.

Specimen originarium in horto Monacensi mortuum 4 poll. diam., costis 8—9, fere inerme. Juniores 2—3 poll. diam. Areolae  $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. distantes. Aculei laterales 4—5, infimus 2—3, supremi 1 lin. longi, interdum omnes brevissimi, vix lineares.

56. *C. eburneus* SALM.

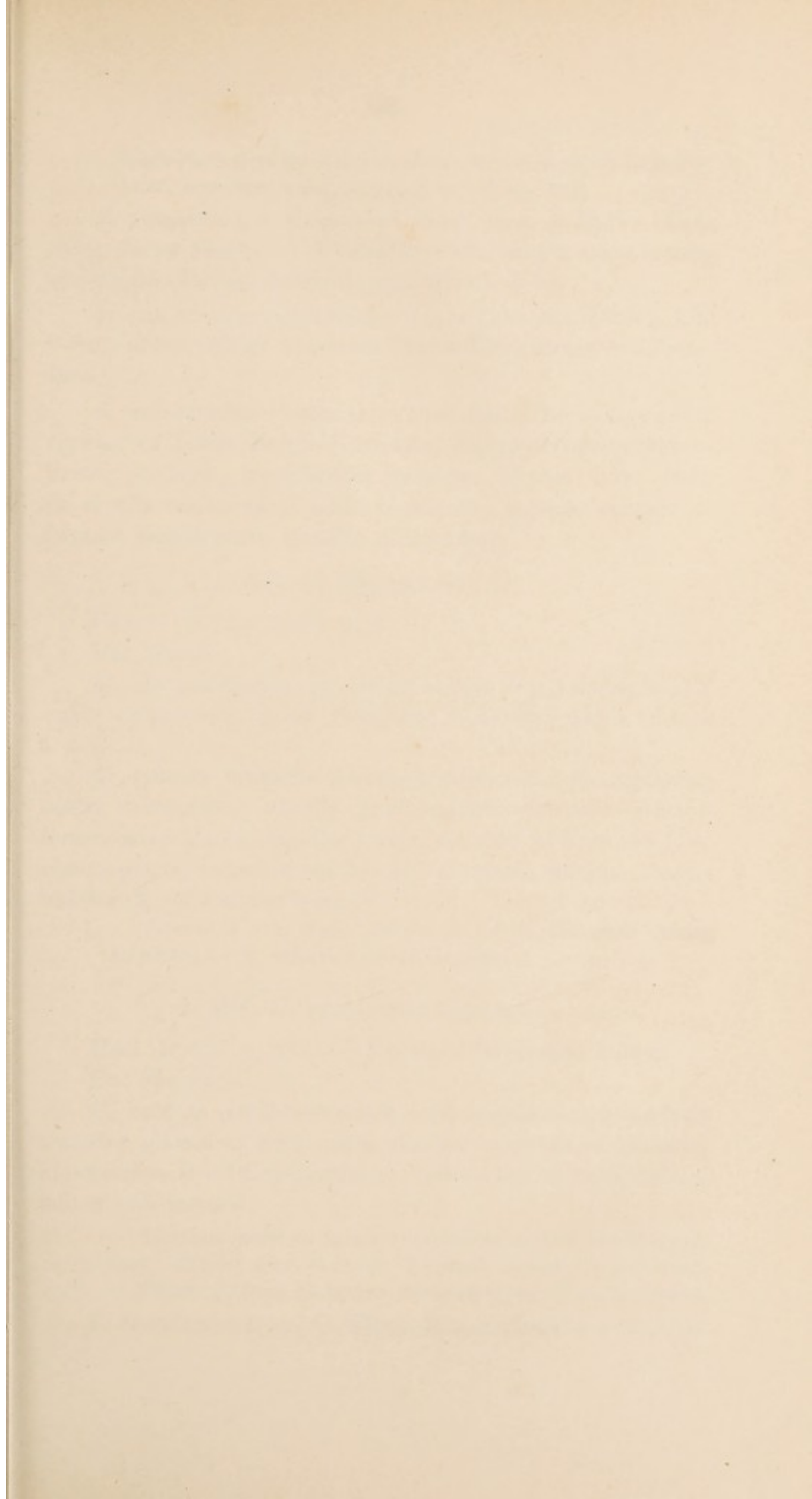
Observ. botan. 1822. p. 6. — *Cactus eburneus* LINK enum. 2. p. 22. — *Cactus coquimbanus* MOLIN. Chil. ed. gall. p. 140. ex BERTOL. virid. bon. 1824. p. 4. — *Cact. peruvianus* WILLD. enum. suppl. 32, non LINN. — BRADL. succ. t. 12 (sine flore.).

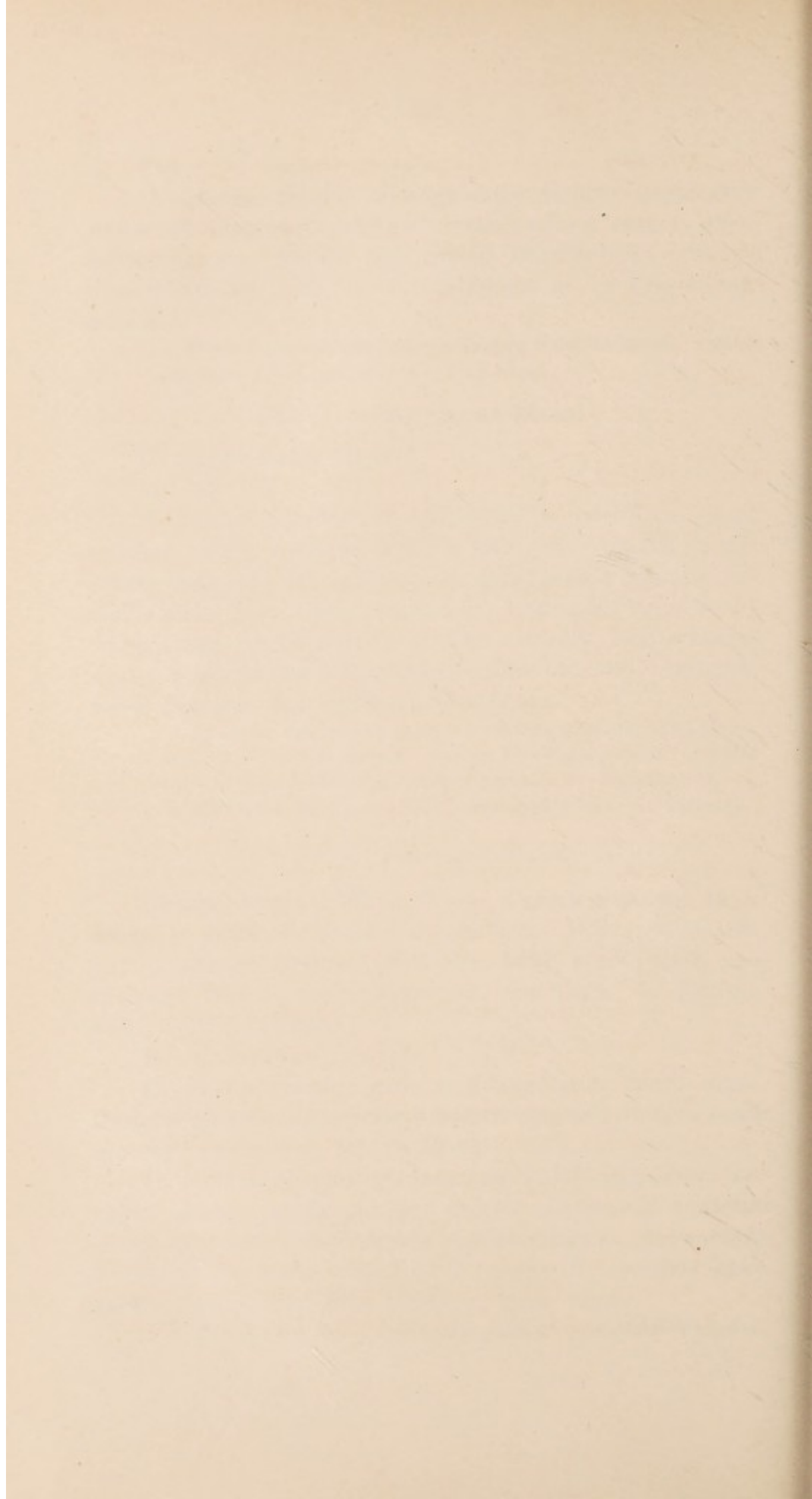
Pa: Curaçao, Chile.

*C. erectus simplex* glaucus 8-angularis; costis obtusissimis glaberrimis; spinis subulatis eburneis, una centrali procera, apice nigra (SALM l. c.).

*C. erectus simplex* glaucescens 7—8-angularis; sinubus planis; costis obtusis; areolis subremotis ovalibus cinerascentibus, nudis; aculeis rigidis elongatis, radiantibus 8—10, infimo minimo, centrali 1 (rarius 3), omnibus nascentibus purpureis, dein eburneis, apice nigris.

Crassitudine fere *C. peruviani*, ex toto rore glauco obductus.





Specimina juniora 3—3½ poll. diam. Areolae 5—6 lin. distantes.  
Aculei exteriores 4—5, centrales 9—11 lin. longi.

*β. polygonus.* — *C. griseus* HAW. syn. p. 182? — *Cer. polygonatus* HORT. — Costis 9—10, magis compressis, aculeis brevioribus cinereis, centralibus 3—4.

*γ. monstrosus cylindricus* SALM (obs. bot. 1822. p. 7.).  
Costis oblitteratis et spinarum fasciculis spiraliter confluentibus.

*δ. monstrosus ramosus.* — Varietas in horto Dyckensi vigens, ex hortis Belgicis oriunda, *Cereo peruviano monstroso* analoga, irregulariter ramosa. Proles hinc inde ex areolis enascentes, initio regulares, tandem semper in formam monstrosam transire affirmantur.

### 57. *C. Hystrix* SALM.

Observ. botan. 1822. p. 7.

Pa: Antill.

*C. erectus simplex* perviridis nitidus 9-angularis; costis valde compressis, spinis elongatis, junioribus pictis (SALM l. c.).

*C. erectus brunneo-olivaceus* nitidus 8—9-angularis; costis subacuatis; areolis prominentibus rotundis griseo-tomentosis; aculeis rigidis, rectis, ex albo et brunneo fasciatim pictis, exterioribus 9—10, supremis minimis, centralibus 3—4 validioribus.

Truncus 2 poll. diam. Areolae 3—4 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 3—6, centrales 8—10 lin. longi.

### 58. *C. candicans* GILLIES.

Hort. Dyck. p. 335. — *Echinoc. candicans* HORT.

Pa: Mendoza.

*C. erectus pallide virens* 9—10-angularis; costis latis obtusis; aculeis ex areola lata albido-tomentosa, stramineis, exterioribus 9—10 radiantibus, centralibus 4 validioribus, infimo validissimo.

Specimen maximum in horto Berolinensi 1½ ped. altum, 6 poll. diam. Areolae 4 lin. distantes, 3 longae. Aculei 1½ poll. longi.

— Plantae juniores plerumque oblongo-ovatae, echinocactiformes.

*β. tenuispinus.* — *C. Montezumae* HORT. — Aculeis



gracilioribus, brevioribus et crispatulis. — In speciminibus junioribus differentia vix observanda est.

**59. *C. regalis* HAW.**

Suppl. p. 75.

Pa: Amer. trop.

*C. magnus simplex erectus 9-angularis; angulis profundissimis; spinis fulvis elongatis, junioribus lanam aequantibus.*

An praecedenti aequalis?

**60. *C. euphorbioides* HAW.**

Suppl. p. 75.

Pa: Amer. trop.

*C. erectus sub-10-angulatus; angulis validis; spinis pallidis mediocribus subternis, duabus subbilinearibus, una 7-lineari, lana nulla inconspicuae.*

**61. *C. serruliflorus* HAW.**

Phil. magaz. 1830. p. 109. — Meloc. arborescens, cereiformis et spinosissimus PLUM. ed. BURM. p. 188. t. 195. f. 1. — *Cer. fimbriatus* DC. prodr. III. p. 464.

Pa: India occidental.

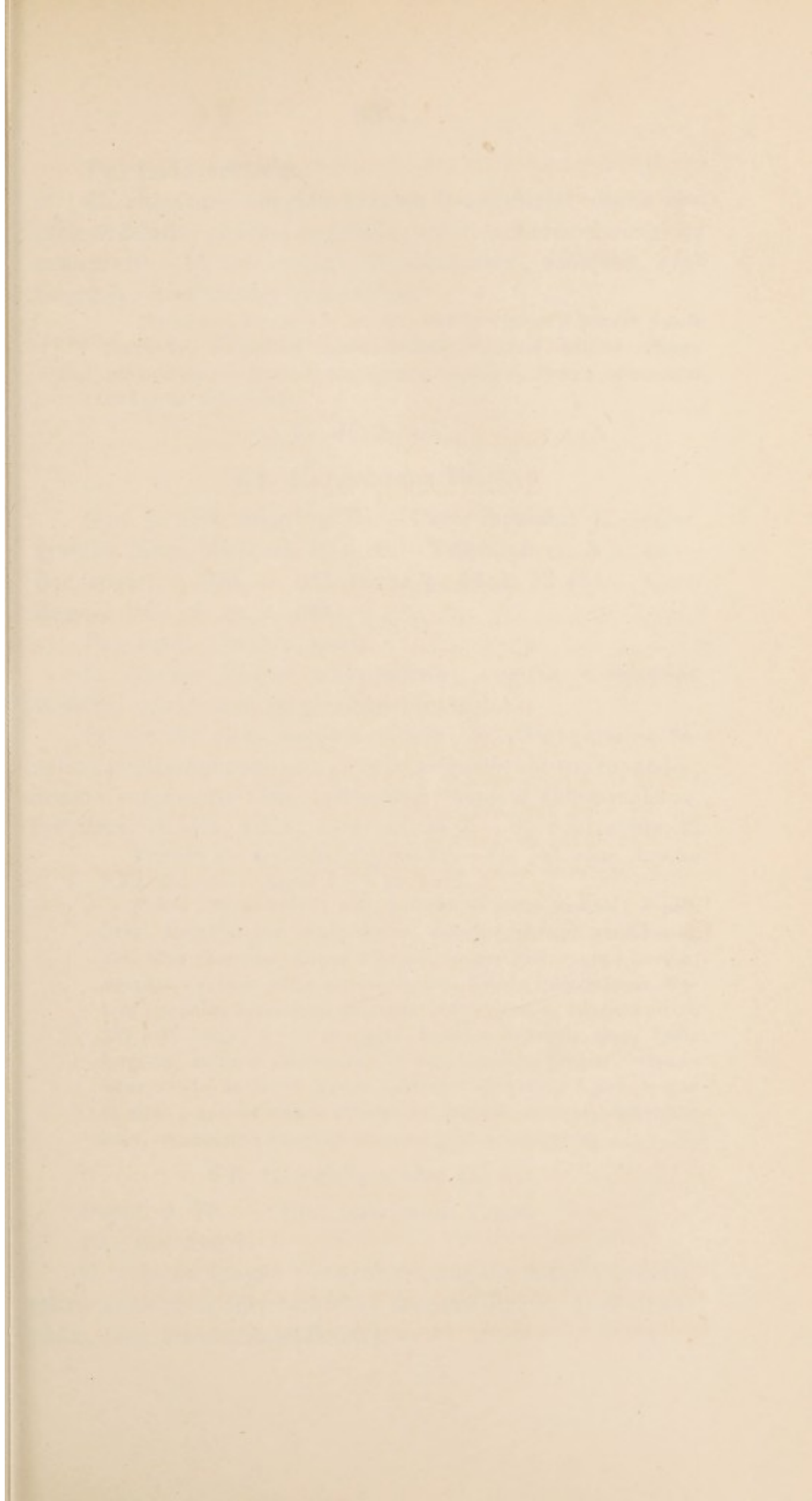
*C. erectus simplex 8-angularis; costis compresso-rotundatis subrepandis; areolis distantibus; aculeis gracilibus 12—13 radiantibus.*

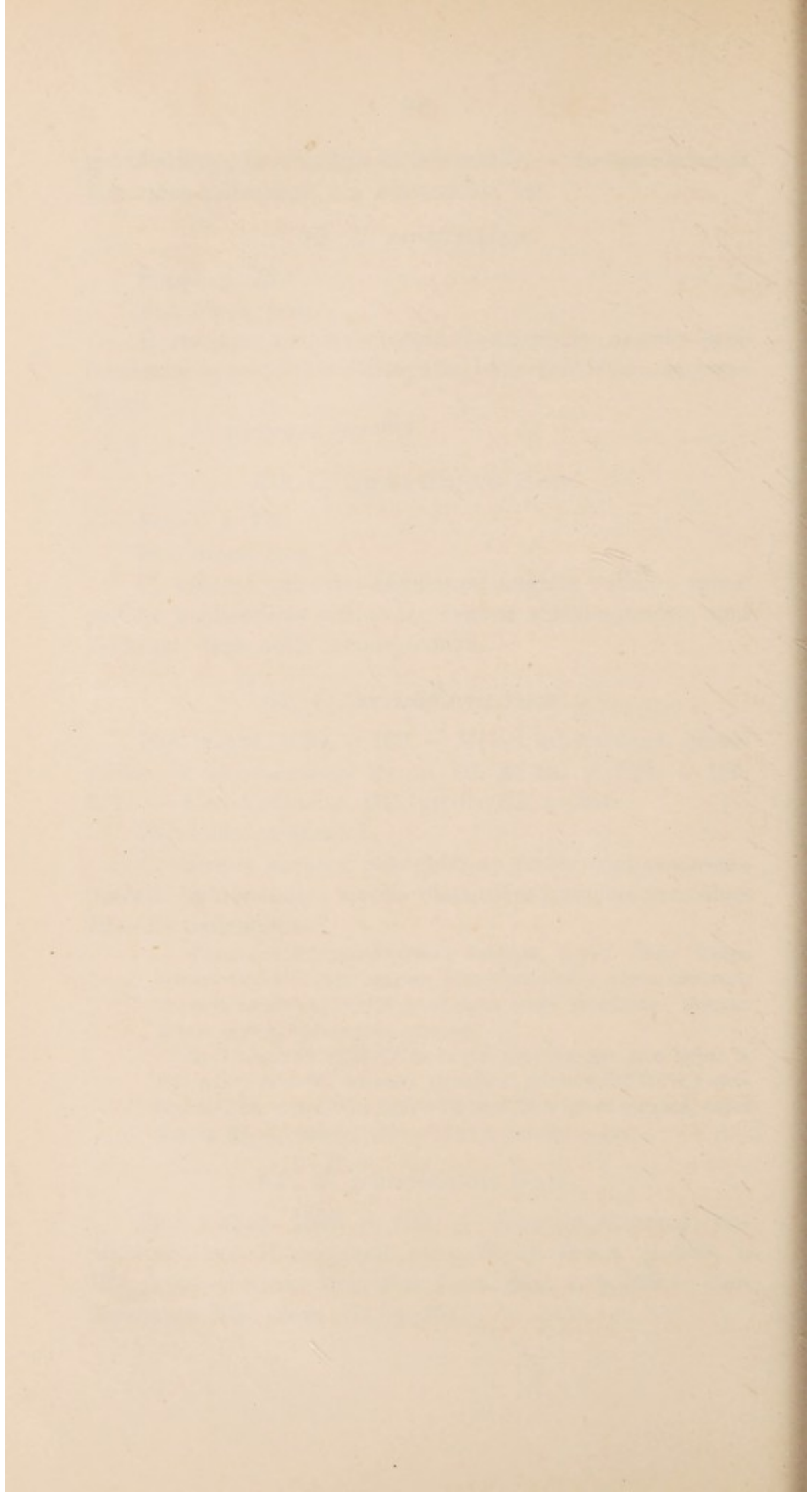
Flores (ex Plumieri icone) tubulosi, 3 poll. diam. Tubus squamosus, 4½ poll. longus; petala biserialia, intima serratula. Stamina numerosa; stylus sub-6-fidus longe prominens. Fructus obtuse conici, squamulosi, inermes.

Ill. Lamarck et De Candolle hanc speciem cum altera in Plumieri tab. 195 delineata (nempe *C. grandispino* Haw.) confundunt, et ex ambabus figuris *Cereum fimbriatum* formant, cujus flos ex fig. 2, truncus vero ex fig. 1 descriptus est.

**62. *C. grandispinus* HAW.**

Phil. magaz. 1830. p. 109. — *Opuntia altissima*, cereiformis, etc. PLUM. catal. pl. p. 6. ed. BURM. p. 188. t. 195. f. 2. — *Cactus fimbriatus* LAM. dict. 1. p. 539. — *Cer. fimbriatus* DC. prodr. III. p. 464.





Pa: India occident.

*C. altissimus simplex crassus 8-angularis*; costis obtusis undulatis; sinubus angulosis; areolis subremotis magnis; aculeis 10—14 validissimis, bipollicaribus, subulatis, recitiusculis, irregulariter radiantibus.

Flores (ex Plumieri icone) tubo brevissimo, petalis paucis fimbriatis, staminibus numerosissimis, stigmate multifido, longe prominente. — Fructus pomiformes, spinulosi, semina continentis numerosa subrotunda.

*β. Attenuati.*

### 63. *C. repandus* HAW.

Syn. p. 183. Suppl. p. 78. — *Cact. repandus* L. — *Cer. gracilis* MILL. dict. ed. 8. n. 8. — TREW ehret. 3. t. 14. — Bot. regist. t. 336. — DC. revue p. 44. t. 13 (?). — *Cact. Royeni* DC. pl. gr. t. 143.

Pa: Insul. Carib., Antill.

*C. erectus longus octangularis*, angulis compressis undatis, spinis lana longioribus (HAW.).

*C. erectus altus simplex viridis*, 8—9-angularis; sinubus acutis subundulatis; costis angustis obtusis repandis; areolis subremotis albo-tomentosis; aculeis subaequalibus, brevibus, rigidis, albis, exterioribus 7—8, centralibus 2.

Truncus 3—4 pedalis et ultra, 1¼—1½ poll. diam. Areolae 8 lin. distantes. Aculei 4—5 lin. longi.

Flores oblique erecti, albi, per paucas horas expansi, 5 poll. diam. Receptaculum subglobosum, squamis obscure viridibus et pilis albis obtectum. Tubus 3½ poll. longus fusco-virens inermis, squamis viridibus parce pilosis obsitus. Sepala linearia fusca. Petala biserialia, lanceolata, exteriora fusco-virentia, interiora nivea, 1¾ poll. longa, 6—7 lin. lata. Stamina filiformia alba, limbo longiora, antheris sulphureis. Stylus staminibus longior, stigmatibus 8—10 flavis. — Fructus maturus obovatus, 2 poll. longus et diam., apicem versus attenuatus, sordide citrinus, tuberculis latis, squamisque brevibus brunneis pilosis instructus.

### 64. *C. subrepandus* HAW.

Suppl. p. 78. — *Cer. imbricatus* HORT.

Pa: Ins. Carib.

*C. erectus longus 8-angularis*, angulis obtusis undatis, spinis senioribus fulvicantibus, superne nigris, 4—9-linearibus, lana brevissima (HAW.).

**C. erectus** 8—12-angularis; sinubus acutis; costis obtusis confertis, infra areolas inflatis; areolis approximatis; aculeis 6—8 e tomento brevissimo, inaequalibus, albidis, apice nigris, divergentibus, centrali nullo vel 1 vix longiore.

Truncus  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Areolae 5 lin. distantes. Aculei 6—8 lin. longi.

Flores mense Majo albi, maximi. Receptaculum subglobosum, squamis viridibus dense obtectum. Tubus 7—8 poll. longus, subhorizontaliter patens, fuscescens, squamis viridibus elongatis instructus. Sepala linearia fusco-virentia. Petala latiora nivea. — Fructus obovati lutei, tuberosi, squamis linearibus viridibus instructi,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longi, 2 poll. diam.

### 65. *C. eriophorus* H. BEROL.

**C. cubensis** ZUCC. — **C. subrepandus** HORT.

Pa: Insula Cuba.

**C. erectus simplex** perviridis 8-angularis; sinubus primum acutis, mox obsolete; costis obtusis sinuato-repandis; areolis remotis ovalibus albis; aculeis e tomento brevissimo, exterioribus 8, centrali 1 paulo longiore, omnibus rectis, acicularibus, albis, apice nigris.

Truncus  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Costae 4 lin. latae. Areolae 12—14 lin. distantes. Aculei 4—5, supremi 8 lin. longi.

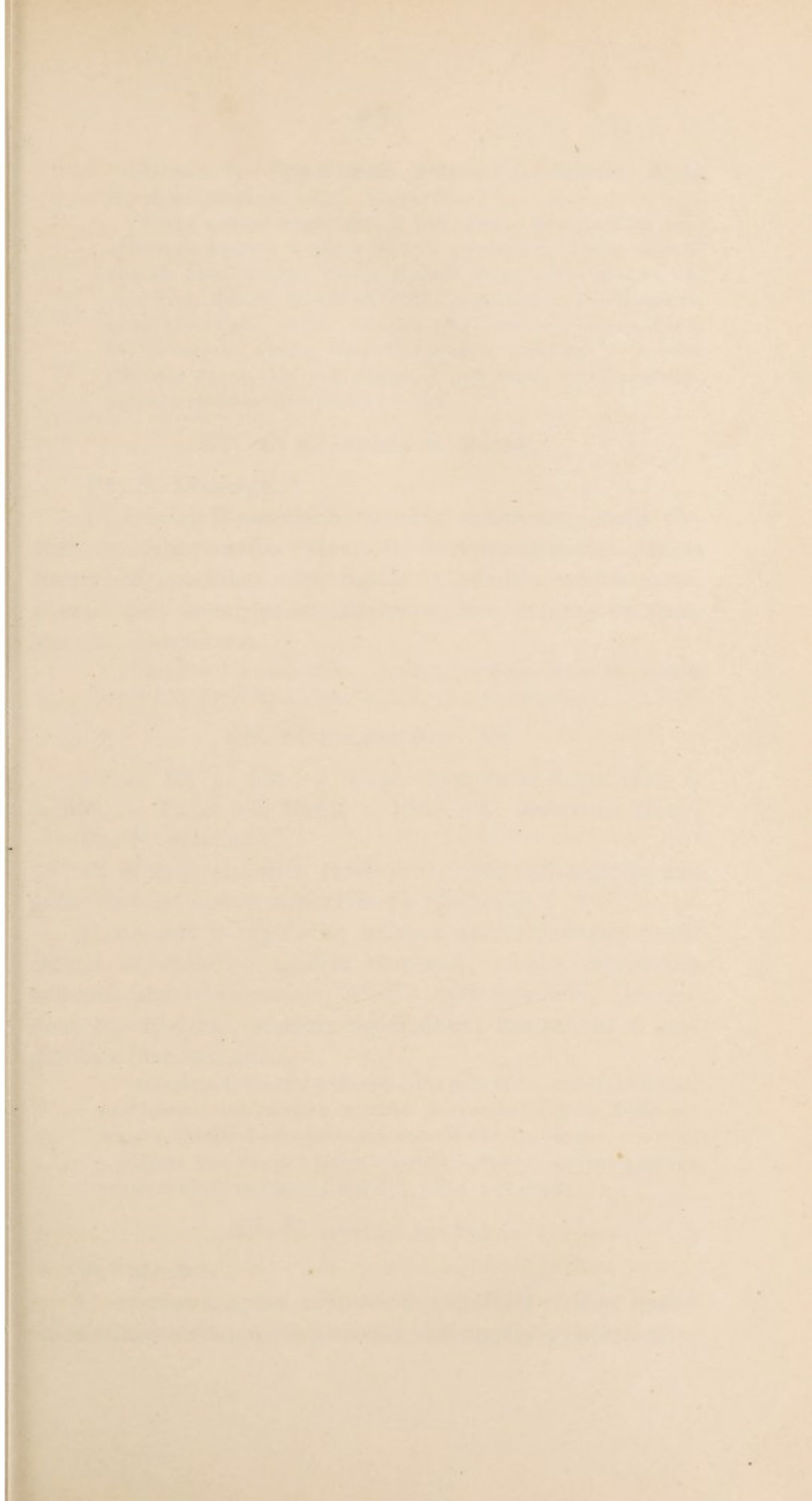
Specimina 6—8 poll. alta jam florifera. Flores mensibus Majo—Julio ex areolis prope apicem, inodori, nocturni, albi. Gemmae florales globulos formant lana alba omnino supertextas. Tubus oblique erectus 4 poll. longus, squamulis viridibus, apice rubellis, lanatissimis instructus. Sepala angusta acuminata fuscorubra, petala biserialia, exteriora lanceolata virentia, interiora latiora, acuminata, nivea, limbum formantia cyathiformem  $3\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Stamina alba stylo virescente multifido breviora. — Fructus subglobosus, apice attenuato sulcatus, 2 poll. longus,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  diam., parcissime tuberosus et squamulis viridibus laniferis obsitus, basi virens, superne aurantiacus.

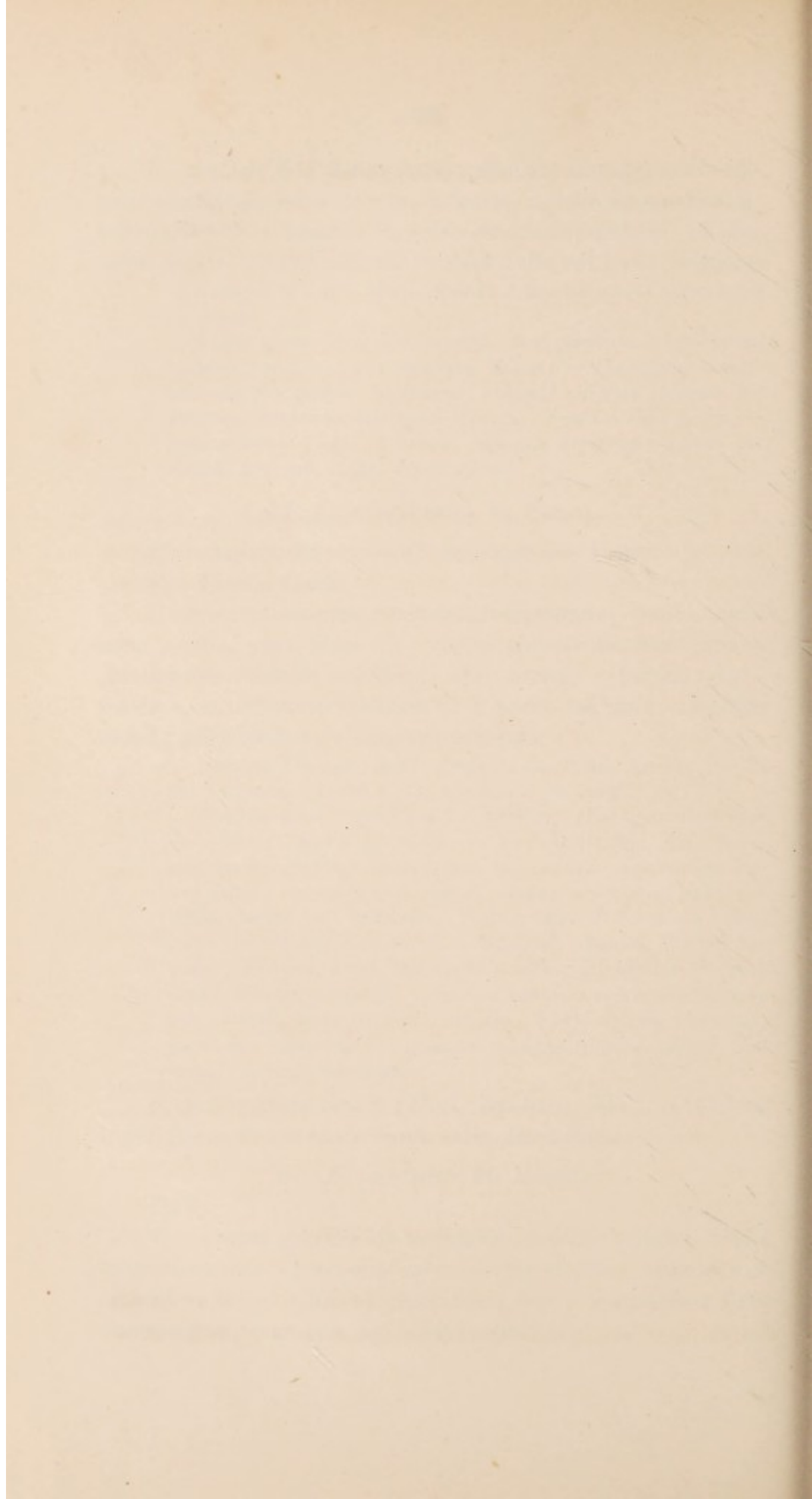
**β. laetevirens** SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 335.). — Colore trunci laete flavescenti-viridi satis distinctus.

### 66. *C. undatus* H. BEROL.

Pa?

**C. erectus gracilis** 10-angularis, obscure viridis; costis obtusis undulatis; areolis subconfertis albidis; aculeis exterioribus 6—8 albidis, centralibus 3—4 longioribus fusciscentibus, omnibus rigidulis rectis.





Truncus  $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. diam. Areolae 6 lin. distantes. Aculei 4—8 lin. longi.

Flores solitarii magni albi, 5 poll. diam. Receptaculum subglobosum, squamis viridibus laniferis imbricatum. Tubus subhorizontalis 5 poll. longus, viridis, squamis obscurioribus obsitus. Sepala longa linearia flavescenti-viridia patentissima. Petala latiora, apice denticulata, nivea. Stamina alba, antheris magnis flavis. Stylus crassus, viridis, staminibus longior, multifidus. — Fructus obovatus flavus,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longus, 1 poll. diam., subtuberculatus, squamis viridibus albo-pilosis obsitus.

### 67. *C. divergens* H. BEROL.

Pa: S. Domingo.

*C. erectus* 9-angularis; sinubus subacutis; costis obtusis repandis; areolis subremotis cano-lanuginosis; aculeis numerosis gracilibus albis rigidis in inferiore areolae parte, 5 majoribus divergentibus flavescentibus, centrali maximo, erecto, fuscescente.

Truncus  $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. diam. Areolae 5—6 lin. distantes. Aculei inferiores 5—6 lin., centralis  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 poll. longus.

### 68. *C. divaricatus* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 466. — Cact. divaricatus LAM. dict. 1. p. 540. — PLUM. ed. BURM. t. 193. — *C. fimbriatus* HORT.

Pa: S. Domingo.

*C. erectus* ramosus, ramis divaricatis multangulis, angulis obtusis, spinis approximatis (SPRGL.).

*C. erectus* 9-angularis; sinubus acutis undatis; costis obtusis obrepandis, tandem obsolete; areolis subremotis minutis, parce tomentosissimis; aculeis subaequalibus, exterioribus 8—10 albis, summis rigidioribus, centralibus 4 longioribus fuscescentibus.

Specimina in hortis 3 pedes alta,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  poll. diam., semper simplicia, basi lignosa, spinosissima, nondum floruerunt. Areolae 10 lin. distantes. Aculei 4—6, parte inferiore 8—10 lin. longi.

Flores (ex Plum.) longe tubulosi. — Fructus globosus aureus pugno major verrucosus, inermis, pulpa alba dulci.

### 69. *C. erectus* KARW.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. erectus* simplex subteres 8-angularis viridis; costis obtusissimis subundulatis; areolis subremotis griseis; acu-



leis e tomento brevissimo, exterioribus 8—9 albidis, apice nigris, centralibus 1—3 longioribus fuscescentibus, omnibus rectis rigidis.

Plantae  $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. diam., areolis 6—7 lin. distantibus, aculeis exterioribus 4—5, centralibus 6—7 lin. longis.

Num a speciebus omnibus praecedentibus satis differat, flores hucusque ignoti monstrabunt.

### 70. *C. chlorocarpus* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 466. — *Cact. chlorocarpus* H. B. et KUNTH nov. gen. am. 6. p. 68.

Pa: Quito.

*C. erectus* (?) ramosus; ramis fastigiatis 10—12-angularibus; angulis tuberculatis; tuberculis stellato-aculeatis; aculeo centrali caeteris quadruplo longiore (DC.).

#### *c. Gemmati.*

Areolis gemmaeformibus, approximatis, interdum confluentibus.

### 71. *C. gemmatus* ZUCC.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. erectus* laete viridis, 5—6-angularis, basi ramosus; sinubus fere planis; costis compressis, cristis obtusis; areolis confertis convexis ovalibus, junioribus albo-velutinis; aculeis 8—10 brevibus cinereis radiantibus, centralibus 1—2 a reliquis vix diversis.

Truncus 1— $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Areolae 1—2 lin. distantes. Aculei plantarum juniorum setacei, brunnei, decidui.

### 72. *C. anisacanthus* DC.

Revue p. 116.

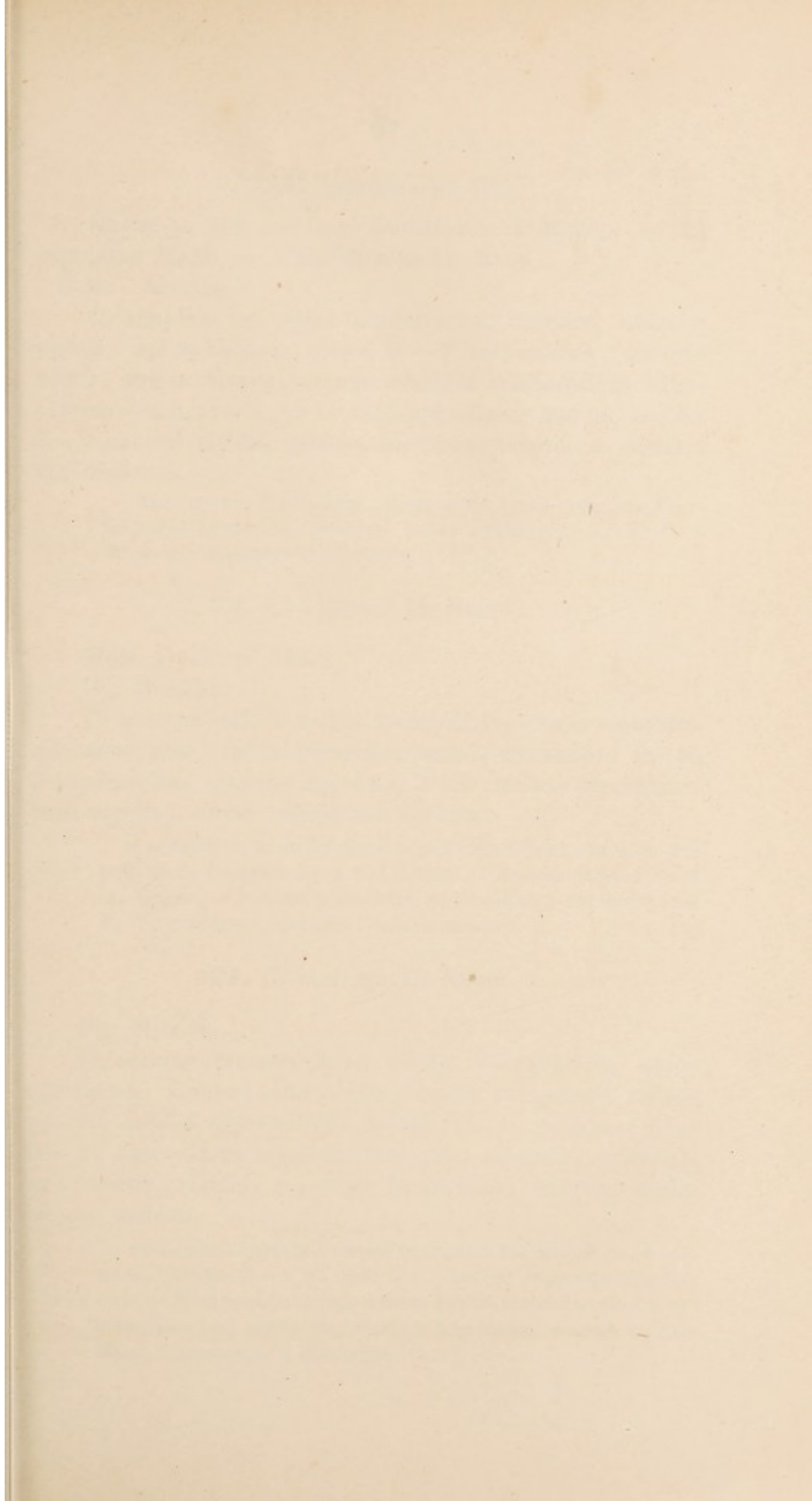
Pa: Mexico.

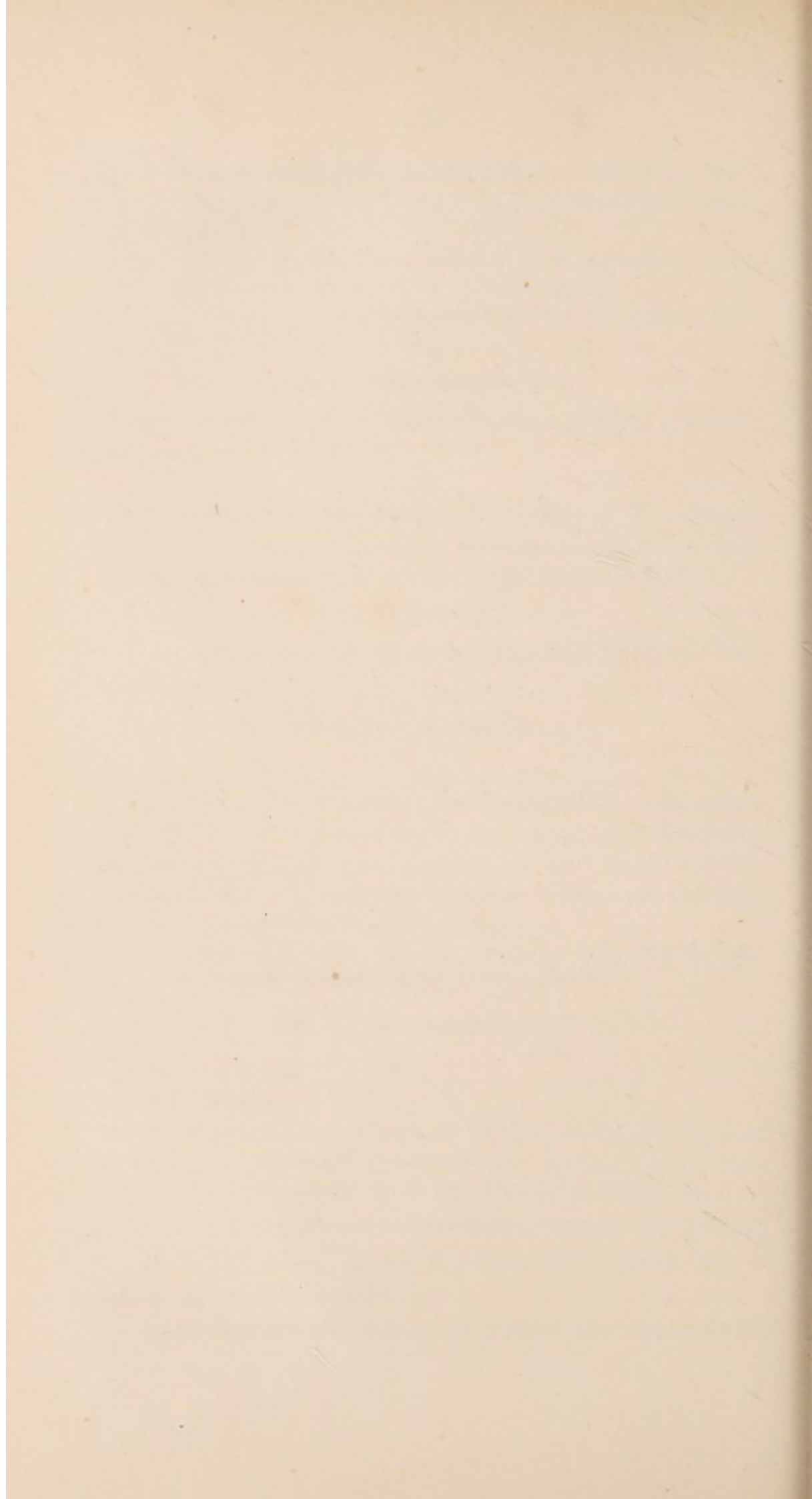
*C. simplex* erectus intense viridis, costis 5—6; sinu et crista acutis; fasciculis confertis; areola juniore convexa velutina; aculeis 10—20 setaceis flavescentibus rigidis, valde inaequalibus, exterioribus divergenti-radiantibus.

$\beta$ . *ortholophus*. Costis 6 verticalibus, aculeis 10. —

An *C. gemmatus* ZUCC.?

$\gamma$ . *subspiralis*. Costis 5 subspiraliter intortis, aculeis 20.





73. *C. marginatus* DC.

Revue p. 116. — *Cer. incrustatus* H. BEROL. — *C. cupulatus* HORT. — *Cer. Mirbelii* H. BELG.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. simplex* aut apice subramosus, erectus, obscure viridis, apice obtuso; costis 5—7 verticalibus; sinibus acutis; crista obtusa, areolis ovalibus confluentibus albo-vel fusco-tomentosis per totam longitudinem lanata; aculeis 7—9 conicis rigidis, griseis, brevibus, centrali a caeteris vix distincto.

Truncus 2—3 poll. diam., saepe crusta lignea obductus. Areolae saepe geminatim, interdum omnes confluentes. Aculei 2—3 lin. longi, nascentes atropurpurei.

74. *C. Olfersii* H. BEROL.

Hort. Dyck. p. 335.

Pa: Brasilia.

*C. erectus* pallide virens 9-angularis; costis compressis; sinu lato; areolis subnudis; aculeis radiantibus fulvis, 3 superioribus setaceis deciduis, 3 inferioribus persistentibus, rigidis, infimo longissimo deflexo.

Specimen in horto Dyckensi virens circa 20 poll. altum, 2—2½ poll. diam. Areolae 3—4 lin. distantes. Aculeus infimus 6—8 lin. longus. — Plantarum juniorum areolae aculeis instructae sunt 6—7, gracillimis, brunneis, subaequalibus.

75. *C. conicus* H. BEROL.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. erectus* crassus laete viridis 8-angularis, apice attenuatus; sinibus latis acutis; costis compressis subrepandis; areolis approximatis griseis, vix lanuginosis; aculeis 2, nascentibus nigricantibus, mox cinereis, apice nigris, rectis, rigidis, superiore horizontali, inferiore multo minore deflexo.

Specimen in horto Berolinensi descriptum 1½ ped. altum, 4 poll. diam. Areolae 3—4 lin. distantes. Aculeus supremus subpollicaris. — Plantarum juniorum areolae aculeis instructae sunt 6 radiantibus albis, gracilibus, supremo brevissimo, centrali 1, rigidiore, fuscescente, 4 lin. longo.

## \*\*\* 4 — 5 - angulares.

Caule erecto simplice vel basi ramoso, 4—5-sulcato, areolis nudis vel lanuginosis.

76. *C. Jamacaru* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 336. — *C. glaucus* HORT.

Pa: Brasilia.

*C. erectus grandis caesius vel coeruleus*, 4—5-angularis; costis compressis obrepandis; sinu lato; aculeis fulvis ex areola lata griseo-tomentosa, exterioribus 7—9 radiantibus, centralibus 4 validis rigidissimis.

Truncus in hortis 3—4 pedes altus, 4—5 poll. diam., apice rore coeruleo tectus, parte inferiore pallide virens, obtusissime angulatus, sinubus planis. Areolae 10—12 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 5—8 lin., centrales 1—1½ poll. longi.

77. *C. glaucus* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 335.

Pa?

*C. erectus glaucescens 5-angularis*; costis compressis; sinu lato profundo; areolis confertis; aculeis brevibus validiusculis flavicantibus e tomento albido, exterioribus 6—8 radiantibus, centralibus 3 vix longioribus.

Planta unica in horto Dyckensi nunc 1½ ped. alta, 2 poll. diam.

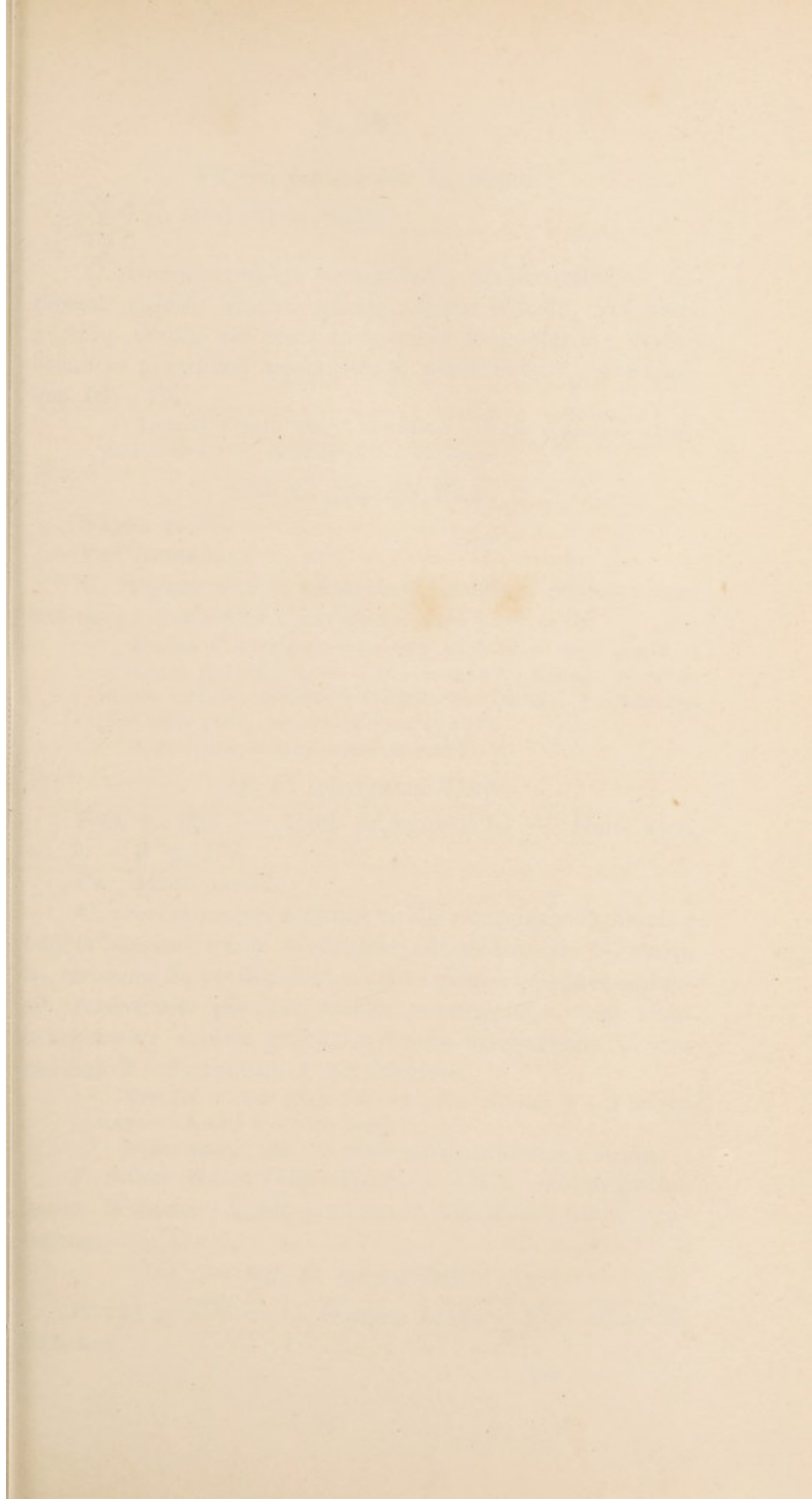
78. *C. lividus* PFR.

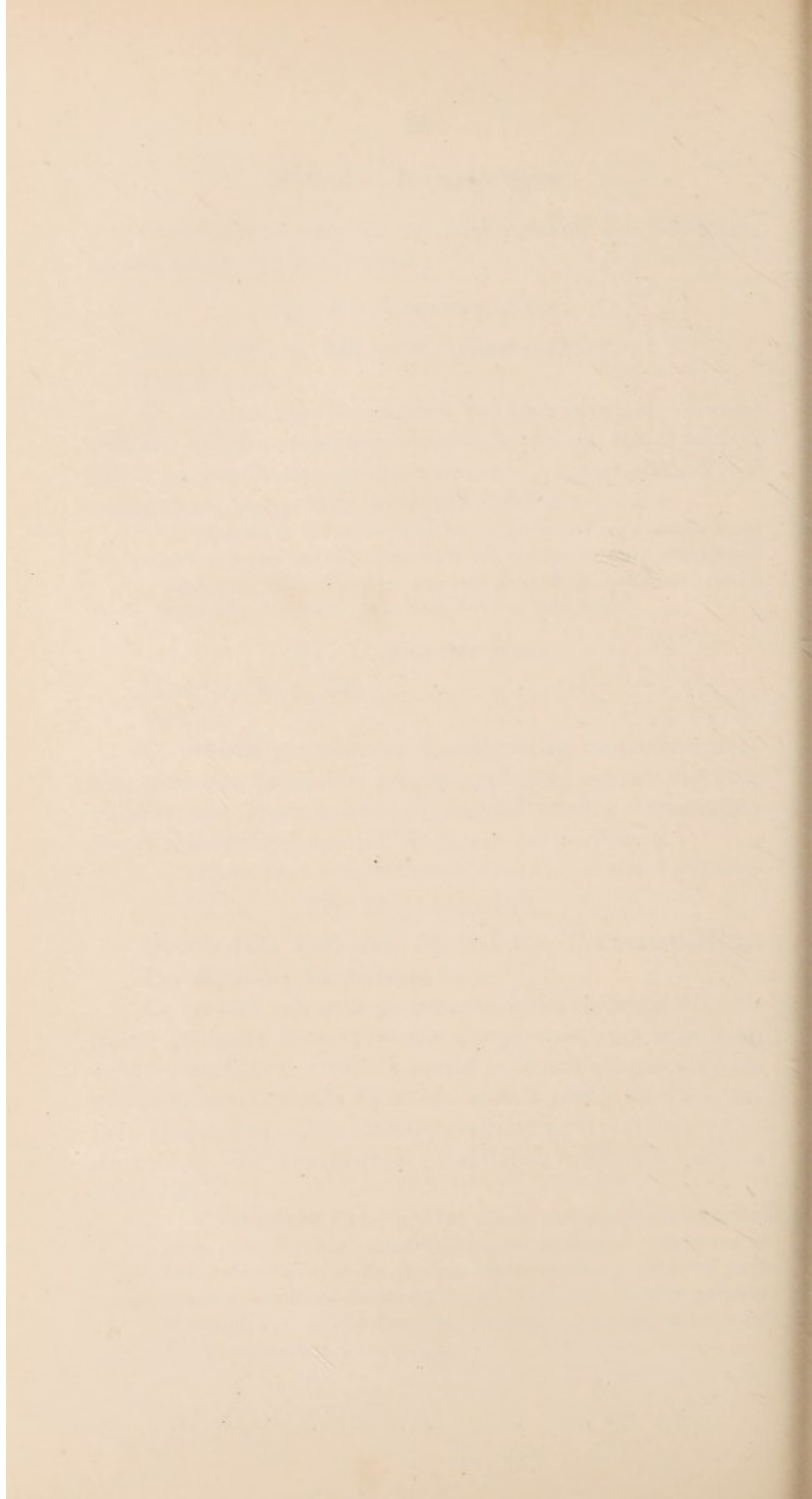
OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 48. S. 380. — *C. Perotetti* HORT.

Pa: Brasilia, La Guayra.

*C. erectus robustus plumbaceo-viridis 5-angularis*; sinubus profunde incisus; costis compressis, vix undulatis; cristis obtusatis; areolis remotis latis sublanuginosis, junioribus fuscis, serius cinereis; aculeis rectis rigidis brunneis (junioribus apice luteis), centralibus 3 validis, exterioribus 5—7 brevioribus patentibus, nonnullis saepius abortivis.

*Cereo glauco* Salm proxime affinis, sed aculeis multo majoribus et rigidioribus, areolisque remotis distinctus. Specimina in horto Berolinensi e La Guayra nuper advecta, quae ad hanc speciem sine dubio pertinent, 6 poll. diam. — Plantae juniores 2 poll. diam., areolis 5—6 lin. distantibus, aculeis exterioribus 3—5, centralibus 4 lin. longis.





79. *C. laetevirens* H. BEROL.Nec *C. laetevirens* SALM!

Pa?

*C. erectus simplex* 4-angularis, caesius, tandem laetissime viridis; sinubus planis; costis obtusis, vix obrepandis; areolis convexis tomentosissimis subconfertis; aculeis brunneis gracilibus inaequalibus, centralibus 4, exterioribus 10 — 12.

Truncus 2 poll. diam. Areolae 5 — 6 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 3 — 6, centrales 7 — 8 lin. longi.

80. *C. grandis* HAW.

Suppl. p. 76.

Pa: Brasilia.

*C. magnus* exacte tetragonus, simplex, erectus; aculeis saepe uncialibus divaricanter fere intertextis.

Statura *C. tetragoni*, vel major, spinis longe majoribus, 3 — 7 in singulo fasciculo, harum 2 et praecipue 1 praelonga et valida, et fere uncialis, caeterae 6 — 7 bilineares tantum. Lana brevissima apice torta, mox evanescens (Haw.).

Num Pitahayis forte adscribendus?

81. *C. tetragonus* HAW.

Syn. p. 180. — *Cact. tetragonus* L. — Hort. kew. ed. 2. v. 3. p. 176.

Pa: Amer. merid.

*C. erectus longus* 4-gonus viridis ramosissimus; ramis e basi et lateribus trunci verticaliter adscendentibus 4-, rarius 5-, rarissime 3- vel 6-gonis; sinubus planis; costis compressis transversim plicatis; areolis approximatis, vix albolanuginosis; aculeis gracilibus fuscis inaequalibus, exterioribus 7 — 8, centrali 1 vix longiore.

Truncus et rami diam. 1½ — 3 poll. Areolae 2 — 4 lin. distantes. Aculei 3 — 4 lin. longi.

Flores maximi albi, in hortis europaeis nondum observati.

β. *minor* SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 337.). — *Cact. pentagonus* WILLD. — Caule tenuiore et humiliore, saepe pentagono.

82. *C. virens* DC.

Revue p. 116. — *C. exerens* LINK. — Cer. affinis H. BEROL.



Pa: Mexico.

*C. simplex erectus*, laetevirens; costis 5 verticalibus, crassis, obtusis; fasciculis remotis; areola juniore velutina; aculeis 4 rigidis, conicis, griseis, subnigricantibus, 3 brevissimis subdivergentibus, 1 magno horizontali (DC.).

*C. erectus simplex* 5-angularis; sinubus acutis, tandem planis; costis rotundatis; areolis subremotis, fulvis, vix prominentibus, lanuginosis; aculeis 4—5 subulatis fulvis brevissimis deorsum spectantibus, centrali 1 horizontali fusco rigido.

Species distinctissima! Plantae in horto Monacensi 3 ped. altae, 1½ poll. diam. Areolae 7 lin. distantes. Aculei inferiores 1—2 lin. longi, centralis pollicaris. — Plantae juniores interdum 6—8-angulares. — In speciminibus nonnullis loco aculei centralis solitarii hinc inde 2, 3 vel 4 subpollicares, tunc divergentes, occurrunt. Num haec differentia solummodo ab aetate plantae oritur? Num varietas instituenda pluribus aculeis centralibus?

### 83. *C. sublanatus* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 337.

Pa?

*C. erectus laetevirens* 4- (rarius 5-) angularis; costis latis; areolis confertis parvulis, tomento fulvo, lanaque persistente longa grisea instructis; aculeis exterioribus 7 radiantibus, minutis, binis supremis saepe abortivis, centrali 1 erecto valido.

Specimen maximum in horto Dyckensi vigen 1½ ped. altum, 1½ poll. diam., lateribus fere planis et apicem versus solum sulcatis, lana longa dependente. Areolae 3—4 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 2—3, centralis 8—10 lin. longus.

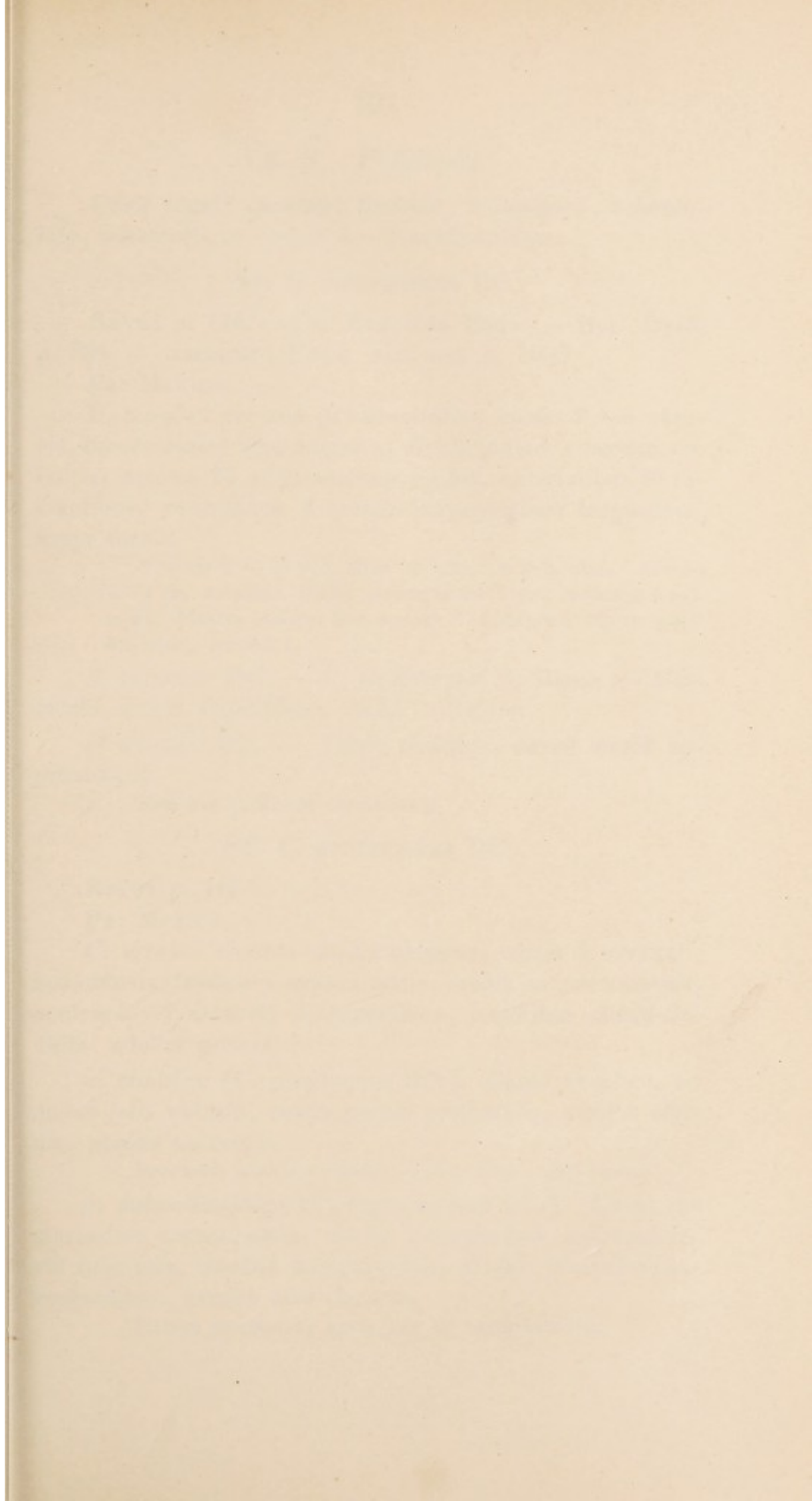
### 84. *C. tilophorus* PFR.

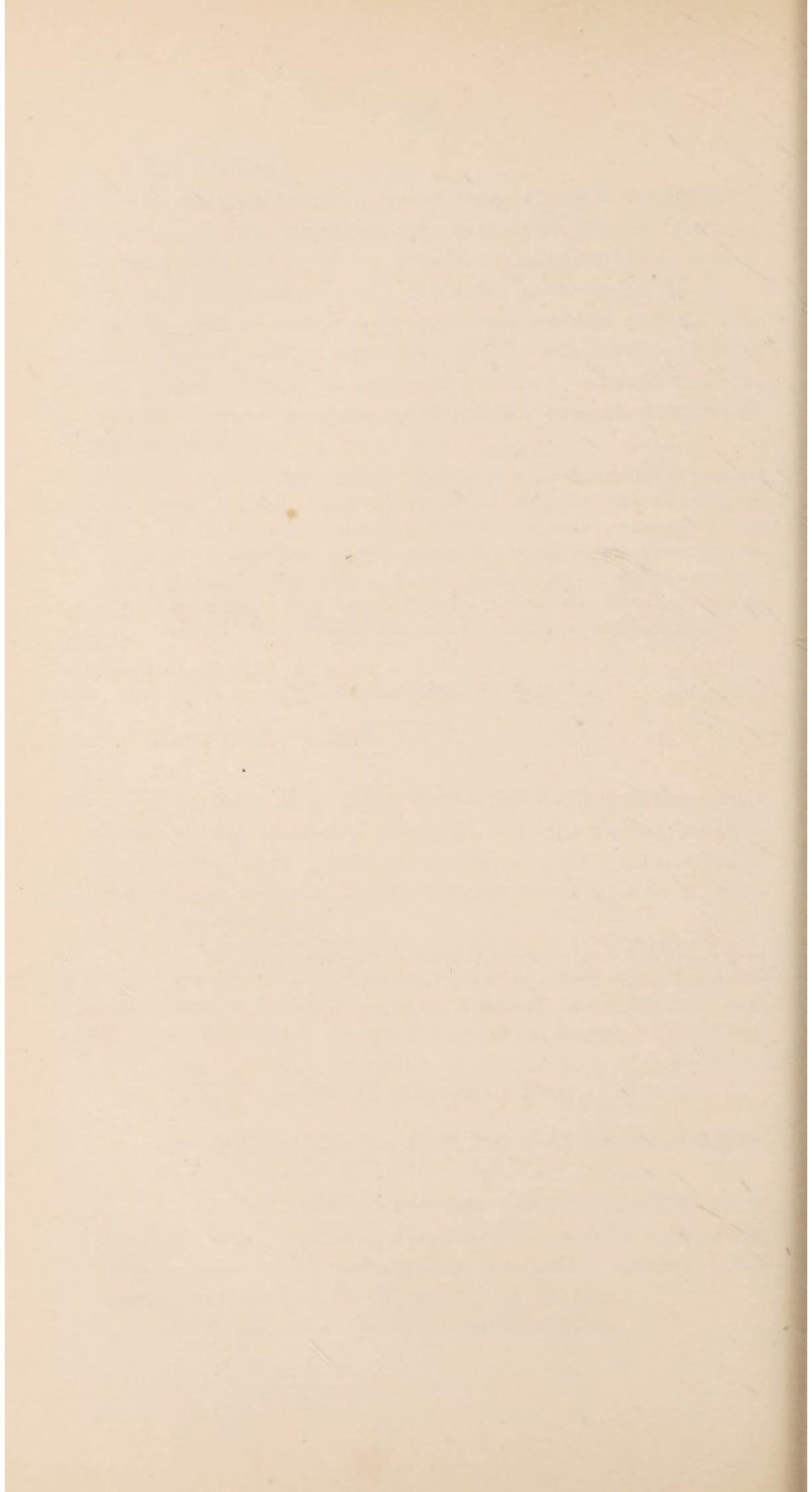
OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 48. S. 380. — *C. retroflexus* HORT.

Pa?

*C. erectus viridis* 5-angularis; costis obtusis ad areolas subinflatis, repandis; sinubus latis; areolis subremotis, floccis lanae albae defluentibus instructis; aculeis fulvis rectis, exterioribus 6—8, centrali 1 longiore.

Species dubia! Descriptio speciminis junioris.





§. 3. *Polylophi.*

Caule humili carnosio, flaccido, subramoso, tuberculato, tuberculis in costas 5—8 confluentibus.

85. *C. cinerascens* DC.

Revue p. 116. — Cer. Deppei H. BEROL. — Hort. Dyck. p. 338. — Jamaru PISON. hist. nat. p. 100?

Pa: Mexico.

*C. simplex* erectus griseo-viridis; costis 7—8 obtusis, tuberculosis; sinu angusto; areola juniore convexa velutina; aculeis 14 albis setaceis rigidis, exterioribus 10 radiantibus, centralibus 4 erecto-divergentibus longioribus, saepe fuscis.

Truncus 8—10 poll. altus et ultra, 2 poll. diam. Areolae 5—6 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 6—9 lin., centrales 1 poll. longi. Plantae juniores fere semper 7-angulares, aculeis omnibus albis, centrali 1.

*β. crassior* DC. — *C. aciniformis* H. BEROL. — Fasciculis magis distantibus, caule crassiore.

*γ. tenuior* DC. — Caule tenuiore, costis magis approximatis.

Num hae varietates constantes?]

86. *C. pentalophus* DC.

Revue p. 117.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. erectus* cinereo-viridis obtusus; costis 5 verticalibus obtusis; fasciculis approximatis; areola juniore velutina; aculeis 5—7 setaceis divergentibus, junioribus albido-flavidis, adultis griseis.

*α. simplex* (*C. propinquus* DC.). Caule simplice, sinubus latis obtusis, costis parum prominulis, aculeis albidis, areolis subnudis.

Specimina interdum pedalia, 1 poll. diam., basi ramosa.

*β. subarticulatus* (*C. leptacanthus* DC.). Caule ramosissimo subarticulato, costis irregularibus subrepandis, vel tuberosis, sinubus angustioribus, aculeis junioribus flavescentibus, areolis albo-lanatis.

Plantae graciliores, quam var. *α*, costis subtortis.

87. *C. tuberosus* PFR.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. erectus viridis* 8-angularis; sinibus acutis undulatis; costis obtusis tuberosis; areolis subremotis in tuberculis positis, albo-lanuginosis; aculeis 9—10 gracilibus patentissimis subaequalibus, nascentibus rubellis, dein albidis, apice fuscis, centrali nullo.

Plantae (adhuc rarae!)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam., hucusque 5—6 poll. altae. Areolae 6—8 lin. distantes. Aculei 3—4 lin. longi.

§. 4. *Opuntiacei.*

Cerei serpentini globosi SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 338.) — OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 40. S. 314.

Caule articulado diffuso, articulis subglobosis vel ova-  
tis, tuberculato-areolatis, opuntiaeformibus, sed foliis om-  
nino carentibus.

88. *C. moniliformis* DC.

Revue p. 60. — Prodr. III. p. 470. — Hort. Dyck. p. 338. — Cactus moniliformis LINN. — LAM. dict. 1. p. 541. — Melocactus ex pluribus globulis Opuntiae modo nascentibus, spinosissimis PLUM. catal. p. 19. — TOURN. 653. — PLUM. ed. BURM. p. 191. t. 198.

Pa: St. Domingo.

*C. articulado-prolifer*, articulis globosis spinosis glo-  
meratis (LINN.).

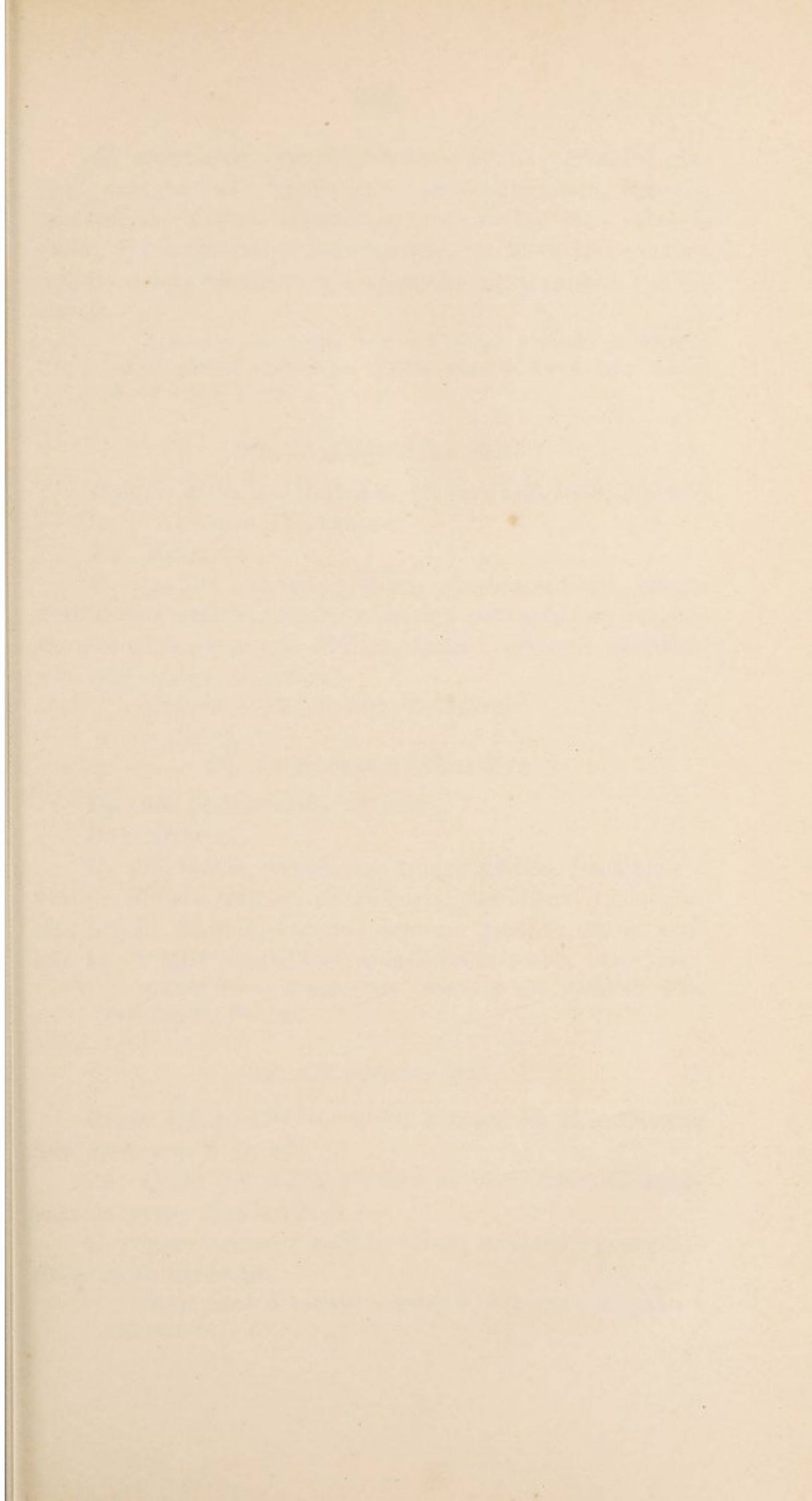
*C. articulado-procumbens*; articulis diffusis globosis; areolis approximatis; aculeis elongatis, subulatis, acutissimis, solitariis, vel 3—5 divergentibus.

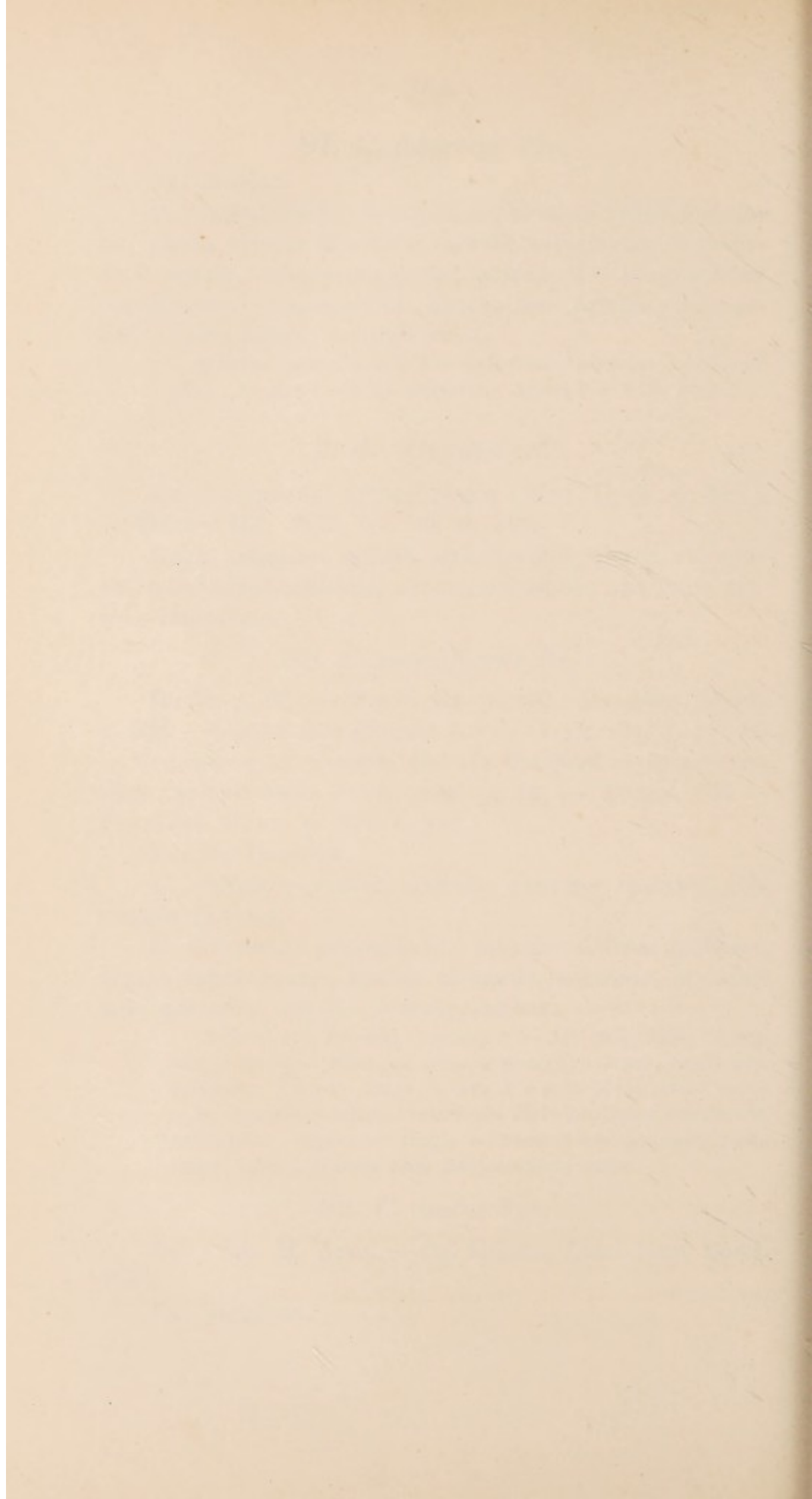
Articuli (ex Plumieri icone) 1 —  $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. diam. Aculei subpollicares. — Flores in articulis summis, solitarii, rubri, tubo squamoso,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longo, corolla  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam., petalis explicatis, sinuosis, staminibus numerosis, stylo longissime prominente, multipartito, stigmatibus longis. — Fructus ovo columbino paulo major, ruber, squamis apice flavescens tectus.

89. *C. ovatus* PFR.

Op. ovata H. ANGL. — Op. Gilliesii Catal. Cact. Berol. 1833.

Pa: Mendoza.





*C. articulatus*, articulis crassis ovatis, glaucis, glabris, subtuberosis; areolis in tuborum summitate, remotis, tomentosus; aculeis biformibus, 8—10 brevibus setaceis rufis, vix e tomento prominentibus, et 2—6 inaequalibus validis divergentibus rectis serratulis nigricantibus vel cinereis.

Articuli 2 poll. longi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  — 2 diam., e vertice et lateribus trunci globosi enascentes. Aculei minores 4—6 lin., maximi 2—2 $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longi.

### 90. *C. articulatus* PFR.

*Opuntia articulata* H. BEROL. (OTTO'S GZ. 1833. No. 46.)  
— *Op. polymorpha* H. ANGL.

Pa: Mendoza.

*C. articulis oblongo-globosis glaucescentibus, subtuberculato-areolatis; areolis in series subverticales dispositis inermibus, tomento albo brevissimo, setisque brunneis, vix longioribus, instructis.*

Articuli  $1\frac{1}{2}$  — 2 poll. longi, 1—2 diam.

### 91. *C. syringacanthus* PFR.

*Opuntia platyacantha* H. ANGL.

Pa: Mendoza.

*C. suberectus articulatus; trunco globoso; articulis e vertice trunci, crassis, subglobosis, viridibus, tuberculosis; areolis magnis, fasciculo setarum brunnearum et aculeis 1—2 latis flexibilibus arundinaceis fuscis instructis.*

Articuli  $1\frac{1}{2}$  — 2 poll. diam. Aculei 2 poll. longi et ultra, basi 1—1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin. lati.

### 92. *C? serpens* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 470. — *Cact. serpens* H. B. et KUNTH nov. gen. am. 6. p. 68.

Pa: Quito (in collibus siccis ad ripas flum. Guanacambae prope Sondorillo.).

*C. repens ramosus subangulatus, articulis sexangulatis apice aculeatis.*

Flores tubulosi incarnati. Petala 8—12 acuta. Stigmata 8 approximata.



93. *C? nanus* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 470. — Cact. nanus H. B. et KUNTH  
nov. gen. am. 6. p. 68.

Pa: Quito (prope Sondorillo et Guancabamba.).

*C. repens articulatus*, articulis teretibus subcompressis areolatis aculeatis parum ramosis.

Cact. ignota.

§. 5. *Protracti.*

Caule suberecto, cereastriformi, sed fulcro indigente, subarticulato, articulis elongatis, non radicanibus.

## \* Multangulares.

94. *C. serpentinus* LAGASCA.

Anal. cienc. nat. 1801. p. 261. — LINK et OTTO icon. t. 42. — DC. revue p. 51. t. 12.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. suberectus*, flexuoso-subscandens, tandem ramosus, 11-angularis, viridis; sinibus mox evanescentibus; costis compressis obtusis fere rectis; areolis subconfertis minutis albo-tomentosis; aculeis rectis gracillimis, rigidiusculis, exterioribus 9—12, centrali 1, nascentibus roseis, tandem albis, nonnullis fuscis.

Specimina 12—16 ped. alta et ultra,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$  poll. diam. Areolae 5—6 lin. distantes. Aculei 5—7 lin. longi.

Flores magni albi, expansi 6—7 poll. diam. Receptaculum viride, areolatum et spinosum. Tubus 5 poll. longus, viridis, glaber, squamis parvis, rubris, pilosis instructus. Sepala olivacea, petala exteriora purpurascencia acuminata, intima nivea, apice dentata. Stamina alba, antheris magnis flavis. Stylus vix longior, stigmatibus 7.

95. *C. ambiguus* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 467. — Cact. ambiguus BOMPL. nav. t. 36. — REICHENB. fl. exot. 179.

Pa?

*C. erectus longus obtusissime* 9—11-angularis, setis spinescentibus lana longioribus, tubo florali basi setifero.

Flos *C. serpentino* simillimus. — Num huic aequalis, an varietas caule erectiore et setis brevioribus?

16. *Cygnus*

The first of the ... ..

The second of the ... ..

The third of the ... ..

17. *Cygnus*

The first of the ... ..

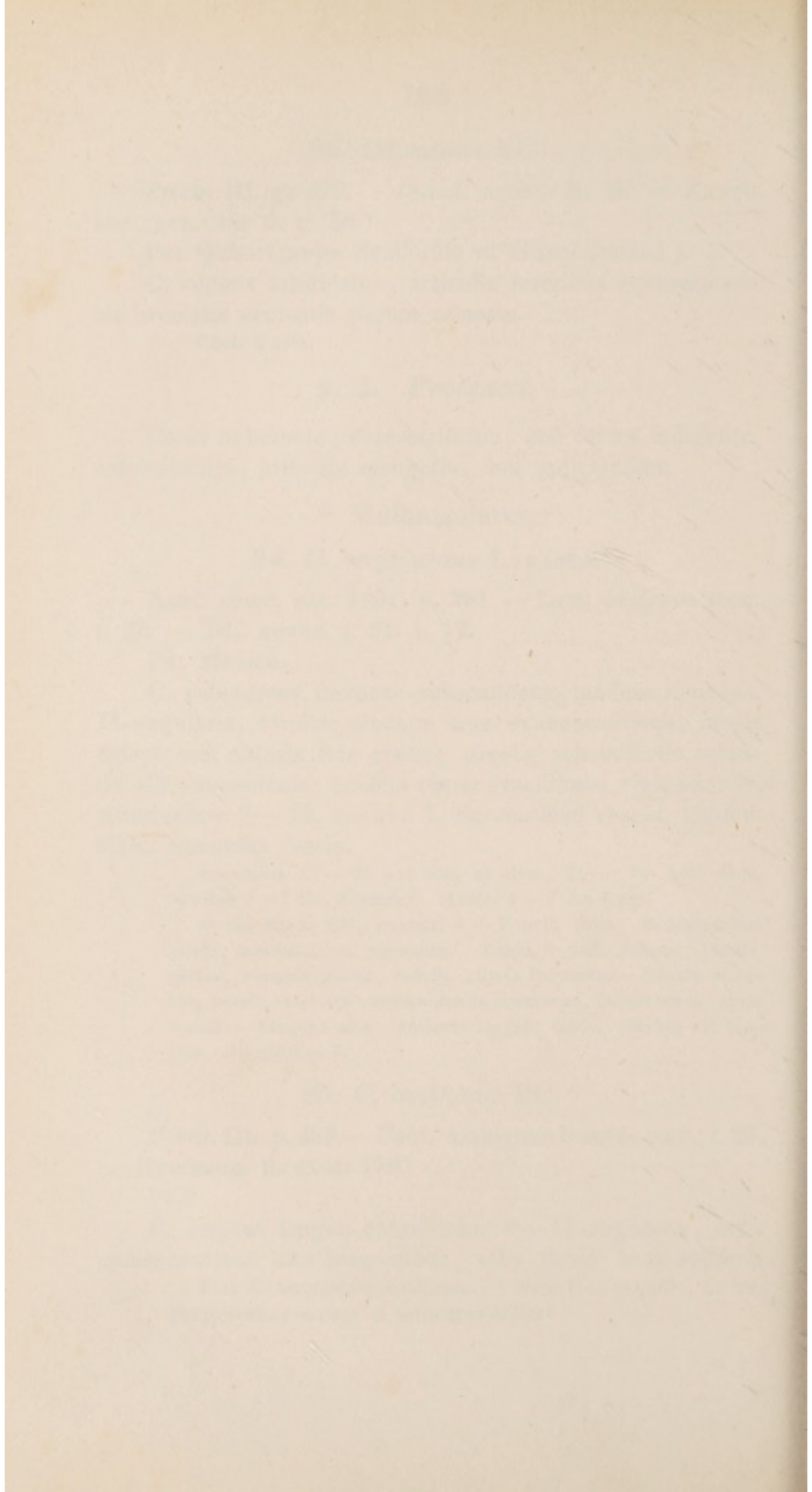
The second of the ... ..

The third of the ... ..

The fourth of the ... ..

18. *Cygnus*

The first of the ... ..



96. *C. polygonus* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 466. — Cact. polygonus LAM. dict. 1. p. 539. — PLUM. ed. BURM. p. 189. t. 196.

Pa: St. Domingo.

*C. erectus* subarticulatus sub-11-angularis, tandem ramosus; costis compressis verticalibus; sinibus repandis; areolis magnis approximatis; aculeis 10 — 16 gracilibus, rectis, radiantibus, griseis.

Flores albi 3 poll. longi, expansi 2 poll. diam., limbo parum patente. Stamina innumera; stylus longissime prominens. — Fructus rubro-fuscus tuberculatus, carne rubro-ignea.

Species ex Lam. *Cereo repando* affinis, ex Sprengel *C. griseo* conjungenda.

## \*\* Pitahayae.

Caule erecto 3—5-angulari, articulis elongatis obtuse costatis.

97. *C. obtusus* HAW.

Revis. p. 70.

Pa: Brasilia.

*C. erectus* laetevirens 3-angularis; costis obtusis; fasciculis aculeorum valde remotis; aculeis fulvis e tomento brunneo, 4 radiantibus, centrali 1 elongato erecto (DC.).

Truncus 2 poll. diam. Areolae 1 poll. et ultra distantes. Aculei 5—8 lin. longi.

Floruit in horto Berolinensi et Monacensi Octobri 1835. Flores magni, diurni, albi, expansi 4½ poll. diam. Receptaculum a tubo nudo flavescenti-viridi, squamis parcissimis, apice purpurascens, inferioribus minimis, deltoideis, superioribus sensim majoribus lanceolatis instructo, 6—7 poll. longo, haud distinctum. Sepala viridia, 13—15, lineari-lanceolata, reflexa. Petala biserialia, exteriora pallide virentia, interiora 2 poll. longa, 8 lin. lata, apice denticulata, nivea, patentia. Stamina plurima e tubo et e fauce, alba, antheris lineari-oblongis, flavescens. Stylus crassus, cylindricus, glaber, stamina superans, albus, 14-partitus, radiis stellatim patentibus, teretibus, undique papillosis, sulphureis.

98. *C. variabilis* PFR.

Cactus Pitajaya JACQ. select. stirp. amer. p. 151. — Cer. Pitajaya DC. prodr. III. p. 466. — PLUM. ed. BURM. t. 199. f. 1. — Cer. undulosus DC. revue p. 46. Prodr. III.

p. 467. — PLUM. ed. BURM. t. 194. — *Cer. laetevirens* SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 336.). — Jamacaru PISON. hist. nat. brasil. p. 100. f. 1? — *Cer. quadrangularis*, *trigonus*, *prismaticiformis*, *hexangularis*, *cognatus*, *affinis*, *glaucus speciosus* HORT.

Pa: Mexico, Peru, Brasilia, India occidental.

*C. suberectus subarticulatus simplex*, vel basi ramosus, viridis vel glaucescens; costis 3 — 5 subcompressis obtusis obrepandis; areolis plus minusve remotis, albo-vel fusco-tomentosis, parum lanatis; aculeis rectis rigidis, exterioribus 6 — 8, centralibus 1 — 2, albis, flavidis vel nigricantibus.

Plures species distinctae verosimiliter sub nomine *C. variabilis* conjunctae sunt. Sed formae adeo mutabiles sunt, ut omnes una in alteram transeant, quare species in hortis sub nominibus citatis cultae recte describi non possunt. Nam saepe in una plante articuli adsunt longissimi tetragoni, alii ovati trigoni, areolae tunc albae, tunc brunneae, aculei tunc breves albi, tunc elongati rigidi fuscii. — *Cer. obtusus* Haw. etiam vix a *variabili* separari potest, et solummodo ob florem cognitum servatus est. — Quando plures plantae hujus formae floruerint, aliae forsau species statui et accuratius describi poterunt.

Specimina laete vigentia plerumque  $1\frac{1}{2}$  — 3 poll. diam., areolis 4 — 8 lin. remotis, aculeis 3 supremis rigidioribus 8 — 10 lin., 4 — 5 inferioribus gracilioribus 3 — 4 lin., centralibus 6 — 12 lin. longis.

### 99. *C. validus* HAW.

Philos. magaz. Dec. 1831. vol. X. p. 414.

Pa: America calidior.

*C. tetragonus firmus*; apice glauco; lateribus fere planis vel primo convexiusculis; ipsis angulis obtusissimis, mediocriter spinosis.

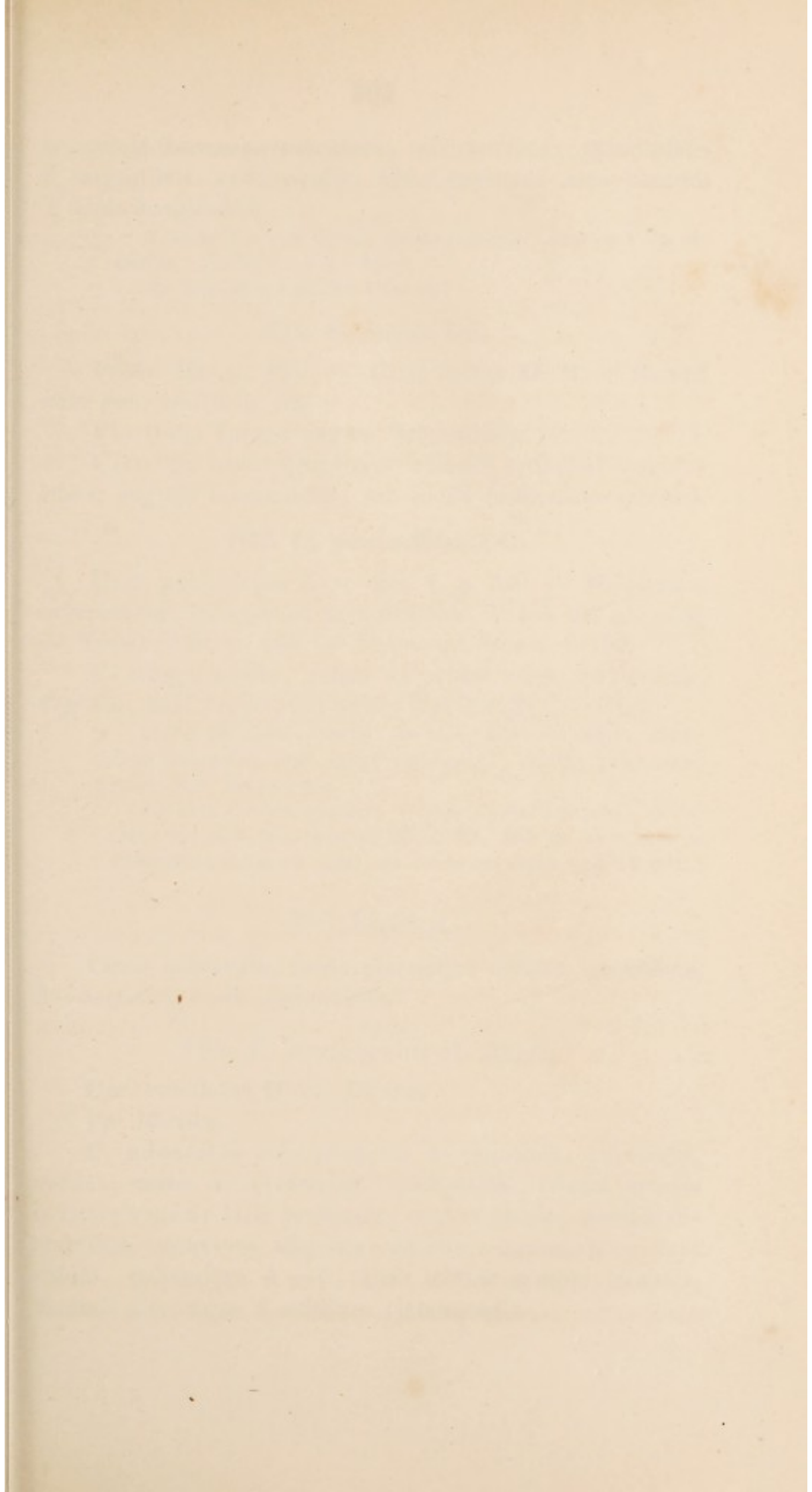
Affinis *Cereo obtuso*, sed valde robustior. Spinaria inter se valde distincta, lana ordinaria densissima, centrali brevi, spinis saepe fulvicantibus et 3 — 6-linearibus.

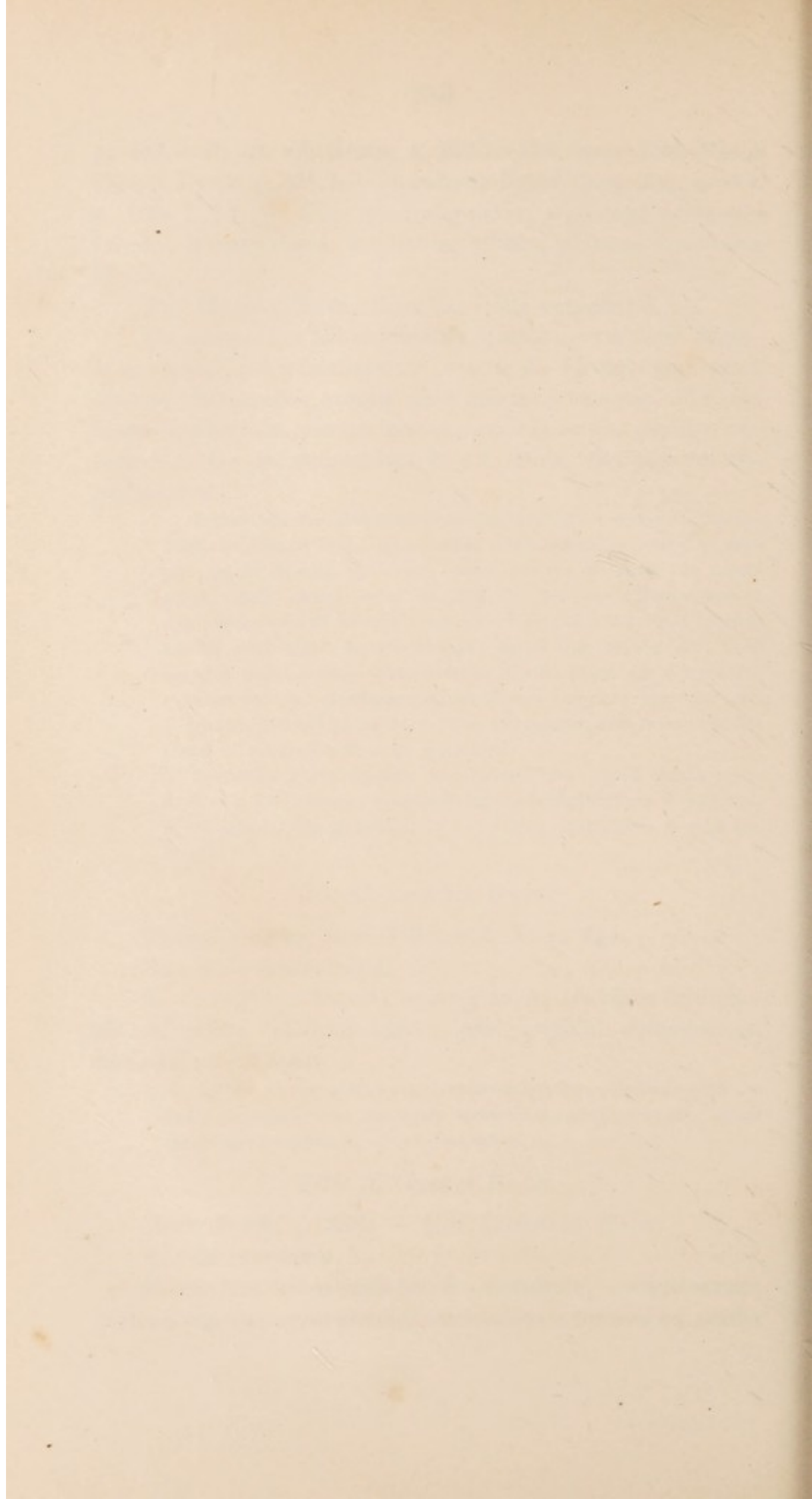
### 100. *C. laetus* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 336. — *Cer. formosus* HORT.

Pa: Montevideo.

*C. erectus subarticulatus 5-angularis*, *coerulescens*; costis compressis obrepandis; aculeis flavicantibus ex areola





latiuscula brunneo-tomentosa, vix lanifera, exterioribus 6 radiantibus validiusculis, binis supremis cum centrali 1 duplo longioribus.

Truncus  $1\frac{3}{4}$  poll. diam., aetate ramosus. Areolae 4 lin. distantes. Aculei 4—6 lin. longi.

An idem cum sequente (Salm)?

**101. *C. laetus* DC.**

Prodr. III. p. 466. — *Cact. laetus* H. B. et KUNTH nov. gen. am. 6. p. 68.

Pa: Quito (prope pagum Sondorillo.).

*C. erectus* laete virescens articulatus; articulis 7-angularibus; angulis tuberculatis; tuberculis fasciculato-spinosis.

**102. *C. paniculatus* DC.**

*Cact. paniculatus* LAM. dict. 1. p. 540. — *Melocactus arborescens*, tetragonus, flore exalbido. PLUM. cat. pl. p. 19. — *TOURN.* inst. p. 653. — *PLUM.* ed. BURM. t. 192.

*C. trunco erecto*, ramis ex apice trunci paniculatis, 4-gonis, basi articulatis; spinis fasciculatis brevibus.

Flores albi, lineis rubris, tubo longo ciliato-squamoso, petalis apice rotundatis, stylo longe prominente. Fructus pomiformes, tuberculosi, flavescentes.

Ad hanc speciem accedere videtur *Jamacaru* prima species (MARCGR. hist. nat. bras. p. 125. f. 2.), sed ex icone rudi et descriptione nulla non patet, an eadem aut affinis species? (DC.)

\*\*\* Extensi.

Caule suberecto, ramis plerumque diffusis, gracilibus, 3—5-gonis, costis compressis.

**103. *C. acutangulus* H. BEROL.**

*Cer. undulatus* HORT. DRESD.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. suberectus* subarticulatus 4-angularis, perviridis, nitidus; costis compressissimis obrepandis, circum areolas inflatis; sinibus latis profundis, serius planis; areolis distantibus transverse ellipticis; aculeis e tomento brevi fuscidulo, radiantibus 4—6, binis infimis semper minimis, centrali plerumque 1 subulato cinerascente.



Truncus  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Areolae 4—5 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 3—5, infimi 1— $1\frac{1}{2}$ , centrales 5—8 lin. longi.

**104. *C. pellucidus* H. BEROL.**

Pa: Cuba.

*C. suberectus*, basi ramosus, 5-angularis, pellucide viridis; costis junioribus acuatis, fere membranaceis, serius obtusis, obrepandis, infra areolas inflatis; areolis subnudis; aculeis rectis, junioribus aureis, tandem fulvis, radiantibus 9, centrali 1 longiore.

Truncus 1— $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Areolae 4—5 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 3—4, centrales 10—12 lin. longi.

**105. *C. princeps* H. WÜRZB.**

Pa?

*C. erectus* ramosus, subarticulatus, 3-, rarius 4—5-angularis; sinubus planis; costis compressis infra areolas inflatis; areolis subremotis, tomento brevissimo albido; aculeis rectis crassiusculis flavescentibus vel albis, centralibus 3, exterioribus 7—8, supremo brevissimo vel nullo.

Truncus 1— $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Areolae 4—5 lin. distantes. Aculei centrales 6—8 lin. longi.

**106. *C. Bomplandii* PARM.**

Pa: Brasilia.

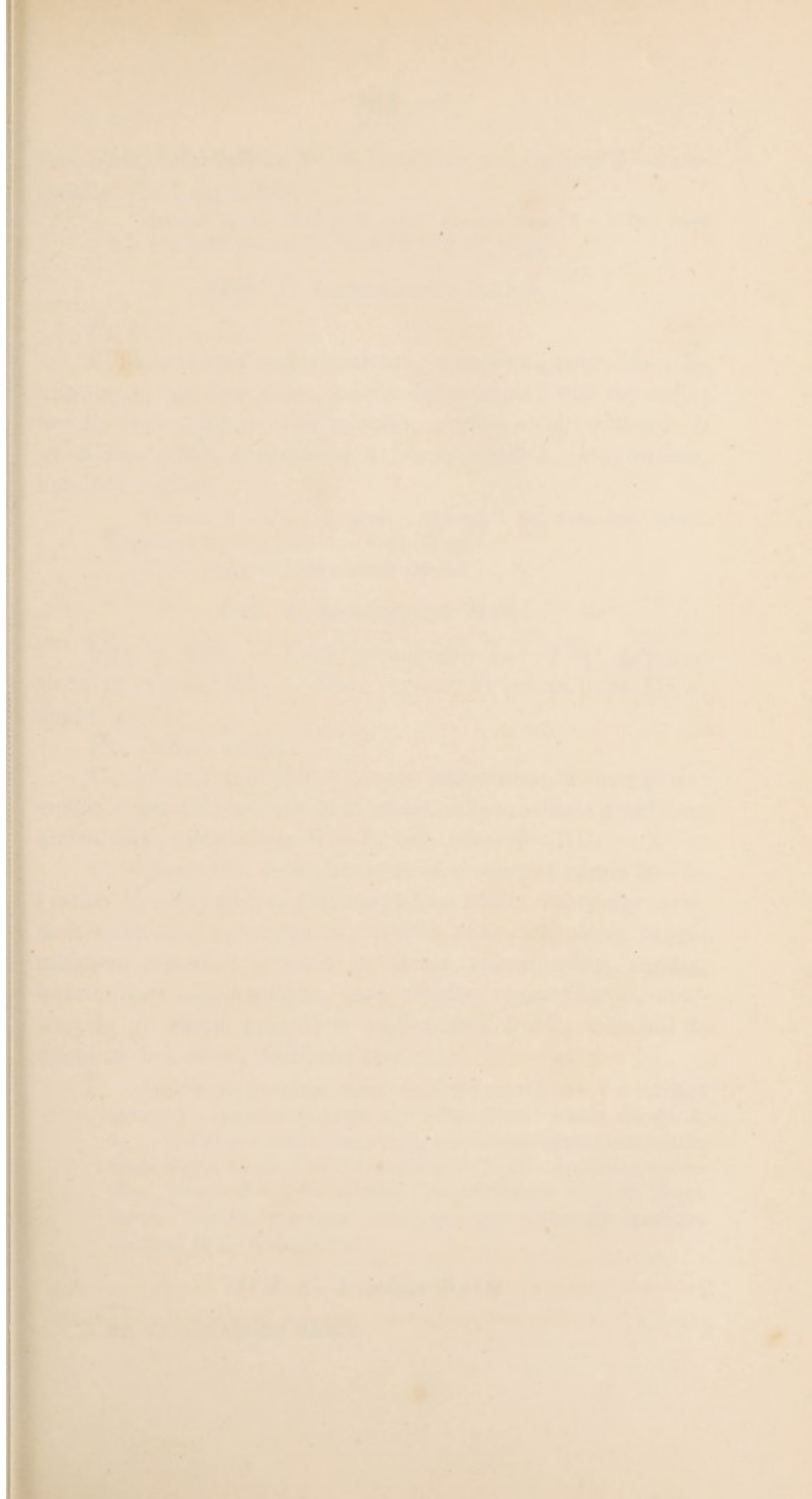
*C. erectus* subarticulatus 4—5-angularis, glaucescens; costis subrectangularibus; cristis obtusis undulatis; areolis subremotis; aculeis rigidis eburneis, basi crassiore et apice nigricantibus, e tomento brevissimo griseo, centrali 1, exterioribus 5—6, superioribus 2 majoribus, 3—4 infimis brevissimis, tenuissimis.

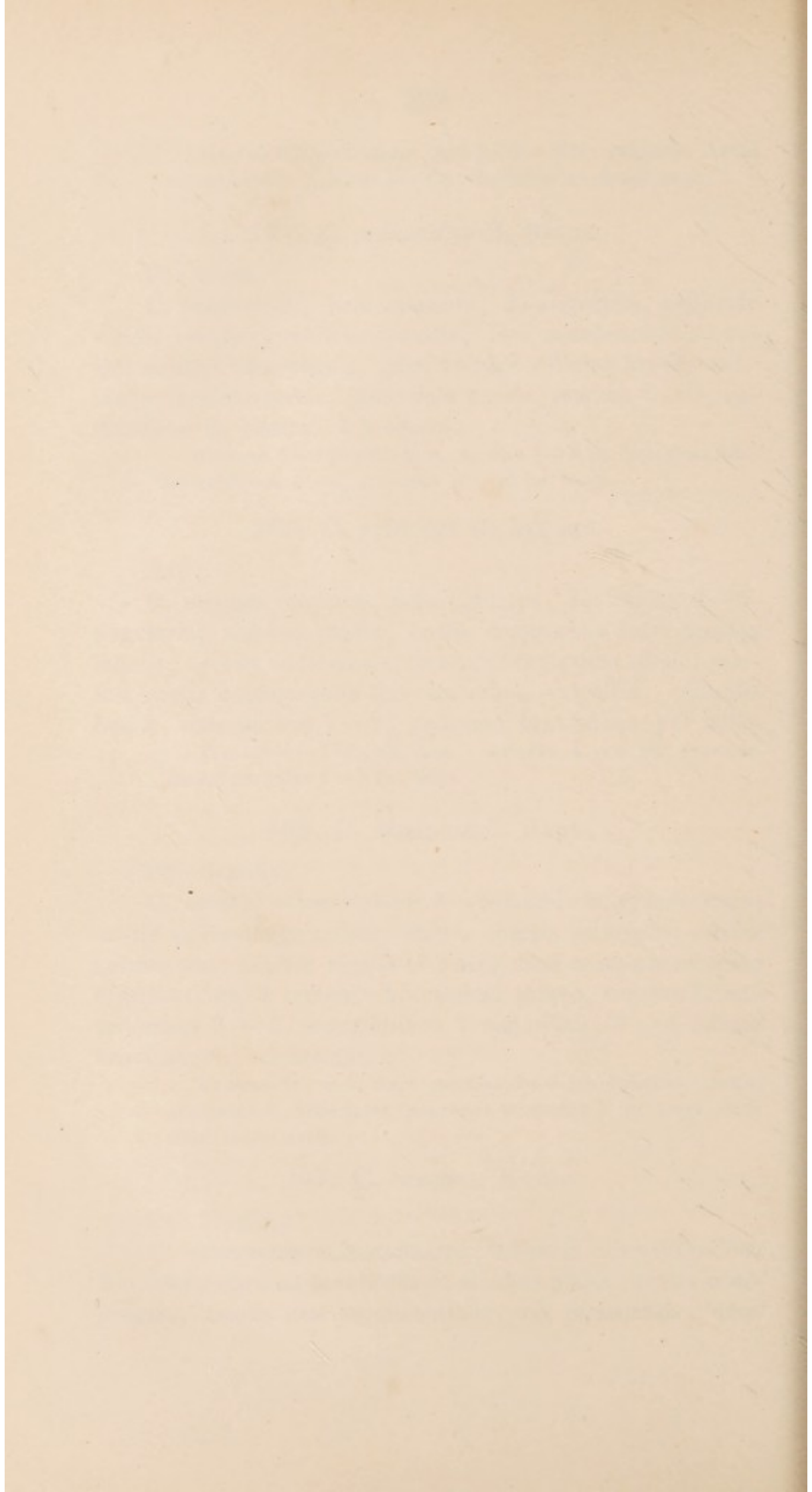
Truncus  $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. diam. Areolae 6—7 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 4, superiores (nascentes purpurei) 6 lin. longi, centralis subpollicaris.

**107. *C. ramosus* KARW.**

Pa: Mexico.

*C. suberectus* subarticulatus; articulis diversiformibus 3—5-angularibus perviridibus; sinubus planis; costis compressis; areolis non prominentibus, vix tomentosis; acu-





leis albis, inferioribus 5—6 brevibus, centralibus 3—4 subulatis vix longioribus.

Articuli usque ad 2 poll. diam. Areolae nunc 3—4 lin., nunc 1—1½ poll. remotae. Aculei 2—3 lin. longi.

**108. *C. baxaniensis* KARW.**

Pa?

*C. suberectus* subarticulatus, ramosus, perviridis, 5-angularis; sinubus latis; costis compressis, vix repandis; areolis approximatis albis minutis; aculeis exterioribus 6—8 gracilibus albis, centralibus 4 fuscescentibus, longioribus, omnibus rigidis.

Truncus 1—1½ poll. diam. Areolae 4 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 3, centrales 5—6 lin. longi.

*Cereo ramoso* forsán nimis affinis!

**109. *C. pentagonus* HAW.**

Syn. p. 180. — *Cact. pentagonus* L. — *Cact. prismaticus* et *reptans* W. — *Cer. reptans* et *prismaticus* HAW. suppl. p. 77.

Pa: Amer. calida.

*C. erectus* articulatus tenuis laetevirens 5-angularis; costis repandis; aculeis basi nudis subaequalibus gracilibus stramineis, radiantibus 6—7, uno centrali (DC. pr.).

*C. suberectus*, articulatus, ramosissimus; ramis 3—5- (rarius 6—7-) gonis; sinubus latis; costis subcompressis, mox obsoletis, subrepandis; areolis albo-tomentosis magis minusve remotis; aculeis in ramis robustioribus rigidis, nascentibus nigricantibus, mox albidis, radiantibus 5, centrali 1, in ramis gracilibus radiantibus 6—7, centrali 1, omnibus brunneis, setiformibus.

Species polymorpha, quare a Cl. Haworth sub 3 nominibus assumpta! Truncus et rami 4—8 lin. diam. Variat angulis 3, 4, 5, quandoque valde compressis, quandoque omnino oblitteratis, ramis aliis robustis erectis (areolis 6 lin.), aliis gracilibus repentibus, areolis 3—4 lin. remotis. Aculei semper 3—4 lin. longi. Radices laterales nunquam profert, quo signo a nonnullis speciebus similibus facile distinguitur.

**110. *C. tenellus* SALM.**

*Cer. candelabrius* HORT.

Pa: Brasilia.

*C. suberectus articulatus* 4—5-gonus, tenuis; sinubus planis; costis subcompressis; areolis subconfertis nudis; aculeis setiformibus brunneis brevibus 3—4 divaricatis, supremis adpressis.

Truncus 4—6 lin. diam. Areolae 4—5 lin. distantés. Aculei 3—4 lin. longi.

### §. 6. *Repentes.*

Caule subarticulato, ramis longis, repentibus, diffusis, costatis vel subtuberculatis, radículas laterales proferentibus.

#### \* Multangulares.

#### 111. *C. Martianus* Zucc.

Pa: Mexico (Sultepec Zimapan).

*C. suberectus ramosus* 8-angularis; sinubus latiusculis; costis vix prominentibus; areolis approximatis in cristae tuberculis positis; aculeis exterioribus 6—8, setiformibus albidis (nascentibus rubris), radiantibus, centralibus 2—3 fuscis, vix majoribus.

Truncus suberectus, basi ramosus, 6—8 lin. diam. Areolae 4 lin. distantés. Aculei 2—4 lin. longi.

Flores mense Majo ignescenti-lateritii, expansi 2—2½ poll. diam. Tubus 2½ poll. longus, rubellus, basi areolatus et pilosus. Petala lanceolata acuta, dorso pallidiora, extima reflexa, intima sub-12 erecta, 4 lin. lata. Stamina corollam aequantia, conferta, sulphurea, antheris albis. Stylus exsertus flavus, stigmatibus 6.

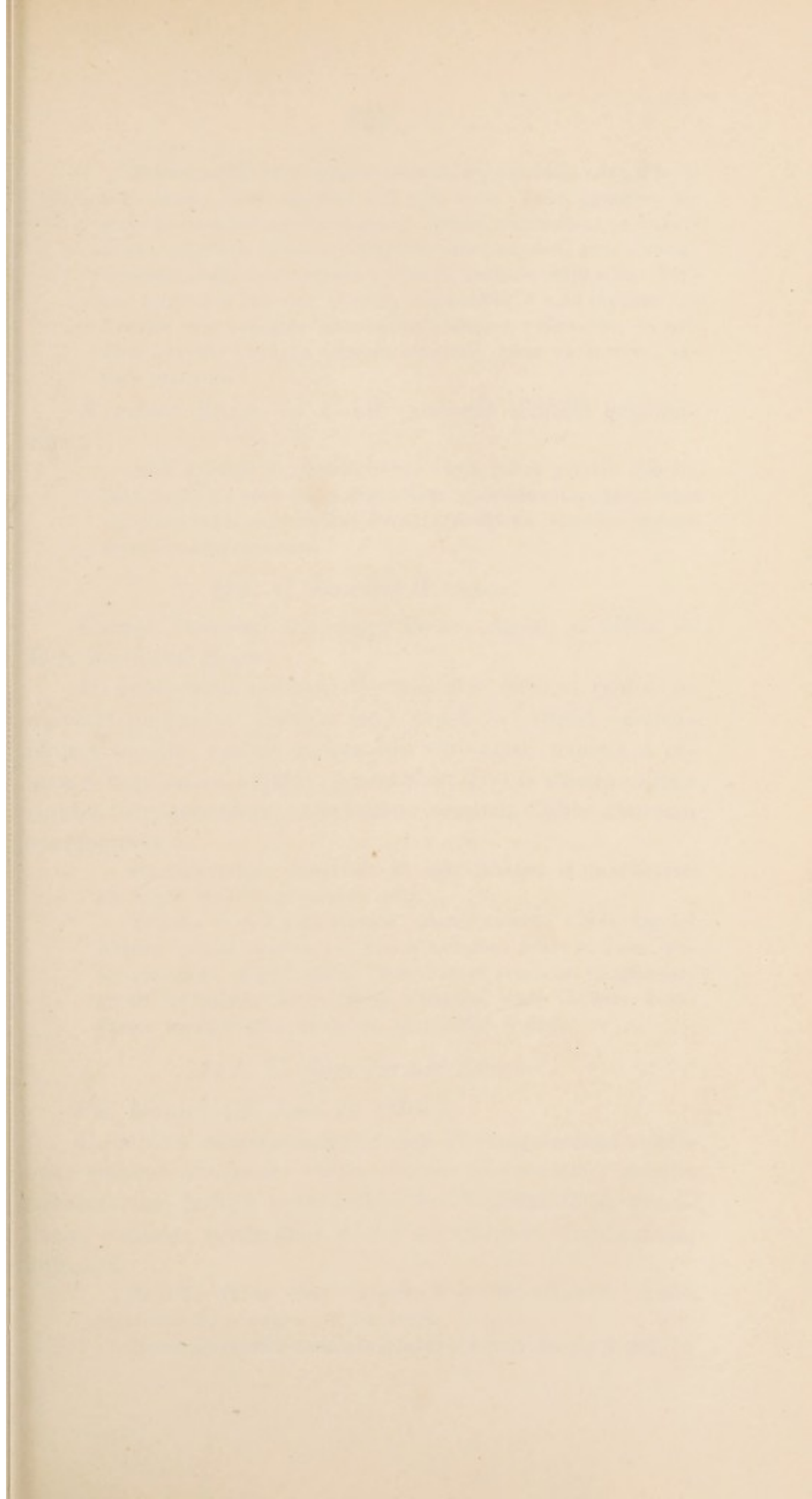
#### 112. *C. flagelliformis* Mill.

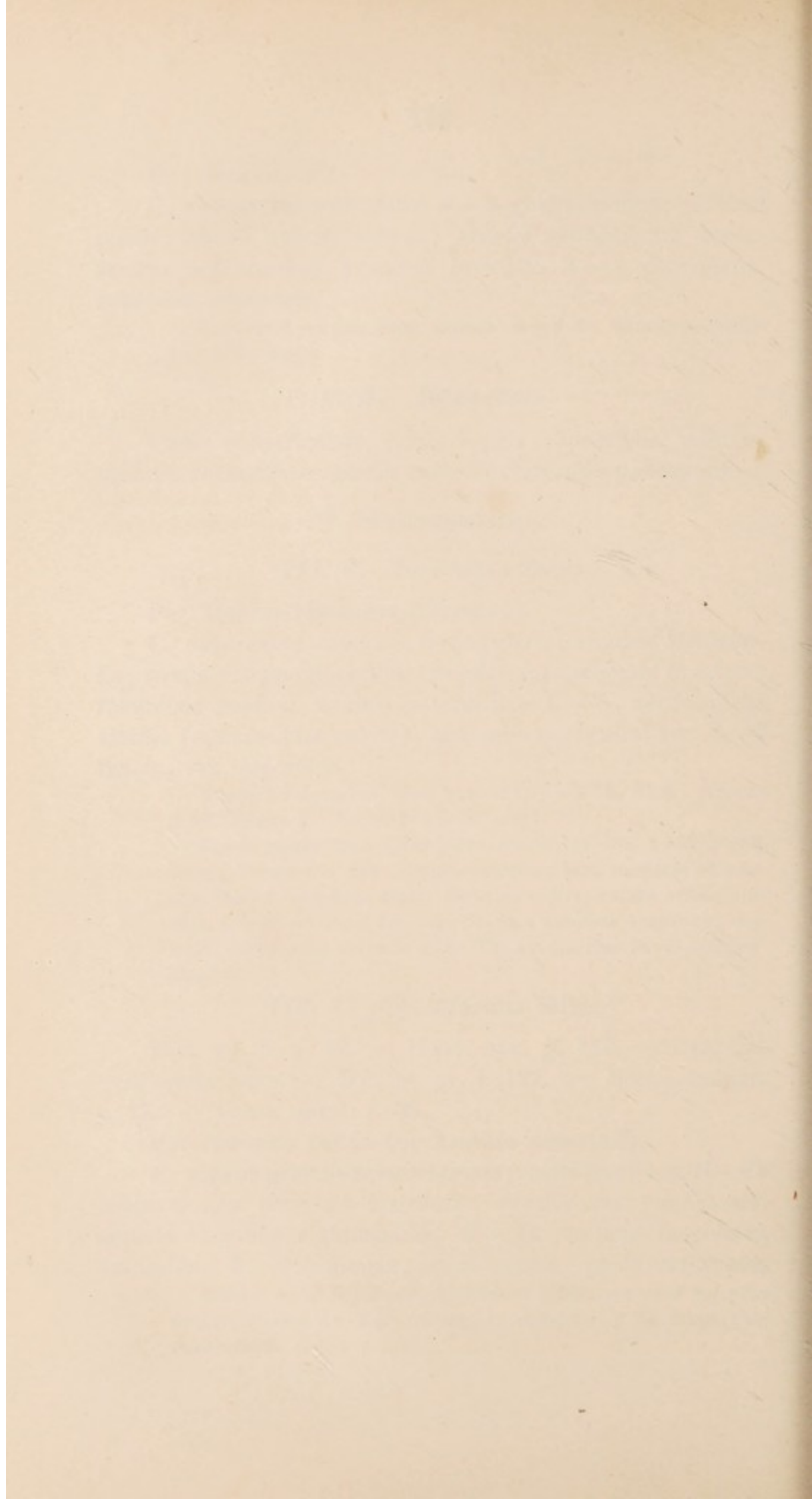
Dict. ed. 8. n. 12. — HAW. syn. p. 185. — *Cact. flagelliformis* LINN. — DC. pl. gr. t. 127. — Botan. magaz. t. 17. — TREW ehret. t. 30.

Pa: America calida (et Arabiae deserta?).

*C. repens gracilis ramosissimus*; ramis teretibus, 10—12 tuberculorum seriebus instructis; areolis vix tomentosissimis; aculeis brevibus rigidiusculis, 8—12 stellatis fuscidulis, centralibus 3—4 brunneis, apice aureis, paulo majoribus.

Rami 8—10 lin. diam., pedales et ultra, repentés vel pendentes; areolae 3—4 lin. distantés, aculei 2—3 lin. longi, nascentes rubri.





Flores primo vere copiose erumpentes, tubulosi, rubri,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 poll. longi, limbo expanso  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Tubus gracilis, sepalis fusco-rubris pilosis munitus. Petala mucronulata purpureo-rosea, exteriora revoluta; limbi lobi antichi expansi, postici erecti. Stamina albida supra corollam exserta, antheris sulphureis. Stylus staminibus brevior albidus, stigmatibus 5 non expansis. — Fructus vere sequente maturescens globosus, rubicundus,  $\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam., areolis confertis setigeris obtectus, carne viridi-flava, sapore prunaceo.

$\beta$ . *minor* SALM. — Caule ramisque dimidio gracilioribus.

Aliis Cacteis *C. flagelliformis* facile inseri potest. Sic CL. De Candolle eum supra *Pereskiam aculeatam* insertum, laete vigentem vidit, nosque ipsi *Cere*o *grandifloro* insertum copiose florentem observavimus.

### 113. *C. Smithii* H. ANGL.

*Cereus crimson creeping*: Botan. regist. t. 1565. — *Cer. Mallisoni* HORT.

*C. suberectus ramosus 6-angularis viridis*; ramis junioribus purpureis; sinibus latis angulatis; costis verticalibus repandis; areolis subremotis convexis; aculeis e tomento brevissimo albido, centralibus 5 — 6 divergentibus rigidis fuscescentibus, exterioribus setaceis flavis deorsum spectantibus.

Planta hybrida, parentibus *C. speciosissimo* et *flagelliformi* ab Anglo Mallison primum culta.

Truncus  $\frac{1}{2}$  — 1 poll. crassus. Rami nonnulli *Cere*o *speciosissimo* potius similes. — Flores mensibus Junio et Julio speciosi coccinei, 5 poll. diam. Tubus ruber areolatus et spinosus; petala lanceolata, nervo igneo. Stamina alba, antheris flavis. Stylus paulo longior coccineus, stigmatibus 8 albis.

### 114. *C. flagriformis* ZUCC.

Pa: Mexico (S. Jose de l'Oro.).

*C. repens ramosissimus*; ramis 11-angularibus viridibus; sinibus obsolete; costis obtusis tuberculatis; areolis subconfertis; aculeis exterioribus 6 — 8 radiantibus, gracilibus, corneis, centralibus 4 — 5 brevioribus, rigidioribus, brunneis.

Rami 5 — 12 lin. diam. Areolae 2 — 3 lin. distantes. Aculei exteriores 2, centrales  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longi.

Flores *Epiphyll*o *truncato* similes, 4 poll. longi, 3 poll. et



ultra diam. Tubus fusco-rubellus,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longus, 4 lin. diam., areolato-pilosus. Petala 3-serialia mucronata, coccinea, margine coerulescentia, reflexa, intima 5 lin. lata, limbum formantia campanulatum. Stamina inaequalia rubella, antheris flavis; stylus e medio vix prominens, stigmatibus 6 confertis albidis.

**115. *C. leptophis* DC.**

Revue p. 117. — Mém. p. 21. t. 12.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. subradicans* cylindraceus, serpentinus; costis 7—8 obtusissimis subrepandis; areolis velutinis, etiam adultis convexis; aculeis 12—13 setaceis, vix rigidulis, flavidis, expanso-radiatis, 2—3 centralibus erectiusculis.

*Cereo flagelliformi* (gallice: *Serpent* nominato) valde affinis, sed dimidio gracilior est (quare nomen!), costisque differt paucioribus, aculeis vix pungentibus, junioribus rubris, dein flavidis, floris limbo multo magis expanso, styloque staminibus longiore.

Flores sessiles, solitarii,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longi, 2 poll. diam., lucide coccinei. Tubus squamulis pilosis et sepalis lanceolatis obtectus. Petala oblonga, fere linearia, apice retroflexa, exteriora 6—7 subcallosa et aequaliter rubra, intima longiora, violascentia, mucronata. Stamina 20, petalis breviora, roseo-albida, filiformia, antheris minutis flavis. Stylus filiformis, staminibus longior, stigmatibus 4 crassis, papillosis, roseis, obtusis.

**116. *C. Humboldtii* DC.**

Cact. *Humboldtii* H. B. et KUNTH nov. gen. am. 6. p. 66.

Pa: Quito (prope Sondorillo et San Felipe.).

*C. caule* procumbente 10—12-costato glabro; angulis tuberculosis; tuberculis setas rigidas gerentibus; stylo corollam multo superante.

*Cereo flagelliformi* valde affinis dicitur!

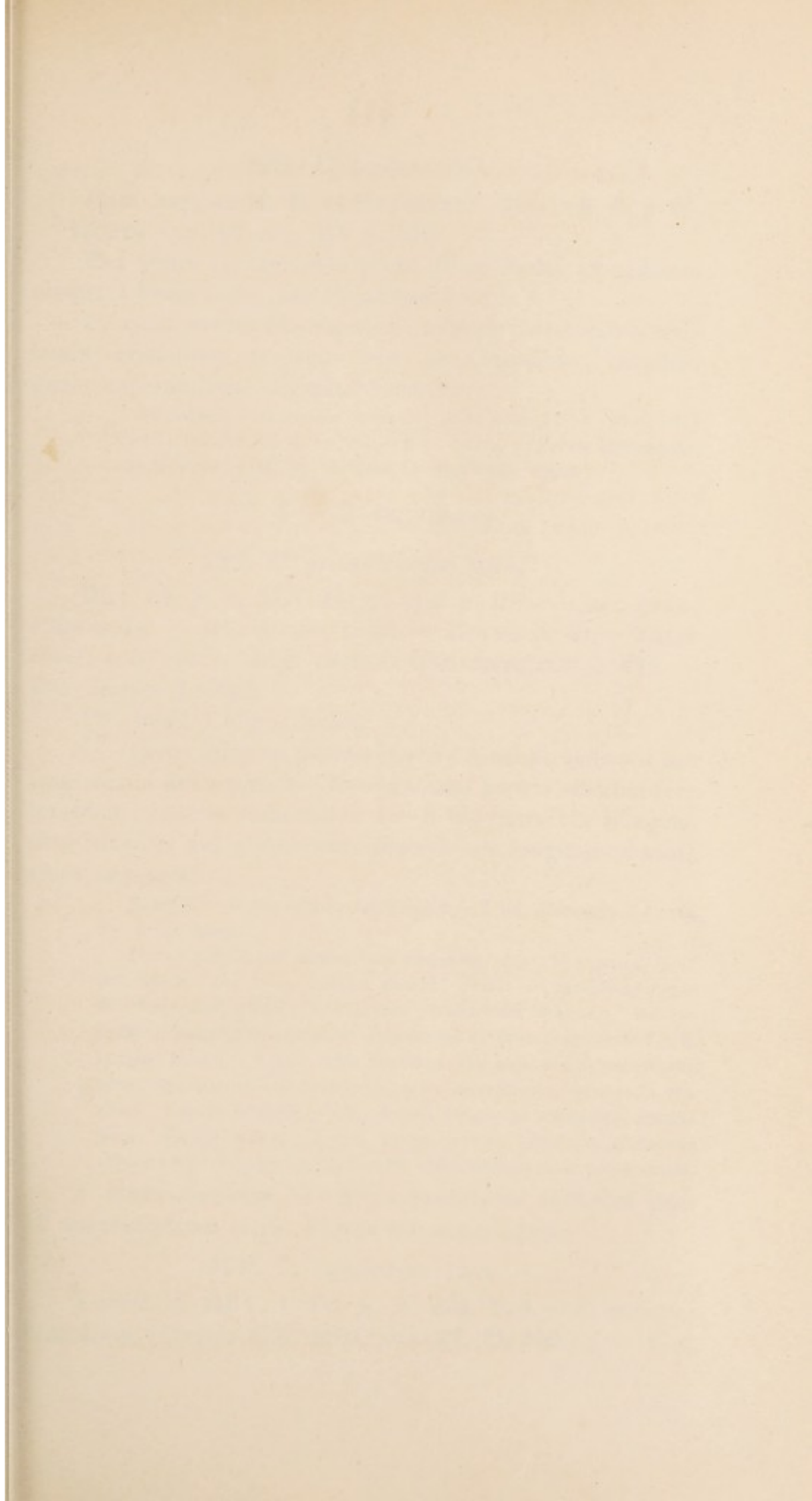
**117. *C. icosigonus* DC.**

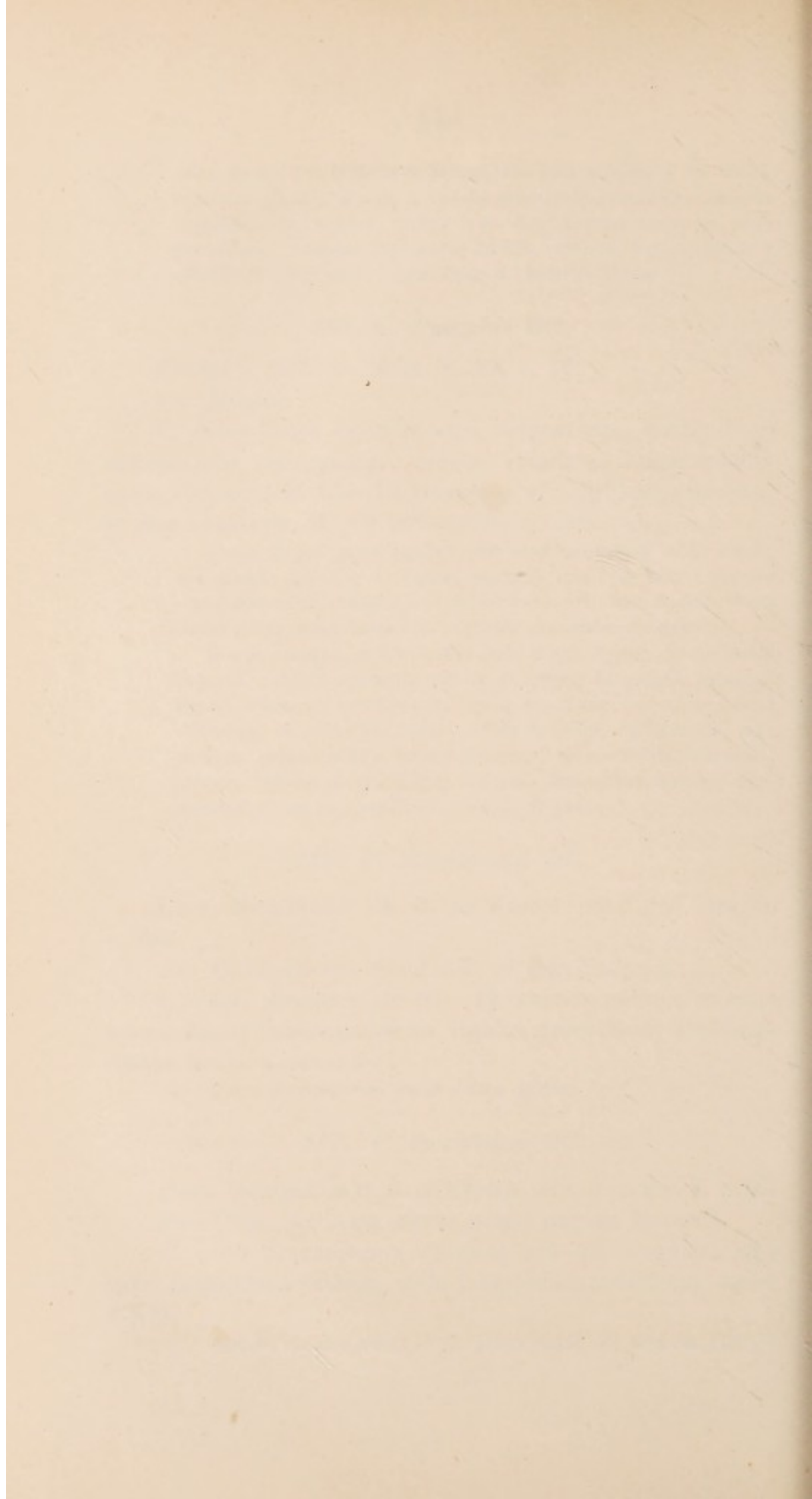
Cact. *icosigonus* H. B. et KUNTH nov. gen. am. 6. p. 66.

Pa: Quito (in locis siccis prope pagum Nabon.).

*C. caule* procumbente simplice sub-20-angulari; angulis fasciculato-setosis, stylo longitudine petalorum, apice 8-fido.

An, ex cl. auctoribus, a *C. Humboldtii* sat diversus (DC.)?





118. *C. sepium* DC.

Cact. sepium H. B. et KUNTH nov. gen. am. 6. p. 66.

KUNTH syn. pl. aeq. III. p. 370.

Pa: Quito (in arenosis propè Riombamba ad radicem montis Chimborazo, ubi *Pitahaya* dicitur.).

C. caule erecto 11-angulati; angulis fasciculato-aculeatis; staminibus styloque inter se aequalibus, corollam paulo superantibus, stigmatè 8-partito.

Ad sepes construendas inservit, unde nomen! — Flores incarnati, fructus rubri. — An, ex cl. auct., a *Cereo Humboldtii* satis diversus (DC.)? — Num *C. Martiano* affinis?

\*\* 4 — 7-angulares.

119. *C. grandiflorus* MILL.

Dict. ed. 8. n. 11. — HAW. syn. p. 184. — Cact. grandiflorus L. — DC. pl. gr. t. 52. — Revue p. 50. — TREW ehret. t. 31. 32. — Allg. teutsch. Gartenmagazin I. 421. — Bot. magaz. t. 3381.

Pa: Insul. Carib., Antill.

C. repens diffusus pallide virens; articulis radicanibus longissimis flexuosis, 5—7-angulatis, parum sulcatis, fere teretibus; aculeis radiantibus 4—8 brevibus vix pungentibus flavidis vel albis, centralibus 1—4, longitudine setas albas aequantes.

Rami 6—10 lin. diam. Areolae 5—7 lin. distantes. Aculei 2—3 lin. longi.

Flores plerumque mense Julio apparent, vespere expansi, 6—7 poll. diam., per unam noctem durant, rarius ad meridiem usque diei sequentis, odorem spargentes vanillaceum intensum. Receptaculum subglobosum dense squamatum et lanatum; tubus 6 poll. longus, basi 7—8 lin., infra corollam 1½ poll. diam., pallide virens, squamis ciliatis viridibus, apice aurantiacis, elongatis obsitus. Sepala linearia, acuta, 4 poll. longa, patentissima, aurantiaca. Petala latiora, 3 poll. longa, nivea. Stamina numerosa alba, antheris sulphureis, stylum 10—12-partitum aureum aequantia.

β. *speciosissimus*. — E foecundatione artificiali cum *C. speciosissimo* ortus. Flores hucusque ignoti.

120. *C. nycticalus* LINK.

Verhdl. d. GBV. f. Pr. X. S. 373. T. 4. — C. pteranthus LINK (OTTO'S GZ. 1834. No. 27. S. 209.). — Cer.

brevispinulus SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 339.). — Cer. Antoini H. VINDOB. — Cer. obtusus, rosaceus HORT. — OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 28. S. 221.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. suberectus* longissime articulatus radicans; articulis diversiformibus, aliis subcylindraceis, cum 4—5 seriebus areolarum, aliis 4—6-gonis; costis junioribus acuatis, mox obtusis; areolis nunc remotis, nunc confertis; aculeis 1—4 minutissimis rigidis, setisque nonnullis albis, saepe deciduis.

Rami 8—12 lin. diam. Areolae 4—10 lin. distantes. Aculei 1—2, setae 2—3 lin. longae.

Flores mense Julio, *Cereo grandifloro* similes, majores, nocturni, inodori. Receptaculum subglobosum, 1 poll. diam., dense squamato-areolatum et pilosum. Tubus 7 poll. longus, horizontaliter patens, basi 8 lin., infra corollam 1½ poll. diam., squamis fusco-virentibus, vix lanatis obsitus. Sepala patentissima, linearia, 2—4½ poll. longa, extima rubra, interiora fusco-virentia, canaliculata. Petala alba, 4½ poll. longa, 15 lin. lata, basi attenuata, cuneata, obtusa, mucronata, limbum formantia campanulatum. Stamina petalis breviora, basi viridia, superne flavescencia, antheris flavis. Stylus staminibus paulo longior, cylindricus, albidus, stigmatibus 15 subulatis, sulphureis.

### 121. *C. caripensis* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 467. — Cact. caripensis H. B. et KUNTH syn. pl. aeq. III. p. 370. — Cer. quadrangularis HAW. syn. p. 181? (SPRENGEL).

Pa: Nova Andalusia (in ligno putrido prope Caripe).

*C. caulibus* fasciculatis elongatis repentibus ramosis subtetragonis; angulis tuberculosi, tuberculis stellulato-setosis.

Flores et fructus ignoti. — *Cereo flagelliformi* similis dicitur, sed ramis subtetragonis satis distinctus. — An forte *C. nycticalus*?

### 122. *C. radicans* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 468. — Cer. reptans SALM, nec WILLD. — Cer. biformis HORT.

Pa: America calida, Antill.

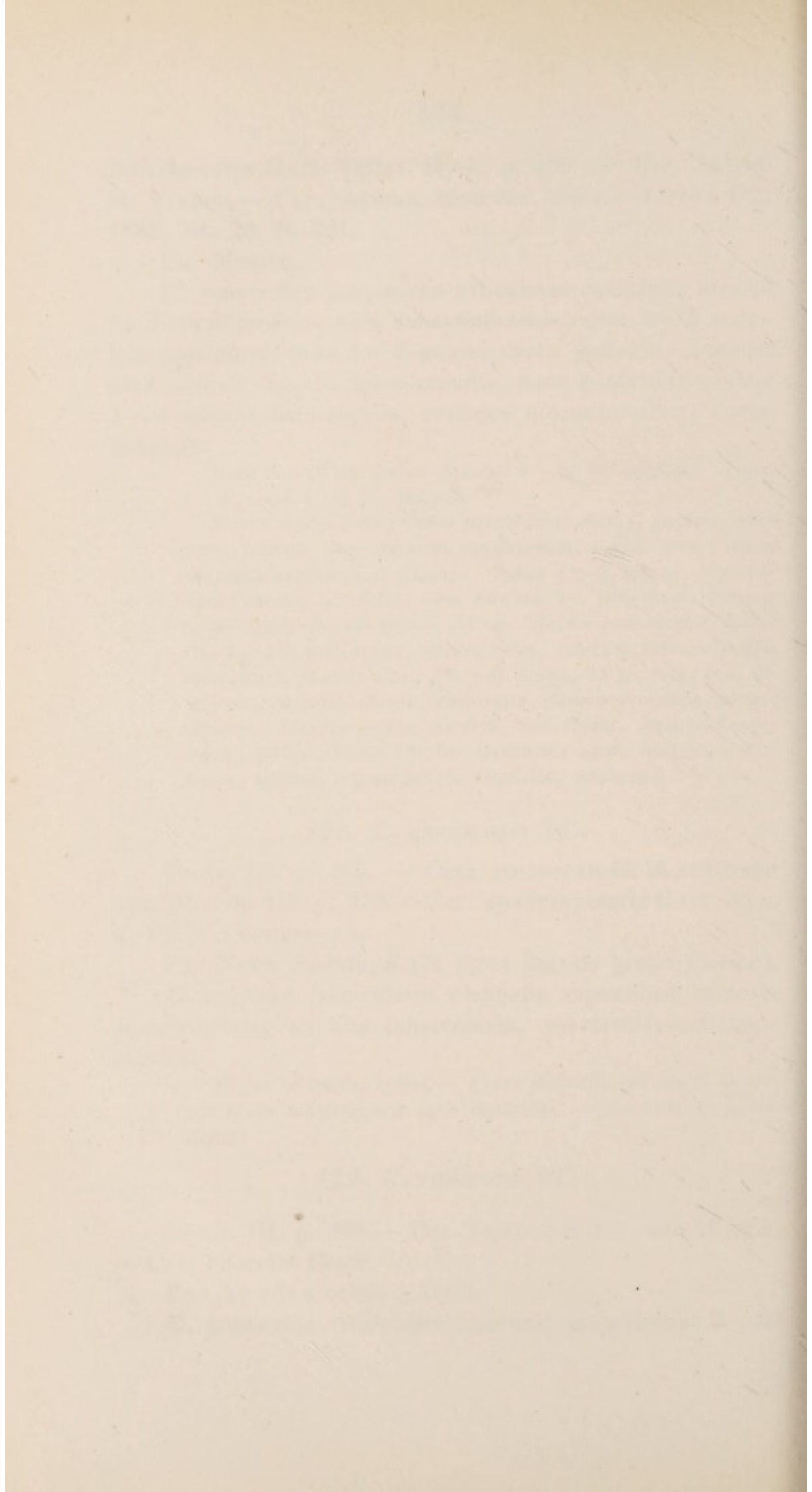
*C. prostratus* articulatus radicans, laetevirens, 3—5-

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented and supported by appropriate evidence. This ensures transparency and accountability in the financial process.

Furthermore, it is noted that regular audits are essential to verify the accuracy of the records. These audits should be conducted by independent parties to avoid any potential conflicts of interest. The findings of these audits should be promptly reported and addressed.

In addition, the document highlights the need for clear communication between all parties involved. Any discrepancies or questions should be resolved through open dialogue and mutual cooperation. This collaborative approach is key to maintaining trust and ensuring the smooth operation of the organization.

Finally, it is stressed that all financial activities must comply with applicable laws and regulations. Staying up-to-date on these requirements is crucial to avoid legal penalties and maintain the integrity of the organization's financial system.



angularis; aculeis rigidis gracilibus rufis, basi nudis, radiantibus 6—9, centrali 1 elongato.

Truncus 6—8 lin. diam. Areolae 3—6 lin. distantes. Aculei 2—3 lin. longi. Latera initio profunde sulcata (costis compressis acutis), tandem plana, imo convexa.

**123. *C. spinulosus* DC.**

Revue p. 117.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. subramosus*, *radicans*, *subserpentinus*, *teretiusculus*; costis 5—6 vix exsertis acutiusculis; sinus latis obtusissimis; areolis junioribus velutinis; aculeis 8 brevissimis rigidis conicis, junioribus flavidis, dein subfuscis, lateralibus radiantibus (DC.).

*C. suberectus ramosus*; ramis divergentibus 4—5-angularibus; sinus planis; costis subacuatis, tandem obtusis; areolis brunneo-velutinis; aculeis exterioribus 6—8 corneis, rigidiusculis, brevissimis (2 infimis longioribus, gracilioribus, flavidis), centrali 1 aequali.

Truncus 5—6 lin. diam. Areolae 4—6 lin. distantes. Aculei 1½, infimi 2 lin. longi.

**124. *C. albisetosus* HAW.**

Suppl. p. 77.

Pa: Insula S. Domingo.

*C. repens viridis* 5-angularis; aculeis setiformibus albis, in stellam expansis, lana rufa brevioribus.

*C. reptanti* Haw. (pentagono) simillimus; differt in spinis gracilioribus magis expansis albis (Haw.).

**125. *C. humilis* DC.**

Prodr. III. p. 468. — *Cer. gracilis* SALM.

Pa: America calida.

*C. suberectus ramosus* 4—5-angularis; costis subacuatis repandis; areolis subnudis; aculeis exterioribus 8—12, centralibus 4 paulo rigidioribus, junioribus fuscis, tandem albidis.

Truncus 1 poll. diam. Areolae 4 lin. distantes. Aculei 2—4 lin. longi.

β. *minor*. — *C. myriacaulon* MART. — *Cer. Mariculi*



HORT. — Ramis fasciculatis tenuioribus, aculeis subsetaceis.

126. *C. setiger* HAW.

Philos. magaz. 1830. p. 109.

Pa: Brasilia.

*C. suberectus*, ramis paucis 4-angularibus; setarum fasciculis sub-20-setatis; setis 3—4-linearibus subaequalibus radiantibus pallidis.

Plantae facies paululum refert ad *Stapeliam Asterias*.

127. *C. inermis* OTTO.

Pa: La Guayra.

*C. repens* viridis 4- (ramis junioribus 5-) gonus; angulis compressis; ramis nascentibus dense areolatis et setosis, adultis omnino inermibus.

\*\*\* 3 — 4-angulares.

Costis subacuatis, areolis junioribus squamula carnosa suffultis.

a. *Tripteres*.

Articulis 3-angularibus, acute costatis, floribus (specierum notarum) albis.

128. *C. triangularis* HAW.

Syn. p. 180. — *Cact. triangularis* L. — *Cereus compressus* MILL. dict. n. 10. — *Cactus triangularis aphyllus* JACQ. amer. 152. — PLUM. ed. BURM. t. 200. f. 1. — BRADL. succ. 3. — Botan. regist. t. 1807. — OTTO'S GZ. 1836. No. 3. S. 22.

Pa: Mexico, insul. Carib.

*C. suberectus* radicans articulatus laete viridis; articulis latis elongatis 3- (rarissime 4-) angularibus; costis junioribus compressissimis, quasi alatis; uno sinu fere plano, reliquis 2 profundis; areolis subremotis fere nudis; aculeis 2—4 nigricantibus, subdecussatis, brevibus, rigidis, recurvulis, infimo longissimo.

Articuli pede longiores, 2—3 poll. lati, interdum torti; margines articulorum adultorum crusta lignea obducti; vetustissimi

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prismatiformes, omnino lignosi. Areolae 1 poll. distantes. Aculei 1—2 lin. longi.

Floret mense Septembri. Flores albi, hora sexta pomeridiana aperti per 17 horas durantes, 8 poll. diam. Receptaculum squamis latis brunneis retusis obtectum; tubus viridis, 6 poll. longus, 1 poll. diam, squamis elongatis, apice spathulatis obsitus. Sepala lanceolata olivacea patentissima. Petala biserialia, 1 poll. lata, longe acuminata, nivea. Stamina flavescentia, antheris citrinis. Stylus crassus sulphureus, multo longior, stigmatibus permultis aurantiacis. — Fructus nudus coccineus, magnitudine et forma ovi anserini.

*β. major.* — *Cer. undatus* HAW. (philos. magaz. 1830. p. 109.) — *Cereo triangulari* simillimus, sed duplo major (HAW.). An varietas modo e cultura orta?

*γ. pictus.* — Articulis nonnullis omnino flavis, aliis e flavo et viridi variegatis, aculeis saepe setiformibus, nec rigidis.

### 129. *C. Napoleonis* GRAHAM.

Botan. magaz. t. 3458. — OTTO'S GZ. 1836. No. 10. S. 80. — *Cer. triangularis major* SALM. — PLUM. ed. BURM. p. 191. t. 199. f. 2.

Pa: India occidentalis.

*C. suberectus* longe articulatus viridis; articulis trigonis gracilibus; sinibus planis; costis acuatis undulatis subtuberculatis; areolis remotis vix tomentosis in parte superiore tuberculorum; aculeis 3—4 inaequalibus subulatis rectis nigris, infimo plerumque longissimo, setis interdum paucis albis.

• A *Cereo triangulari* toto coelo distinctus! Articuli pedales et ultra, 10—12 lin. diam. Areolae 6—8 lin. distantes. Aculei 4—8 lin. longi.

Floruit in horto Edinburgensi mense Septembri 1835. Flores 8 poll. longi, 6 poll. diam., mane aperti vesperem versus claudantur. Tubus crassus, 3 poll. longus, viridis, squamis rubris. Sepala virescenti-straminea, lanceolato-lineararia. Petala nivea, spathulato-lanceolata, apice crenata. Stamina numerosa, flava, corolla breviora, antheris erectis minutis. Stylus multo longior albidus, stigmatibus numerosis expansis flavis. — Fructus (si Plumieri planta revera nostra est) violaceus, 4 poll. longus, 3½ diam., squamis spinosis obsitus.

**130. *C. triqueter* HAW.**

Syn. p. 181. — *Cactus triqueter* HAW. in misc. nat. p. 189. — *Cactus prismaticus* DESF. hort. Par.

Pa: Amer. merid.

*C. decumbens triqueter*, spinis fasciculatis divaricatis septenis, 2—3-linearibus (HAW.).

*C. suberectus articulatus viridis 3-angularis*; sinibus planis; costis acuatis repandis; areolis brevissime tomentosis griseis; aculeis 4—6 fulvis rigidiusculis, inferioribus 2—3 gracilioribus albis.

Truncus et rami 1 poll. diam. Areolae 6 lin. distantes. Aculei 2 lin. longi.

**131. *C. trigonus* HAW.**

Syn. p. 181. — *Cactus triqueter*  $\beta$  HAW. in misc. nat. p. 190. — PLUM. ed. BURM. t. 200. f. 2. — *Cactus triangularis foliosus* JACQ. amer. 152. ex LAM. dict. 1. p. 541.

Pa: Insul. Carib.

*C. repens triqueter*; angulis vix canaliculatis; spinis 5—7 stellatim fasciculatis sublinearibus (HAW.).

Flos ex Plum. albus et fructus violaceo-coccineus. Fructus ex Jacq. nitide coccineus, squamis vestitus. An duae species hic confusae (DC.)?

$\beta$ . *quadrangularis* HAW. syn. p. 181. — PLUM. ed. BURM. t. 199. f. 1. ex HAW.

**132. *C. tripteris* SALM.**

DC. prodr. III. p. 468.

Pa?

*C. articulatus suberectus radicans 3—4-angularis*; costis valde compressis subrepandis; fasciculis confertis; aculeis basi subnudis, aequalibus, albicantibus, radiantibus 8, centralibus 3 rigidiusculis.

Articuli 10—15 lin. diam. Areolae 1—3 lin. distantes. Aculei 1—1½ lin. longi.

**133. *C. prismaticus* SALM.**

DC. prodr. III. p. 469.

Pa: Amer. trop.

*C. articulatus suberectus radicans viridis 3-angularis*;

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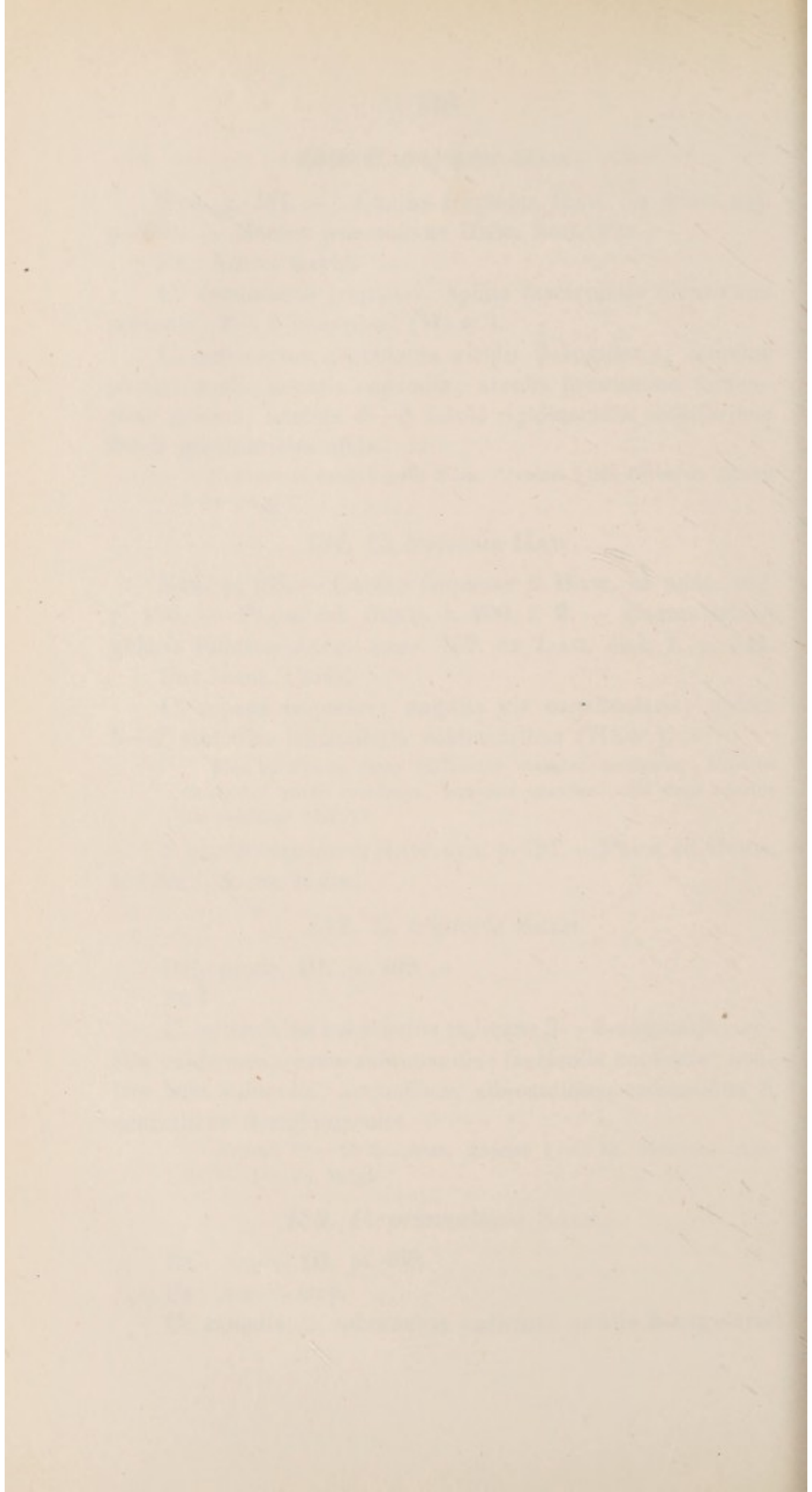
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costis repandis; fasciculis aculeorum confertis; aculeis subaequalibus fulvis e tomento fusco, superioribus 7—10, quorum 3—4 centrales, infimis 3—6 gracilioribus, brevioribus.

Truncus fere 1 poll. diam. Articuli saepe torti, rarius 4-angulares. Areolae 3 lin. distant. Aculei superiores 2—3, inferiores 1 lin. longi.

134. *C. extensus* SALM.

DC. prodr. III. p. 469. — WENDLAND in: OTTO'S GZ. 1836. No. 39. S. 306. — Cer. subsquamatus PFR. (OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 48. S. 380.)? — Cer. horridus HORT.? Pa?

*C.* longissime articulatus radicans viridis 3-angularis; costis repandis subacuatis; areolis remotis fulvo-tomentosis; aculeis fulvis, rigidis, recurvulis, brevibus, 2, 3, 4 decussatis, interdum 1 centrali; setis nonnullis albis, plerumque deciduis.

Articuli pedales et ultra, 1—1½ poll. diam., vetustiores teretes, angulis obsoletis. Areolae 1½ poll. distant. Aculei 1—3 lin. longi.

Flos a Cl. Wendland observatus, horizontaliter patens, 1 ped. longus, albus, odore *Daturae suaveolentis* simili, diurnus, duratione brevissima. Receptaculum subglobosum, tuberculato-areolatum et spinosum. Tubus calycinalis rectus, 5—6 poll. longus, sursum dilatatus, laete virens, squamis lanceolatis, acutis, basi viridibus, apice vivide rubris obsitus. Sepala 2½—3 lin. lata, linearia, acuta, sursum canaliculata, flavescenti-viridia. Corolla alba, campanulato-expansa. Petala 4½ poll. longa, obcuneata, infra apicem 14 lin. lata, obtusa, mucronata. Stamina petalis breviora alba, antheris sulphureis. Stylus paulo longior, pallidissime flavescens, stigmatibus 20 subulatis sulphureis.

135. *C. setaceus* SALM.

DC. prodr. III. p. 469.

Pa: Brasilia.

*C.* articulatus suberectus radicans; articulis triangularibus elongatis divergentibus perviridibus, junioribus margine purpureis; costis acutis, fere rectis, vix repandis; areolis vix convexis albo-tomentosis; aculeis fulvis 2—4, gracilibus, rigidis, setis 8—10 longioribus, plerumque utrinque adpressis.



Rami  $\frac{1}{2}$  — 1 poll. diam. Areolae 6 — 18 lin. distantes. Aculei 1 — 2, setae 3 — 4 lin. longae.

Flos in horto Berolinensi ex areola prope apicem rami vetustioris, magnus, pendulus. Tubus 6 — 7 poll. longus viridis. squamis parvis inermibus, apice purpureis instructus, receptaculo subgloboso tuberculato-spinoso adnatus. Sepala linearia 4 — 5 poll. longa, viridia. Corolla campanulata 4 poll. longa, petalis niveis, latis, apice denticulatis. Stamina numerosa flavescentia, antheris sulphureis. Stylus longior 16-partitus flavus.

$\beta$ . *viridior* SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 65.). — *C. coccineus* DC.

*b. Speciosi.*

Articulis suberectis 3 — 4-, rarius 5-gonis, floribus speciosis rubris.

*136. C. speciosissimus* DC.

*Cactus speciosissimus* DESF. mém. Mus. 3. p. 190. t. 9. — *Cactus speciosus* WILLD., CAVAN. — Allg. deutsch. Gartenmagazin B. V. 1820. — COLLA hort. ripul. t. 10. — Botan. regist. t. 486. — REICHENB. fl. exot. 180. — DC. revue p. 54. — GREEN (OTTO'S GZ. 1834. No. 39.).

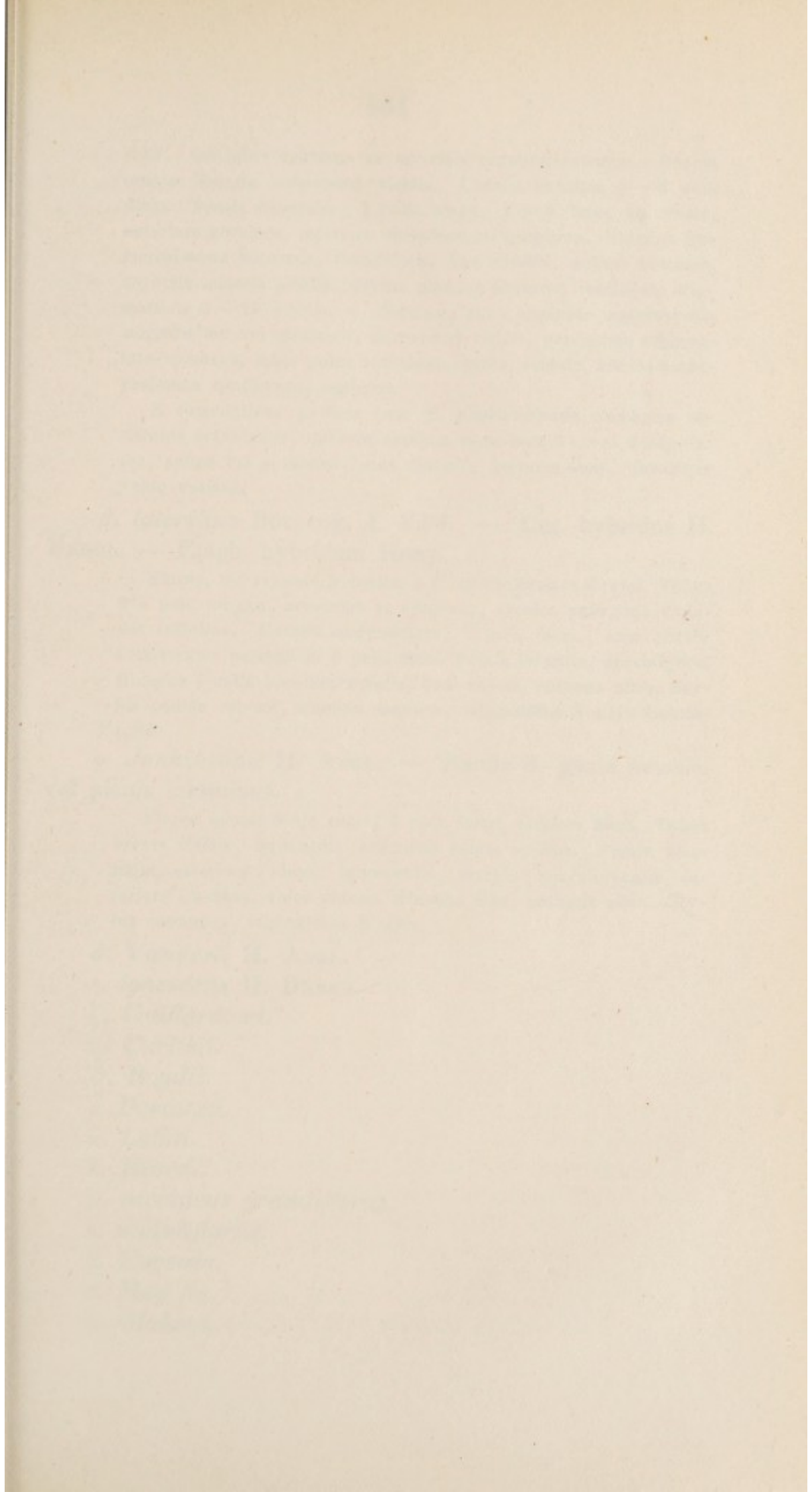
Pa: Mexico, Guatemala.

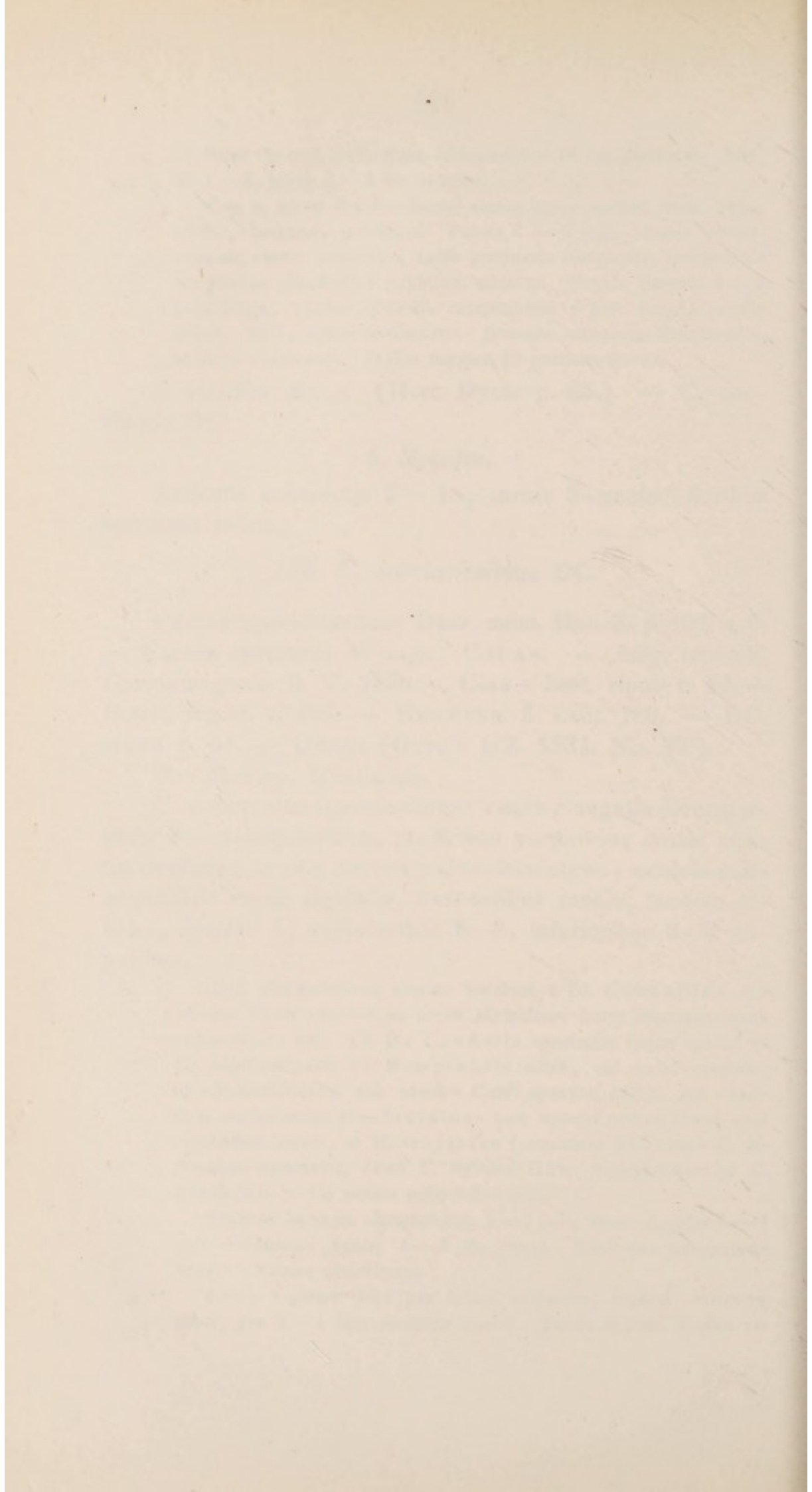
*C. suberectus ramosissimus*; ramis elongatis divergentibus 3 — 4-angularibus, junioribus purpureis; costis acutis dentatis; areolis convexis albo-tomentosis; aculeis subaequalibus rectis rigidulis, nascentibus roseis, tandem albidis, centrali 1, superioribus 6—8, inferioribus 2—3 minoribus.

Haec distinctissima species primum a Cl. Cavanilles sub nomine *Cacti speciosi* ex horto Madridensi horto Monspensulano communicata est. Cl. De Candolle specimina hujus speciei et *C. phyllanthoidis* Cl. Bomplandio misit, qui ambo confudit, et *phyllanthoidem* sub nomine *Cacti speciosi* edidit. Ad vitandam confusionem Desfontaines huic speciei nomen *Cacti speciosissimi* tribuit, et Haworthius (secundum DC.) eum *C. bifrontem* nominavit. (Sed *C. bifrons* Haw. verosimiliter ad *C. coccineum* Salm potius referendus est.)

Truncus et rami ultrapedales, 1 — 2 poll. diam. Areolae  $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 poll. distantes. Aculei 4 — 6 lin. longi. Radiculae parvissimae breves in apice articularum.

Flores a primo vere per totam aetatem, copiosi, insignes, rubri, per 3 — 4 dies continuo aperti. Tubus 3 poll. longus vi-





ridis, areolato-spinosus et squamis purpureis obsitus. Sepala crassa linearia rubescenti-viridia. Corolla expansa 5—6 poll. diam. Petala biserialia, 2 poll. longa, 1 poll. lata, acuminata, exteriora coccinea, interiora coerulescenti-purpurea. Stamina numerosissima filiformia, fasciculata, basi viridia, subtus coccinea, antheris minutis albidis. Stylus stamina aequans, coccineus, stigmatibus 8—10 albidis. — Fructus, anno sequente maturescens, magnitudine ovi gallinarii, flavescenti-viridis, parcissime tuberculato-spinosus, intus pulpa succulenta, grata, acidula, semina numerosissima continente, repletus.

E commixtione pollinis cum *C. phyllanthoide* perplures varietates ortae sunt, quorum omnium rami mox 3-vel 4-angulares, setosi vel spinulosi, mox dipteri, inermes sunt, formaque valde variant:

**β. lateritius** Bot. reg. t. 1596. — **Cer. hybridus** H. BEROL. — **Epiph. hybridum** HORT.

Flores, uti reliquis hybridis, a *C. speciosissimo* diversi. Tubus 2½ poll. longus, areolatus et spinosus, areolae squamula violacea suffultae. Corolla campanulata, 3 poll. diam., cum petalis exterioribus patentibus 6 poll. diam. Petala lateritia, nervo igneo. Stamina corolla breviora rubella, basi viridia, antheris albis. Stylus pallide rubens, stamina aequans, stigmatibus 8 albis fimbriatulis.

**γ. Jenkinsonii** H. ANGL. — **Ramis 3-gonis setosis, vel planis inermibus.**

Flores mense Majo rubri, 4 poll. longi, totidem diam. Tubus brevis viridis, squamulis inermibus rubris obsitus. Petala biserialia, exteriora reflexa, ignescentia, margine coerulescentia, interiora coccinea, apice obtusa. Stamina alba, antheris albis. Stylus coccineus, stigmatibus 8 albis.

**δ. Vandesii** H. ANGL.

**ε. ignescens** H. DRESD.

**ζ. Guillardieri.**

**η. Curtisii.**

**θ. Roydii.**

**ι. Devauxii.**

**κ. Lothii.**

**λ. Kiardi.**

**μ. coccineus grandiflorus.**

**ν. unduliflorus.**

**ξ. Eugenia.**

**ο. May fly.**

**π. Makoyi.**

*ρ. aurantiacus.*

Omnes hae varietates, in diversis hortis ortae, neque structura, neque floribus, valde variantibus, inter se sufficienter distingui possunt.

*σ. albiflorus?*

*τ. grandiflorus.* — E foecundatione cum *C. grandifloro* ortus. Rami nonnulli 5 — 6-goni, parce aculeati. Flores hucusque ignoti.

137. *C. Schrankii* Zucc.

*Cer. formosus* Catal. Cact. Monac. 1834. — OTTO'S GZ. 1834. No. 31. S. 244.

Pa: Mexico (Sultepec Zimapan.).

*C. suberectus ramosus*; ramis 3 — 4-gonis viridibus longis gracilibus divergentibus; costis subacuatis repandis; areolis remotis convexis, albo-tomentosis; aculeis 6 — 8 rectis, rigidulis, fulvis, fasciculatis, inaequalibus; setis nonnullis, interdum deciduis, in parte inferiore areolae.

Rami bipedales, 5 — 6 lin. diam. Areolae 1½ — 2 poll. distantes. Aculei 2 — 3 lin. longi, setae 1 — 2 lin. Differt a *C. speciosissimo*, praeter florem, ramis gracilioribus, areolis multo remotioribus, aculeis paucioribus fulvis et setis.

Flores *C. Ackermanni* simillimi minus expansi, igneo-coccinei, nusquam coerulescentes. Tubus rectus, 2 poll. longus, areolato-spinosus. Corolla 6 poll. diam. Petala intima 1 poll. lata, lanceolato-acuta, nervo saturatiore. Stamina rubella, antheris albis. Stylus exsertus coccineus, stigmatibus 8 elongatis albis.

138. *C. coccineus* SALM.

*Cer. bifrons* HAW. suppl. p. 76?

Pa: Mexico.

*C. quadrangularis erectus*, ramis saepius decumbentibus; radiculis longis filiformibus (HAW.).

*C. diffuso-suberectus ramosus* 3 — 4-angularis; costis dentatis; areolis prominentibus albis subtomentosis; aculeis 4 — 6 supremis brevissimis acicularibus brunneis, inferioribus 4 — 8 longioribus setaceis.

Articuli pedales, ¾ poll. diam., saepe decumbentes. Areolae 6 — 8 lin. distantes. Aculei 1, setae 3 lin. longae. Radiculae numerosae, filiformes.

Flores coccinei, 6 poll. diam. Tubus 1½ poll. longus, viridis, areolato-spinosus. Petala biserialia, lanceolata, acuminata, intima

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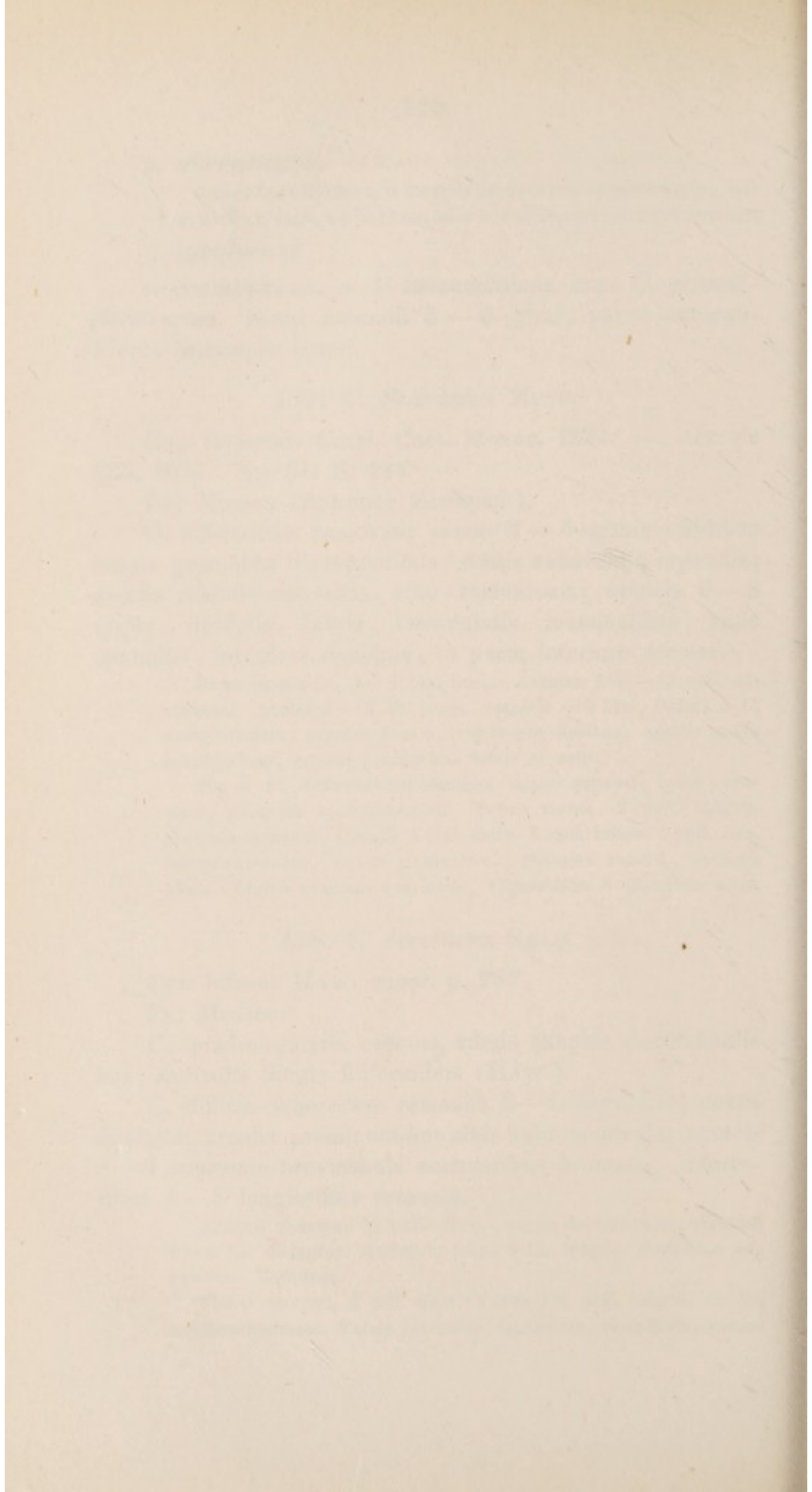
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3 poll. longa, 9 lin. lata, coccinea, margine coerulescentia. Stamina filiformia rubra, antheris albis. Stylus coccineus, stigmatibus 7 albis.

### §. 7. *Alati.*

*Epiphyllum* HERM. par. bat. add. (ex DILL.) — HAW. syn. p. 197. Suppl. p. 84. — *Phyllanthus* NECK. elan. 1. p. 85. — *Cerei alati* DC. prodr. III. p. 469. (excl. spec.) — Hort. Dyck. p. 339.

Caule ramoso ramisque oblongis, basi attenuatis teretibus, superne membranaceo-dilatatis, compressissimis, dipteris, ad margines crenatis.

HAWORTHII genus: *Epiphyllum*, Cacteas omnes caule compresso et alato continens, si characteres botanicos consideremus, statui non potest. Nam forma caulis et ramorum hic decidere non potest, sed florescentia, quare *Epiphylla* floribus tubulosis ad *Cereos*, floribus rotatis ad *Rhipsalides* referenda sunt. *Cactus truncatus* autem receptaculo nudo a *Cereis* satis diversus, proprium genus evidenter format, cui nomen: *Epiphyllum* aptissime servandum videtur.

### 139. *C. Ackermanni* H. BEROL.

*Epiphyllum Ackermanni* HAW. (philos. magaz. Aug. 1829.) — Bot. regist. t. 1331.

Pa: Mexico.

*C.* diffuso-ramosus; ramis laete viridibus elongatis, parte inferiore teretibus, superiore alatis membranaceis, tuberculato-crenatis; crenarum interstitiis valde sinuosis; ramis nonnullis basi 3—4-angularibus, repandis, setosis.

Flores e crenis lateralibus plerumque mense Majo et Junio rarius Novembri, coccinei, 5—6 poll. diam., per plures dies aperti. Tubus 1½ poll. longus, viridis, glaber, squamis paucis inermibus rubellis instructus. Sepala pauca angusta fuscidula. Petala 12 latiora, igneo-coccinea, acuminata. Stamina basi alba, superne rubra, antheris albis. Stylus stamina aequans, rubellus, stigmatibus 8 albis.—Fructus ovi columbini magnitudine, glabri, purpurei.

Varietatibus *Cerei speciosissimi* hybridis haud dissimilis, tamen ramis tenuibus, minime carnosus, florisque tubo inermi ab omnibus diversus.



140. *C. phyllanthoides* DC.

*Cactus phyllanthoides* DC. catal. h. monsp. 1813. p. 84.  
 — *Cactus speciosus* BOMPL. nav. t. 3. — HERN. mex. 292.  
 f. 3. et t. 457. — PLUK. phyt. t. 247. f. 5. — Herb. amat.  
 t. 244. — Allg. deutsch. Gartenmag. I. 1815. S. 154. —  
 Botan. magaz. t. 2092. — Botan. regist. t. 304. — *Cactus*  
*alatus* WILLD. enum. suppl. 35. — COLLA hort. ripul. t. 20.  
 — *Epiphyllum speciosum* HAW. suppl. p. 84. — *Cactus*  
*elegans* LINK enum. 2. p. 25. — DC. revue p. 59. —  
*Epiph. phyllanthoides* HORT.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. diffusus ramosissimus*; ramis vetustioribus caules teretes ligneos formantibus; articulis junioribus e basi attenuata vel ex apice ramorum, omnibus perviridibus, foliaceis, sinuato-crenulatis.

Hanc speciem pulcherrimam et ob florum copiam, facilemque culturam ab amatoribus nunc undique cultam, Cl. Bompland cum *C. specioso* confudit, et sub hoc nomine descripsit. Cl. Willdenow eam pro *Cacto alato Swartzii* habuit, unde nomen vulgare, sed, errore mox detecto, Cl. Link nomen ei tribuit *C. elegantis*. Servandum tamen est nomen *Cerei phyllanthoidis*.

Flores a primo vere ad autumnum usque copiosi e crenis ramorum, 4 poll. longi, rosei; per plures dies aperti. Tubus viridis inermis; 1½ poll. longus, squamulis parvis rubellis retroflexis obsitus. Petala exteriora saturate rosea, acuminata, expansa, interiora initio albida, sensim rubescentia, longiora, tubum formantia limbo pollicari. Stamina tubi orificio affixa, fasciculata, alba, antheris erectis albis. Stylus gracilis albus, staminibus paulo longior, stigmatibus 5—8 albis. — Fructus, 4—6 menses ad maturitatem requirens, initio corollae reliquiis coronatus, tunc apice nudus, obtusatus, ovatus, 1½ poll. longus, ¾ poll. diam., obscure purpureus, nitidissimus, costis nonnullis apice areolatis et setiferis instructus. Semina in pulpa succulenta purpurea copiose dissiti.

*β. albiflorus*. — Num vera, num hybrida varietas?

141. *C. oxypetalus* DC.

*Epiph. oxypetalum* HORT.

Revue p. 60. t. 14.

Pa: Mexico, Guatemala.

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*C. suberectus diffusus* (interdum parasiticus), ramis elongatis crassiusculis, crenatis.

Flores (ex De Candollii icone et descriptione) 4 poll. longi, extus fusco-rubentes, intus albidi. Bacca rubra oblonga costata, utrinque attenuata.

142. *C. latifrons* ZUCCAR.

Epiphyllum latifrons ZUCC.

Pa: Mexico.

*C. ramis viridibus magnis foliaceis, apice obtusis; marginibus parum et remote crenatis, potius undulatis.*

Flores insignes e crenis apici proximis, albidi, expansi 6 poll. diam. Receptaculum viride, 4 lin. crassum; tubus 6 poll. longus, nudus, fusco-rubens, subsulcatus, parcissime squamulosus. Sepala linearia rosea, petala latiora, extus virentia, margine subrosea, intus alba. Stamina alba, antheris oblongis flavis; stylus paulo longior, coccineus, stigmatibus 8 flavis.

143. *C. Hookeri* H. BEROL.

Epiphyllum Hookeri HAW. (philos. magaz. Aug. 1829.)  
— *Cer. Phyllanthus* flore majore DC. prodr. III. p. 469. —  
*C. Phyllanthus* HOOK. bot. magaz. t. 2692. — *Cer. marginatus* SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 340.).

Pa: Brasilia, Demerary.

*C. ramis latis elongatis, erectis, irregulariter sinuato-crenatis, laevibus, saepe margine rubro cinctis (SALM.).*

Floret noctu mense Junio — Octobri, odorem exhalans *Cerei grandiflori*, sed multo debiliorem. Receptaculum 1 poll. longum, 5 lin. diam., albido-virens, angulis 5 subacuatis, squamis brevibus purpureis obsitum. Tubus 6 poll. longus, flavo-viridis, nudus. Sepala pollicaria coccinea. Petala lanceolata, 2 poll. longa, 4 lin. lata, nivea, exteriora pallide virentia, dorso rubella, apice purpurascencia. Stamina omnia tubi orificio affixa, filiformia, alba, antheris erectis, 3 lin. longis, griseo-sulphureis. Stylus coccineus, basi albus, 7¼ poll. longus, 1 lin. crassus, stigmatibus 11 semipollicaribus flavis.

144. *C. Phyllanthus* DC.

Epiphyllum Phyllanthus HAW. syn. p. 197. Suppl. p. 84. — *Cactus Phyllanthus* L. — *Cereus Scolopendrii folio brachiato* DILL. h. elth. 73. t. 64. f. 74. — *Phyllanthus americana*, sinuosis foliis longis PLUCK. alm. 296. t. 247. f. 5.

— *Opuntia Phyllanthus* MILL. dict. ed. 8. n. 9.— DC. pl. gr. t. 145.

Pa: Brasilia, Surinam, Guadeloupe.

*C. prolifer ensiformi - compressus serrato - repandus* (LINN.).

*C. caule suberecto; ramis diffusis longissimis foliaceis, viridibus (junioribus saepe rubro-marginatis), marginibus irregulariter undulatis et incis.*

„Flores noctu explicantur, interdiu clausi sunt, nec una vice plus explicantur. Odorem spirant florum benzoës debiliorem. Mensibus Aug. et Septemb. gemmae nascuntur ab initio squamosae. Tubus pedalis incurvus e viridi albicans, hinc inde ligulis aliquot praeditus, corolla ex herbaceo albicans, petala 19—20, exteriora longiora et latiora. Stamina plurima, antheris fuscis; stylus multifidus. Fructus maturus dilute puniceus, octo angulis extantibus praeditus, apice nudus, floris vestigiis non remanentibus, hinc inde squamulatus“. Corolla 15—16 lin. diam.

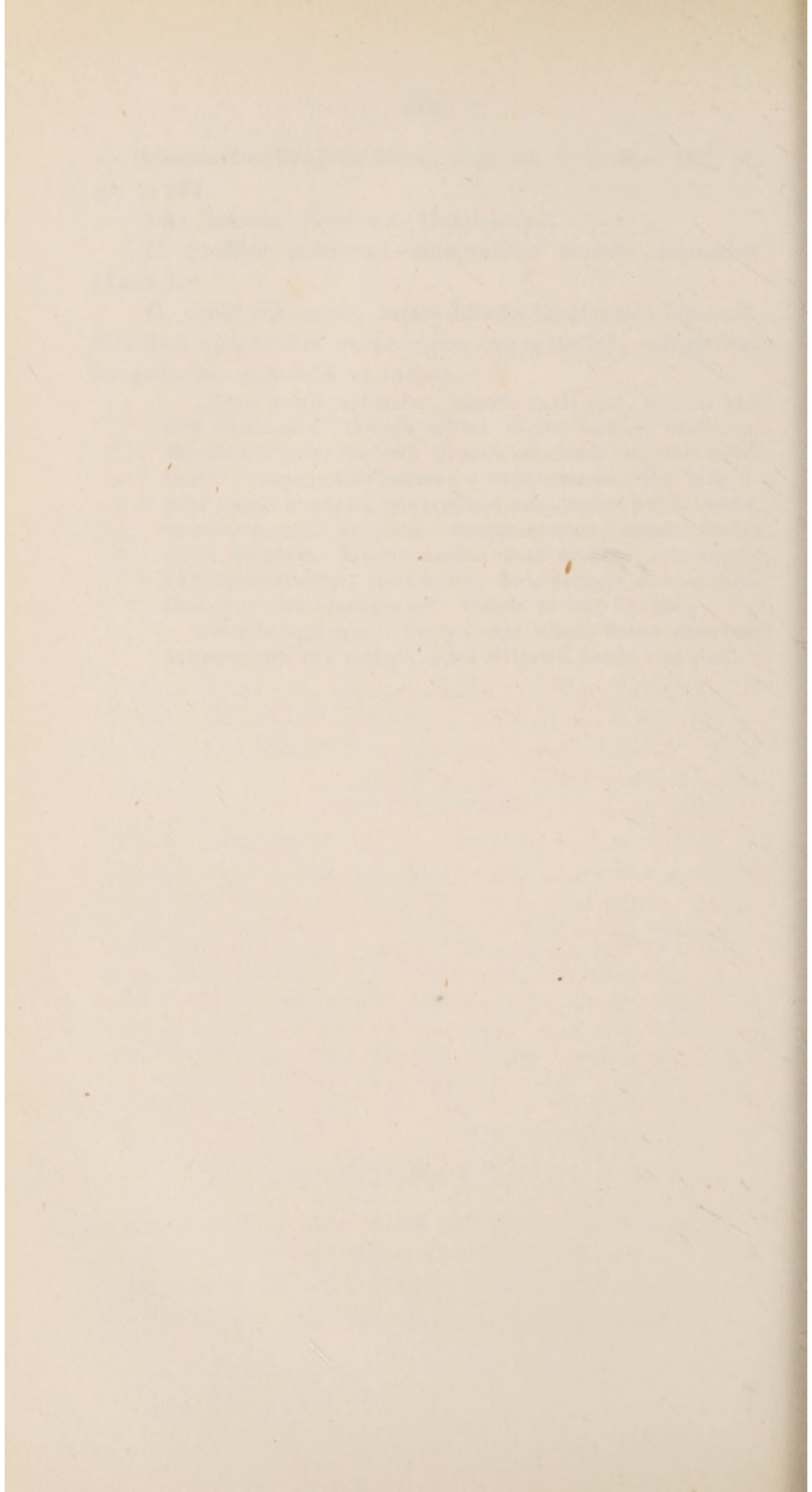
Quamvis haud raro in hortis florere soleat, florem observare hucusque mihi non contigit, quare Dillenii verbis usus sum.

141. *C. Phyllanthus* DC.

*Opuntia Phyllanthus* Haw. syn. p. 127. Suppl. p. 84. — *Cactus Phyllanthus* A. — *Cereus Stenocentri folio* Prachato Desc. p. 174. t. 14. — *Phyllanthus amo-*  
*ricana*, *stenois* *folio* longis *fructu* *alm* 208. t. 147. f. 2.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country, and the second part with the details of the various departments. The first part is divided into three sections: the first section deals with the general situation, the second section with the details of the various departments, and the third section with the details of the various departments.

The second part of the report deals with the details of the various departments. It is divided into three sections: the first section deals with the details of the various departments, the second section with the details of the various departments, and the third section with the details of the various departments.



## V. EPIPHYLLUM.

HAW. syn. p. 197. excl. spec. Suppl. p. 85.

CHAR. GEN. Sepala calyciformia, ovario nudo adnata, exteriora brevia, media longiora reflexa, intima petaliformia in tubum concreta, orificio obliquo. Stamina filiformia (circa 100) media breviora receptaculo, exteriora longiora tubo affixa, limbo multo longiora. Stylus filiformis, stigmatibus paucis, vix expansis. Bacca et germinatio ignotae.

Frutices carnosii articulati, articulis alatis subtruncatis, subinermibus, apice tomentoso, interdum spinuloso ramosis et floriferis. Flores speciosi hiemales, forma singulari. Receptaculum pyriforme in sepala 8 vera brevia imbricata virenti-rubella abiens; sequuntur sepala 5 vivide colorata, petaliformia, reflexa, tubi basi affixa. Orificium tubi obliquum ex 9 petalis compositum, quorum 4 suprema suberecta, 5 inferiora maxime reflexa.

1. *E. truncatum* HAW.

Suppl. p. 85. — SALM observ. botan. 1821. p. 40. — Cer. truncatus DC. prodr. III. p. 470. — Cactus truncatus LINK enum. p. 24. — Botan. regist. t. 696. — Botan. magaz. t. 2526. — HOOK. exot. fl. t. 20. — LODD. bot. cab. t. 1207. — REICHENB. fl. exot. 325.

Pa: Brasilia.

*E.* suberectum, ex apice, rarius e crenis lateralibus articulorum ramosum; articulis oblongis viridibus (saepe margine purpureis) compresso-foliaceis denticulatis, basi angusta insertis, apice truncato tomentoso.

Articuli  $1\frac{1}{2}$  — 2 poll. longi, 10 — 11 lin. lati, post florescentiam plerumque decidui.

Flores mense Decembri solitarii, rarius gemini, ex apice articulorum,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longi, per plures dies aperti. Receptaculum nudum, crassum, ovatum, viride, margine modo rubro. Folia calycinalia igneo-coccinea, reflexa; tubus roseus; petala limbum formantia acuminata, basi rosea, apice et marginibus igneo-coccinea, superiora suberecta, inferiora patentia. Stamina ex orificio tubi rubro-marginato, 4 lin. diam., longe prominentia, fasciculata



alba, antheris flavidis. Stylus staminibus longior purpureus, stigmatibus 5 rubris, parum expansis.

Trunco *Opuntiae brasiliensis* inserta haec species et sequens laetissime viget, articulos profert majores et crassiores, moxque flores oriuntur copiosi et perfectissimi.

*β. coccineum.* — Articulis minoribus, ovalibus, vix undulosis. — Flores mihi ignoti.

*γ. aurantiacum* HORT.

## 2. *E. Altensteinii* PFR.

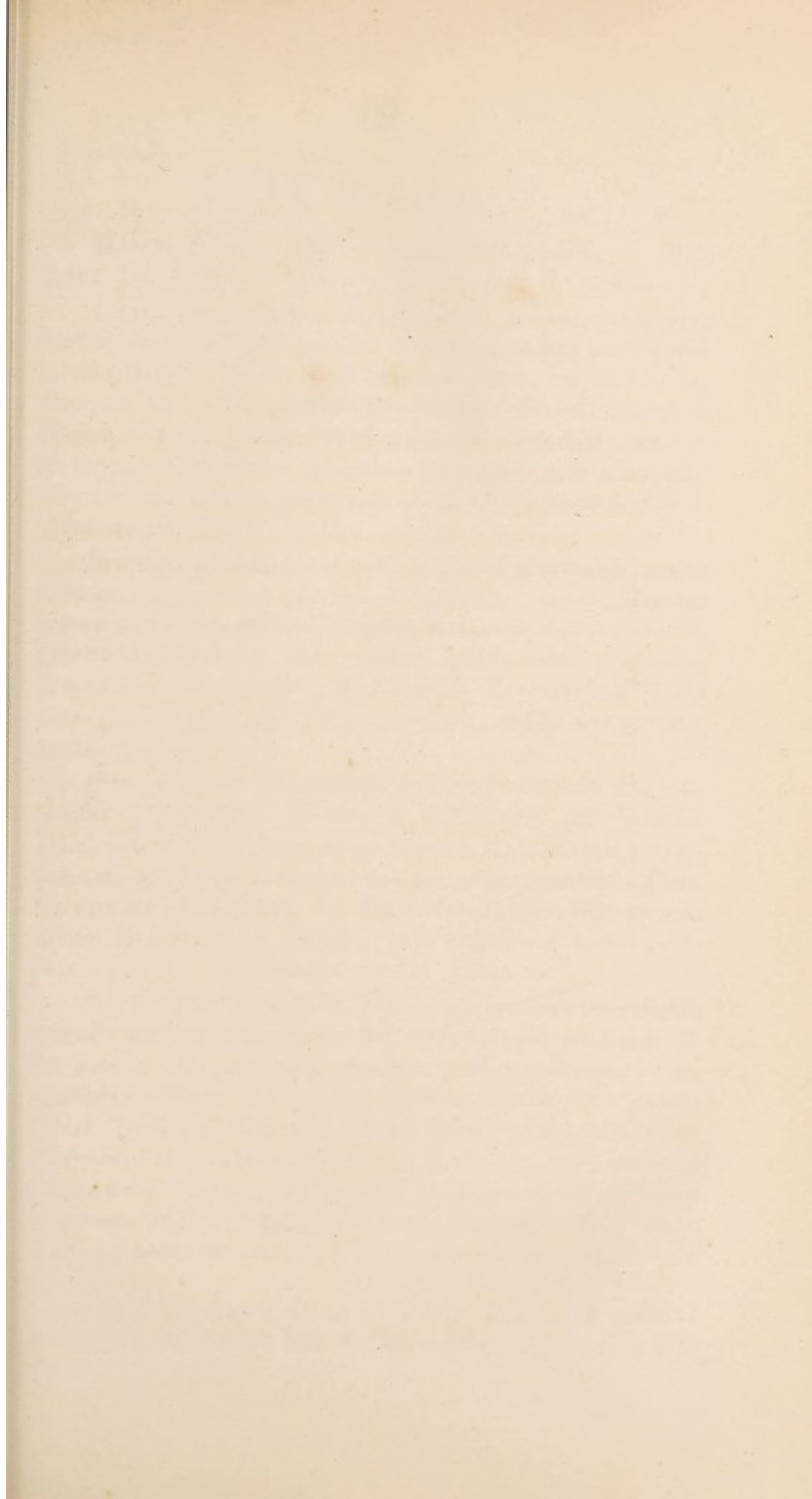
*Cer. truncatus Altensteinii* H. BEROL. — Epiphyllum truncatum multiflorum HORT.

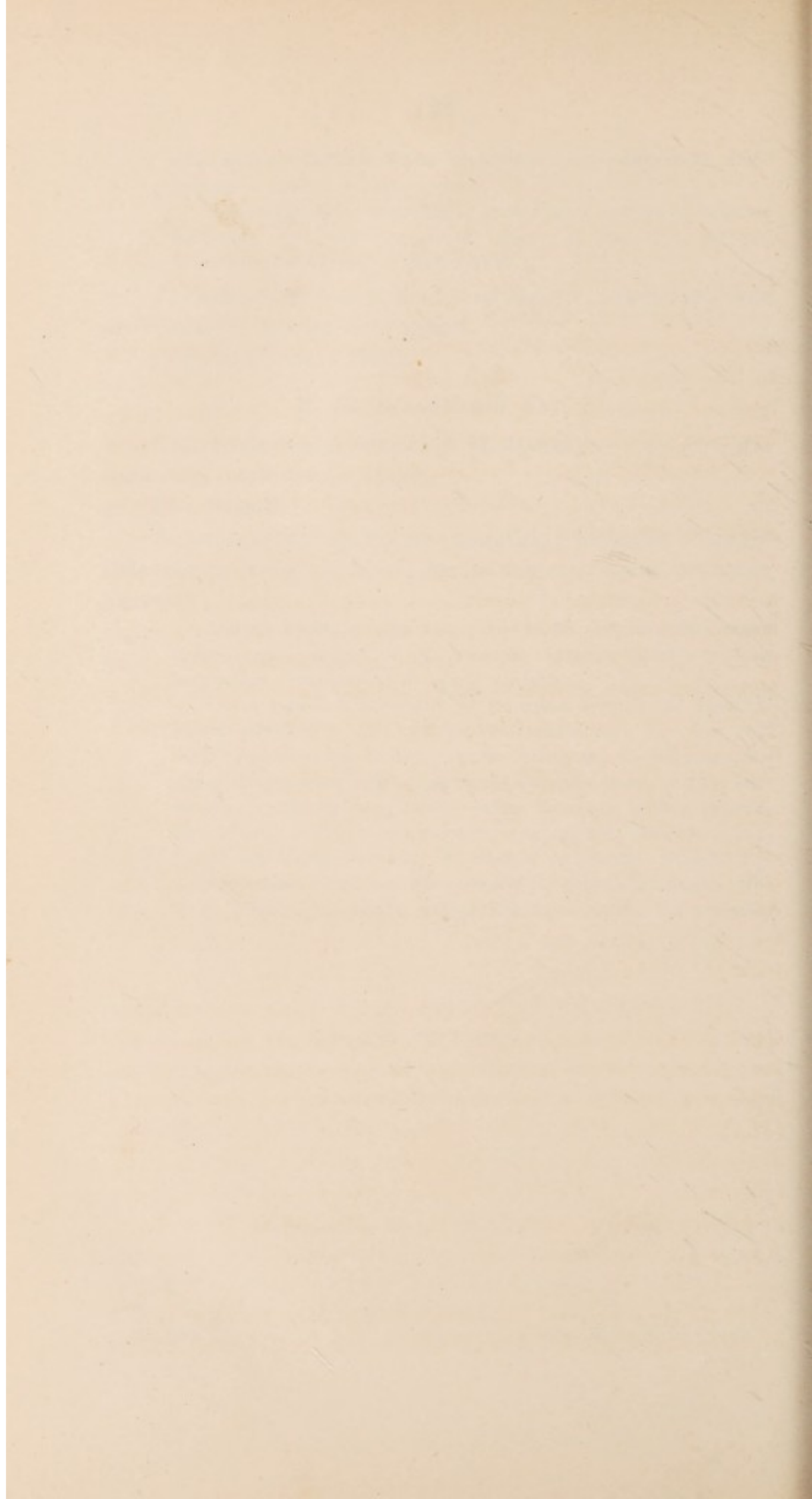
Pa: Brasilia.

*E. suberectum articulato-ramosum*; articulis oblongis subcarnosis laete viridibus, longe dentatis, apice profunde sinuato.

Articuli 2 poll. et ultra longi, 8—10 lin. lati, dentibus usque 5 lin. longis. Differt ab *E. truncato* (praeter florem) articulis longioribus, crassioribus et magis dentatis.

Flores mensibus Novembri et Decembri copiosissimi (jam in plantis novellis) e sinu articulorum terminalium, 2—2½ poll. longi. Receptaculum nudum, conico-oblongum, roseum, margine superiore dentatum. Folia calycinalia saturate rosea. Petala acuminata, apice coccineo-rosea, tubum formantia pallide roseum, fere album; orificium tubi purpureo-marginatum, obliquum, limbi petalis superioribus erectis, inferioribus retroflexis. Stamina corolla longiora, alba, antheris sulphureis. Stylus staminibus brevior, filiformis, coccineus, stigmatibus 5—6 rubris, vix expansis.





## VI. RHIPSALIS.

GÄRTN. fr. 1. p. 136. — HAW. syn. p. 186. — DC. prodr. III. p. 475. — Hariota ADANS. fam. 2. p. 243.

CHAR. GEN. Calycis tubus ovario adhaerens laevis; limbus superus 3—6-partitus brevis, dentibus acuminatis membranaceis. Petala 6—8 oblonga patula, calyci inserta. Stamina 12—30, petalis basi affixa. Stylus filiformis. Stigmata 3—6 patula. Bacca pellucida subrotunda, calyce marcescente coronata. Semina intra pulpam nidulantia, exalbuminosa, radícula embryonis crassa, cotyledonibus 2 brevibus acutis (DC.).

Frutices pseudo-parasitici, in patria plerumque super arbores orti, saepius penduli, subaphylli, ramosi, teretes, costati aut alati, subnudi squamulosi, aut setas minimas gerentes, fasciculis tunc ordine quincunciali dispositis. Flores laterales, sessiles, parvi, albidi. Baccae (fere Visci) albae, pellucidae, plerumque globosae, rarius compresso-angulosae.

Hoc genus ab ADANSONIO primum institutum est sub nomine „*Hariota*“. Deinde a GÄRTNERO sub nomine „*Rhipsalis*“ descriptum, nomenque ab HAWORTHIO servatum est. Cl. LINK plantas ad hoc genus pertinentes: „*Cactos teretes*“ nominavit. Cl. DE CANDOLLE ex hoc genere tribum II Cactearum format, axin centralem statuens in baccis, cui ovula ideoque semina affixa sint.

Sed hic axis non existit, seminum vero insertio reliquis Cacteis omnino analogia est \*). Quamobrem suadente Ill. Pr. a SALM-DYCK locum aptiorem generi dedimus, et ob analogiam florum conspicuam *Cereos alatos flore rotato* (Hort. Dyck. p. 66.) cum Rhipsalidibus conjunximus. — *Rhipsalidem salicornioidem* autem cum Cl. DE CANDOLLE (mémoire p. 23.) ob characterum botanicorum diversitatem a genere nostro separavimus, et *Hariotam* DC. (nec ADANS.) assumimus.

\*) Ill. Pr. a Salm-Dyck in: Otto's GZ. 1836. No. 19. S. 146. — Pfeiffer in: Otto's GZ. 1836. No. 24. S. 185.

§. 1. *Alatae.*

Trunco terete vel alato, ramis compressissimis, dip-  
teris, foliaceis, crenatis.

1. *R. crispata* PFR.

*Epiphyllum crispatum* HAW. — *Cer. crispatus* H. BEROL.  
Pa?

**R.** suberecta articulata; ramis (plurimis ex apice, ra-  
rius e crenis lateralibus articularum) orbicularibus vel oblon-  
gis, subpetiolatis, flavido-viridibus, fere membranaceis,  
profunde crenatis, margine crispulis.

Floret mense Decembri. Flores minuti, albidus, parum odorati.  
Ovarium minutum nudum, lobi calycinales brevissimi. Petala  
6 ovata, reflexa, virescenti-albida. Stamina numerosa alba ex-  
pansa, antheris pallidissime sulphureis. Stylus albus, staminibus  
crassior et longior, stigmatibus 3 angulato-expansis. Bacca aestate  
maturescens, globosa, alba, pauca continens semina.

**β. latior** SALM. Articulis multo majoribus et latioribus.

2. *R. rhombea* PFR.

*Cer. rhombeus* SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 341.). — *Cer.*  
*crispatus crenulatus* H. BEROL. — *Cactus torquatus* H.  
LUGD. — *Epiphyllum crenulatum, rhombeum* HORT.

Pa?

**R.** caule ramulisque suberectis, articulatis, diffusis;  
articulis breviusculis alatis foliiformibus, ovato-aut lan-  
ceolato-rhombeis, glaberrimis, nitidis, apice proliferis, ad  
margines inciso-crenatis.

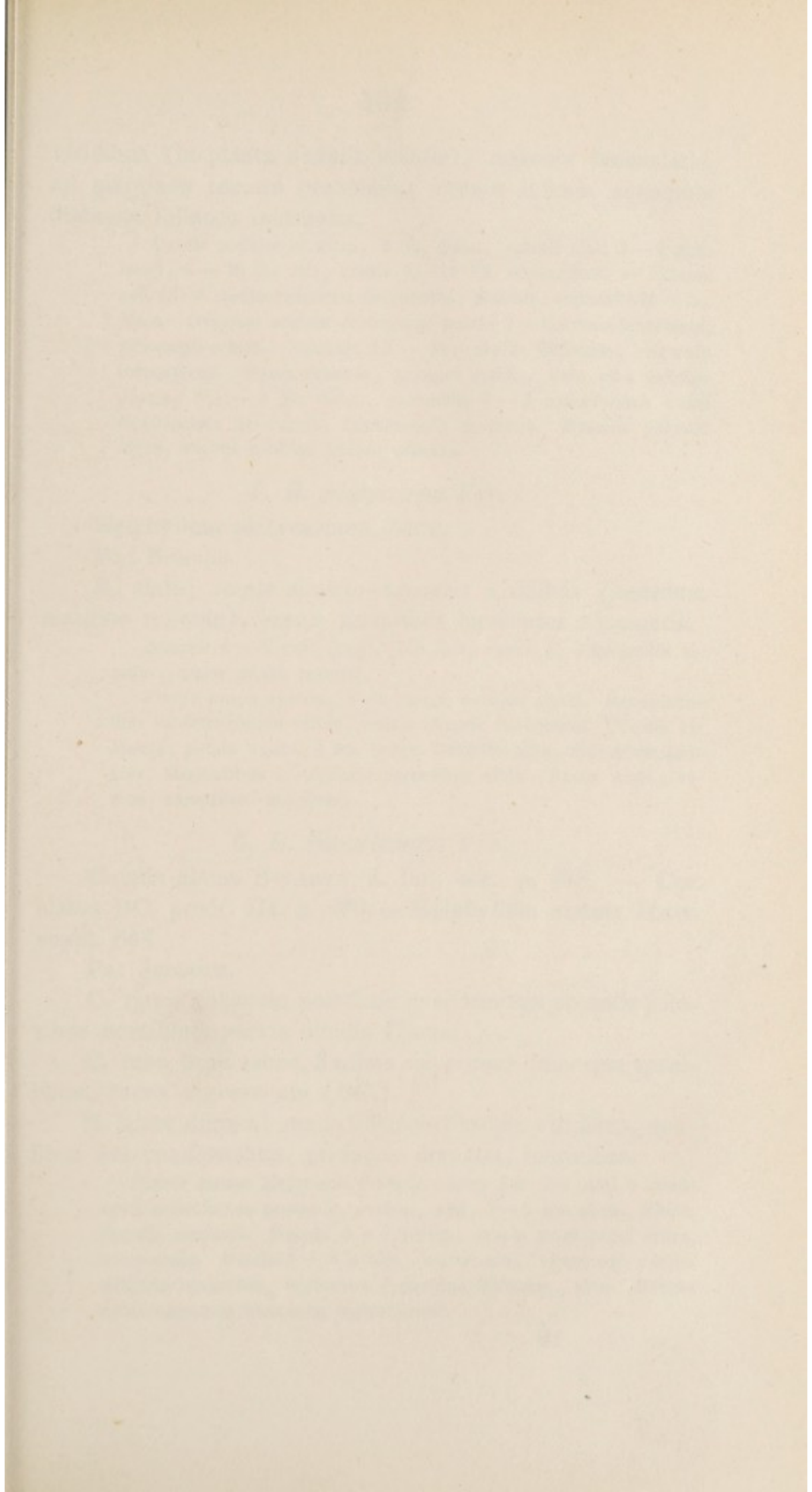
Caulis teres aut varie compressus, a basi ramosus, ramulis  
subdichotomis diffusis suberectis, apice recurvulis; articuli 1—3  
poll. longi et 12—15 lin. lati, parum carnosus, concavusculi, basi  
subcuneati, medio rhombeo-dilatati, apice obtusiusculi, laevissimi,  
margine rubro cincti. — Flores solitarii parvuli rotati viride-al-  
bidi, sicut in sequente.

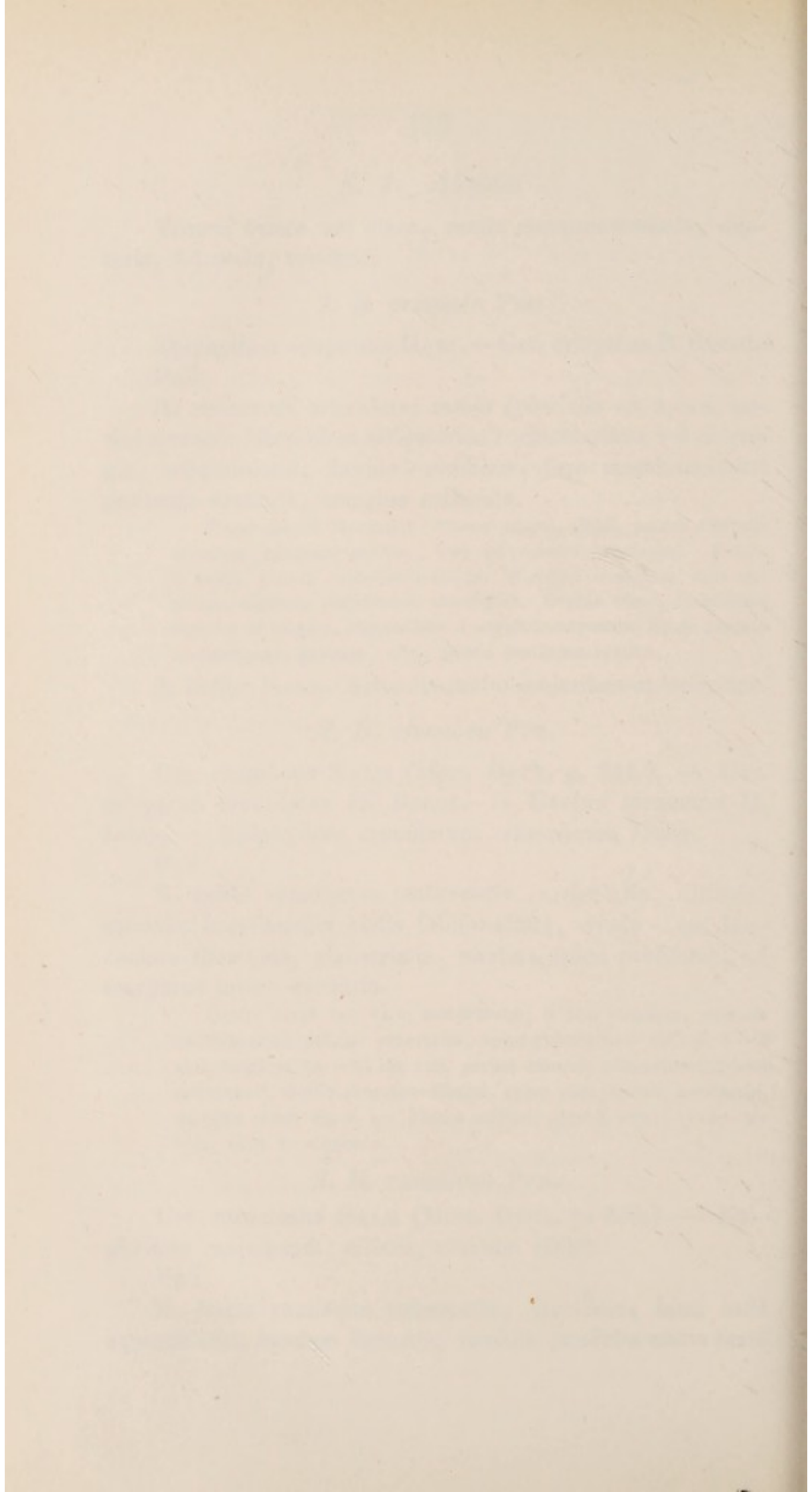
3. *R. ramulosa* PFR.

*Cer. ramulosus* SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 340.). — *Epi-*  
*phyllum ramulosum, ciliare, ciliatum* HORT.

Pa?

**R.** caule ramisque suberectis, teretibus, hinc inde  
squamulatis, tandem lignosis; ramulis pendulis alatis laete





viridibus (in planta novella ciliatis), anguste lanceolatis, ad margines remote crenulatis; crenis infimis squamula distincta foliacea instructis.

Caulis pedalis et ultra, 2 lin. diam., ramuli alati 3—5 poll. longi, 6—12 lin. lati, crenis 6—10 lin. distantibus. — Flores solitarii e crenis ramorum frequentes, parvuli, expansi vix 3 lin. diam. Ovarium nudum oblongum; petala 7—8 ovato-lanceolata, virescenti-albida. Stamina 12—18; stylus filiformis, stigmatate inconspicuo. Bacca rotunda, primum viridis, dein alba subdiaphana, 2½—3 lin. diam., squamulis 2—3 concoloribus quasi cicatriculata et corolla marcescente coronata. Semina parvula nigra, versus medium baccae collecta.

#### 4. *R. platycarpa* PFR.

*Epiphyllum platycarpum* ZUCC.

Pa: Brasilia.

R. alata; ramis sinuato-crenatis viridibus (interdum margine rubente), crenis junioribus luculenter squamatis.

Articuli 4—8 poll. longi, 1½ lati, ramis *C. Phyllanthi* similes, crenis minus remotis.

Flores prope apicem, 8 lin. longi, sordide albidi. Receptaculum subtetragonum viride, cristis obtusis rubentibus. Corolla vix aperta; petala ovata, 4 lin. longa. Stamina alba; stylus vix longior, stigmatibus 5 subulatis patentibus albis. Bacca nuda, virens, compresso-angulosa.

#### 5. *R. Swartziana* PFR.

Cactus alatus SWARTZ fl. Ind. occ. p. 878. — *Cer. alatus* DC. prodr. III. p. 470. — *Epiphyllum alatum* HAW. suppl. 84?

Pa: Jamaica.

C. ramis foliaceis petiolatis ensiformibus crenatis; floribus sessilibus parvis albidis (SPRGL.).

C. tubo brevissimo, floribus ad crenas ramorum sessilibus, bacca nigrescente (DC.).

R. alata diffusa; ramis foliaceis obscure viridibus, ovalibus vel ensiformibus, profunde crenatis, inermibus.

Flores mense Februario solitarii, rarius bini vel terni e crenis apici articulorum proximis, inodori, albi, 7—8 lin. diam., *Rhyps. funalis* simillimi. Sepala 3—4 brevia, ovario nudo brevi affixa, virescentia. Petala 5—6 ovalia, acuminata, virescenti-albida. Stamina numerosa, stylusque 4-partitus filiformis, alba. Baccae nobis nunquam hucusque maturuerunt.



6. *R. pachyptera* PFR.

*Cereus alatus* LINK et OTTO icon. t. 39. — *Ep. alatum* HAW. suppl. p. 84. — *Cactus alatus* Botan. magaz. t. 2820.

Pa: India occidentalis.

E. articulis grosse nervosis, obtusatis, floribus sessilibus ad crenas ramorum, tubo brevissimo (L. et O.).

R. suberecta, alata vel triptera; ramis expansis magnis viridibus, rubro-marginatis, subrotundis vel elongatis, apice attenuatis, nervosis, carnosus, tuberculato-crenatis, inermibus, rarius subciliatis, interdum e nervo medio bifarie radicanibus.

Caulis saepe basi teres. Articuli crassi, plani, saepe 4—6 poll. diam., alii tripteri, elongati, *Cereo triangulari* valde similes, tamen cristis acutioribus, incis, inermibus, 4—5 poll. longi, 2—3 diam.

Flores hiemales copiosissimi albid, suaveolentes, 1 poll. diam. Ovarium subglobosum, 2 lin. longum et crassum, laeve; petala 5—6 ventricosa, 4—6 lin. longa, 2—3 lata, virescenti-alba. Stamina numerosissima alba, stylo albo 4-partito vix breviora.

$\beta$ . *crassior* SALM. — Articulis viridibus, orbicularibus, crassioribus, subrigidis.

§. 2. *Angulosae.*

Trunco suberecto costato, costis squamato-areolatis.

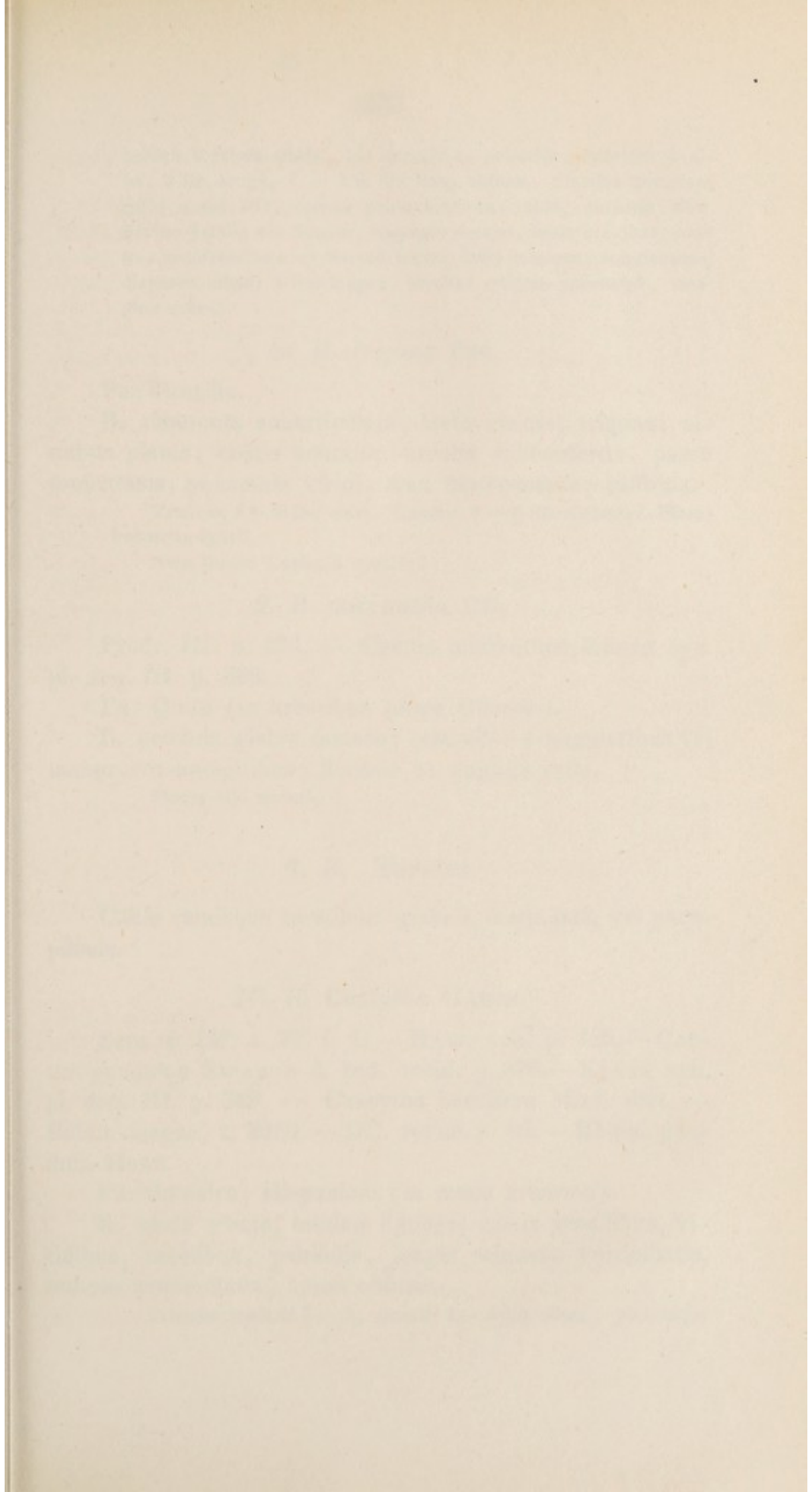
7. *R. pentaptera* PFR.

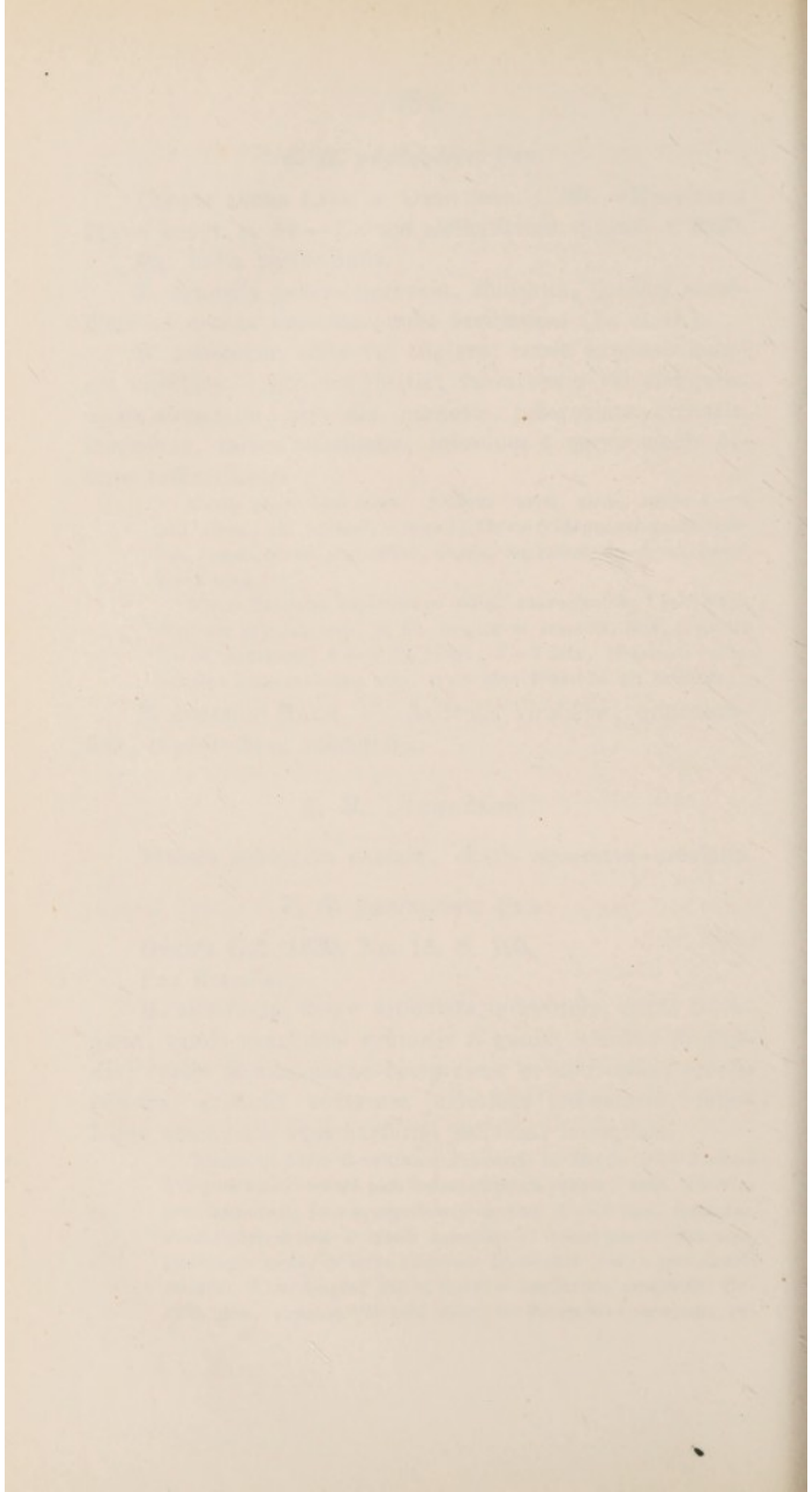
OTTO's GZ. 1836. No. 14. S. 105.

Pa: Brasilia.

R. suberecta, longe articulata, perviridis; caule 5—6-gono, ramis gracilibus subtortis 5-gonis; sinibus profundis; costis membranaceo-compressis et interruptis; areolis remotis; crenulis costarum junioribus tomentos, folioleque acuminato squamaeformi suffultis, inermibus.

Planta in horto Berolinensi Februario et Martio 1836 florifera 1½ ped. alta, trunci pars infima digitum crassa; rami laterales non fasciculati, fere semipedales; areolae 1—2 poll. distantes. Flores copiosissimi e crenis ramorum et trunci partis supremae, plerumque terni, in apice ramorum fasciculati. Calyx receptaculo adnatus, 2 lin. longus, ovalis, margine brevissimo quadrifido. Corolla alba, expansa ½ poll. diam. — Petala 6—7, biserialia, ex-





teriora breviora albida, vix fuscidula, pellucida, interiora 3 alba, 3 lin. longa, 1 — 1½ lin. lata, obtusa. Stamina numerosa (plus quam 30), corolla paulo breviora, alba, antheris albis. Stylus petalis vix longior, stigmatibus 4-lobis, lobis brevibus, ovatis, conniventibus. — Baccae mense Julio maturae, subglobosae, diaphane albae, 3 lin. longae, corollae reliquiis coronatae, margine rubro.

### 8. *R. trigona* PFR.

Pa: Brasilia.

R. suberecta subarticulata, laete viridis, trigona; sinibus planis; costis acuatis; areolis subconfertis, parce tomentosis, squamula viridi, mox marcescente, suffultis.

Truncus 4—6 lin. diam. Areolae 2—4 lin. distantes. Flores hucusque ignoti.

Num forsitan Lepismii species?

### 9. *R. micrantha* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 476. — Cactus micranthus KUNTH syn. pl. aeq. III. p. 369.

Pa: Quito (in arboribus prope Olleros.).

R. pendula glabra ramosa; ramis 3—4-angularibus vel compresso-ancipitibus; floribus ex angulis ortis.

Flores albi minuti.

## §. 3. *Teretes.*

Caule ramisque teretibus, glabris, inermibus, vel parce pilosis.

### 10. *R. Cassytha* GÄRTN.

Sem. I. 137. t. 28. f. 1. — HAW. syn. p. 186. — Cactus pendulus SWARTZ fl. Ind. occid. p. 876. — KUNTH syn. pl. aeq. III. p. 369. — Cassytha baccifera MILL. dict. — Botan. magaz. t. 3080. — DC. revue p. 80. — Rhips. pendula HORT.

Pa: Jamaica, Hispaniola (in ramis arborum).

R. caule erecto, tandem lignoso; ramis gracilibus, viridibus, teretibus, pendulis, magis minusve verticillatis, remote squamulatis, apice obtusis.

Truncus tandem 4—5, ramuli 1—2 lin. diam., plerumque

ex apice vetustiorum, rarius ex areolis lateralibus provenientes, 8—12 poll. longi, penduli.

Flores mense Februario, et altera vice Julio, minutissimi, albidi, 4 lin. longi, expansi 2 lin. diam. Receptaculum nudum, 1¼ lin. longum. Folia calycinalia 6 viridia. Petala 6 — 7 albida, apice viridia. Stamina alba, stylum 4-partitum album aequantia. — Baccae oblongae, primum virides, tunc diaphane roseae, tandem cereo-albidae, cicatriculis perpaucis rubris notatae et corollae reliquiis coronatae, semina continentis pauca in centro baccae nidulantia.

*α. Swartziana* DC. — Antill. — Stigmata 3 — 6. Bacca secundum SWARTZ quasi sexocularis.

*β. Hookeriana* DC. (Hook. exot. fl. t. 2.) — Mexico? — Calyx 4-partitus, petala 4, stigma 3-partitum, semina 12 — 20.

*γ. Moçiniana* DC. revue t. 21. — Mexico. — Calyx e lobis 3 acutis, petala 6, stigma 3-partitum, semina 6.

*δ. dichotoma* DC. — Cactus pendulus H. B. et KUNTH nov. gen. am. 6. p. 65. — Nova Andalusia et Nova Granada. — Rami dichotomi, non verticillati, calyx 3-partitus, petala 6, semina 30—40, bacca Ribis Grossulariae.

*ε. Mauritiana* DC. — Cactus pendulinus SIEBER fl. maurit. 2. n. 259. — Isle de France et Isle Bourbon. — Repens, ramis confertis articulatis.

*ζ. pendula* SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 371.). — Caule elatiore, ramulis numerosioribus, flaccidioribus et undique arcuatim dependentibus.

### 11. *R. floccosa* SALM.

Rh. *Cassytha β major* Hort. Dyck. p. 371.

Pa?

*R.* suberecta; ramis pendulis (non fasciculatis) crassitie pennae cygnaeae, rugulosis; areolis sparsis, squamula suffultis, nudis, floriferis lanatis.

Differt a *R. Cassytha* ramis duplo crassioribus et rugulosis (nascentibus valde squamosis), floribus duplo majoribus, petalis lanceolatis et areolis lana persistente instructis. — Floret hieme et Junio. Flores 1—2 successive e singulo fasciculo lanato enascuntur, albidi, expansi 6 lin. diam. Sepala 6—7 in tubum brevem connata, duobus minutissimis et 5—6 petaliformibus erecto-

The first part of the paper discusses the general principles of the theory of the atom, and the second part discusses the application of these principles to the case of the hydrogen atom.

The theory of the atom is based on the assumption that the electron moves in a circular orbit around the nucleus, and that the angular momentum of the electron is quantized.

### 2. The Hydrogen Atom

The hydrogen atom consists of a single proton and a single electron. The proton is located at the center of the atom, and the electron moves in a circular orbit around it. The radius of the orbit is denoted by  $r$ , and the angular momentum of the electron is denoted by  $L$ .

The angular momentum of the electron is quantized, and is given by the equation  $L = n\hbar$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer, and  $\hbar$  is the reduced Planck constant. This equation is known as the Bohr quantization condition.

The total energy of the hydrogen atom is the sum of the kinetic energy of the electron and the potential energy of the electron-proton system. The kinetic energy is given by  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ , and the potential energy is given by  $-\frac{e^2}{r}$ , where  $m$  is the mass of the electron,  $v$  is its velocity,  $e$  is the elementary charge, and  $r$  is the radius of the orbit.

The total energy of the hydrogen atom is therefore given by  $E = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{e^2}{r}$ . Using the Bohr quantization condition, we can express the total energy in terms of the quantum number  $n$ .

### 3. The Energy Levels

The energy levels of the hydrogen atom are given by the equation  $E_n = -\frac{13.6}{n^2}$  eV, where  $n$  is a positive integer. The energy levels are labeled by the quantum number  $n$ , and are denoted by  $E_1, E_2, E_3, \dots$ .

The energy levels of the hydrogen atom are shown in the following diagram. The energy levels are labeled by the quantum number  $n$ , and are denoted by  $E_1, E_2, E_3, \dots$ .

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*H. R. Hertz*

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patulis albidis aut virescentibus, germi immersa. Stamina (circa 16) uniserialia. Stylus albus, staminibus longior, stigmatibus 3—4. — Bacca ignota.

Haec species squamis valde conspicuis, floccis pilosis, floribus subtubulosis et pluries ex eadem areola provenientius ad Lepismia proxime accedit; quare his forsitan adnumeranda?

### 12. *R. funalis* SALM.

DC. prodr. III. p. 476. — Cactus funalis SPRGL. syst. II. p. 479. — Rhipsalis grandiflorus HAW. suppl. p. 83. Revis. p. 71. — Botan. magaz. t. 2740. — LINK et OTTO icon. t. 38. — Rhips. calamiformis HORT.

Pa: Amer. merid.

*R.* erectiuscula; ramis longis teretibus obtusis, obscure viridibus, subglabris; areolis sparsis subnudis, squamula purpurascete, mucronulata suffultis.

Truncus 2—3 ped. altus, tandem lignosus 6—10, rami 3—4 lin. diam. Flores copiosissimi mensibus Februario — Aprili (interdum altera vice Julio), albidi, expansi circa 10 lin. diam., inodori, basi pube minuta cincti. Petala 7—8 lanceolata, obtusa, virescenti-alba, ovario brevi nudo affixa, tandem reflexa. Stamina numerosissima alba; stylus vix longior, albus, stigmatibus 4 angulatis. — Fructum nunquam vidimus.

*β. minor.* — Rhips. Cassytha *δ. pilosiuscula* SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 228.). — Ramis gracilioribus, areolis squamula rubra distincta et setis albis instructis.

### 13. *R. fasciculata* HAW.

Suppl. p. 83. — Cactus parasiticus LINN. — LAM. dict. 1. p. 541. — DC. pl. gr. t. 59. — Cactus fasciculatus WILLD. enum. suppl. 33. — Rhips. parasiticus HAW. syn. p. 187. — Botan. magaz. t. 3079. — TURP. observ. p. 63. t. 3.

Pa: Ins. Carib.

*C. repens teres striatus muticus* (LINN.).

*R.* ramis pendulis verticillatis teretibus viridibus, junioribus subpilosis, pilis albis fasciculatis; fasciculis ordine quincunciali dispositis (HAW.).

*R. repens ramosa*; ramis fasciculatis, viridibus, teretibus, parcissime setosis, junioribus spiraliter subangulosis, rubentibus; areolis subconfertis, squamula minutissima purpurea, pilisque 4—6 mollibus albis instructis.



Rami 2—3 lin. diam.—Flores copiosi, *Rh. Cassythae* similimi, sed minores, 1½-lineares. Petala 5 oblouga, obtusa, sordide flavescentia. Stamina 15—18; stylus 3-partitus. Bacca matura alba, corollae reliquiis coronata, semina continens minuta nigra.—Delineatio baccae in Turpini observ. omnino falsa!

*14. R. undulata* PFR.

*Opuntia minima* flagilliformis PLUM. catal. 6.—TOURN. 240.—PLUM ed. BURM. p. 190. t. 197. f. 2.—*Rh. parasitica* DC. prodr. III. p. 476.

Pa: Insul. Carib.

Cactus inermis, aphyllus, ramosus; ramulis gracilibus, compressis, articulatis, dichotomis et trichotomis, undulatis (PLUM.).

Flosculi ad ramorum supremam partem, *Rh. Cassythae* similes.—Fructus videntur conuli obtusi et quasi truncati.

Species e Plumieri opere non satis nota!

§. 4. *Articuliferae.*

Caule elongato, ramoso, articulis minutis lateraliter instructo.

*15. R. mesembrianthoides* HAW.

Revis. p. 71. — *Rh. salicornioides* β. HAW. suppl. p. 83. — Botan. magaz. t. 3078. — *Rh. echinata* HORT.

Pa: Amer. merid.

*R. glomerato-ramosa*; ramis suberectis teretibus strictis, radicantibus, articuliferis; articulis lateralibus confertis teretibus, utrinque attenuatis, nebulosis; fasciculis setarum capillacearum albis, pallidis, demum mortuisve nigris (DC.).

Rami 8—10 poll. longi, 1—1½ lin. diam.; articuli 4—8 lin. longi. Flores ex articulorum lateribus mensibus vernalibus nascentes, albi, ½ poll. diam. Ovarium oblongum, nudum, superne denticulatum, pallide virens. Petala 5 ovato-acuminata, patentissima. Stamina expansa alba, antheris minutis. Stylus erectus, stigmatibus compressis.—Bacca alba.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING

CHARLES THE FIRST

By JOHN BURNET, BISHOP OF SALISBURY, AND

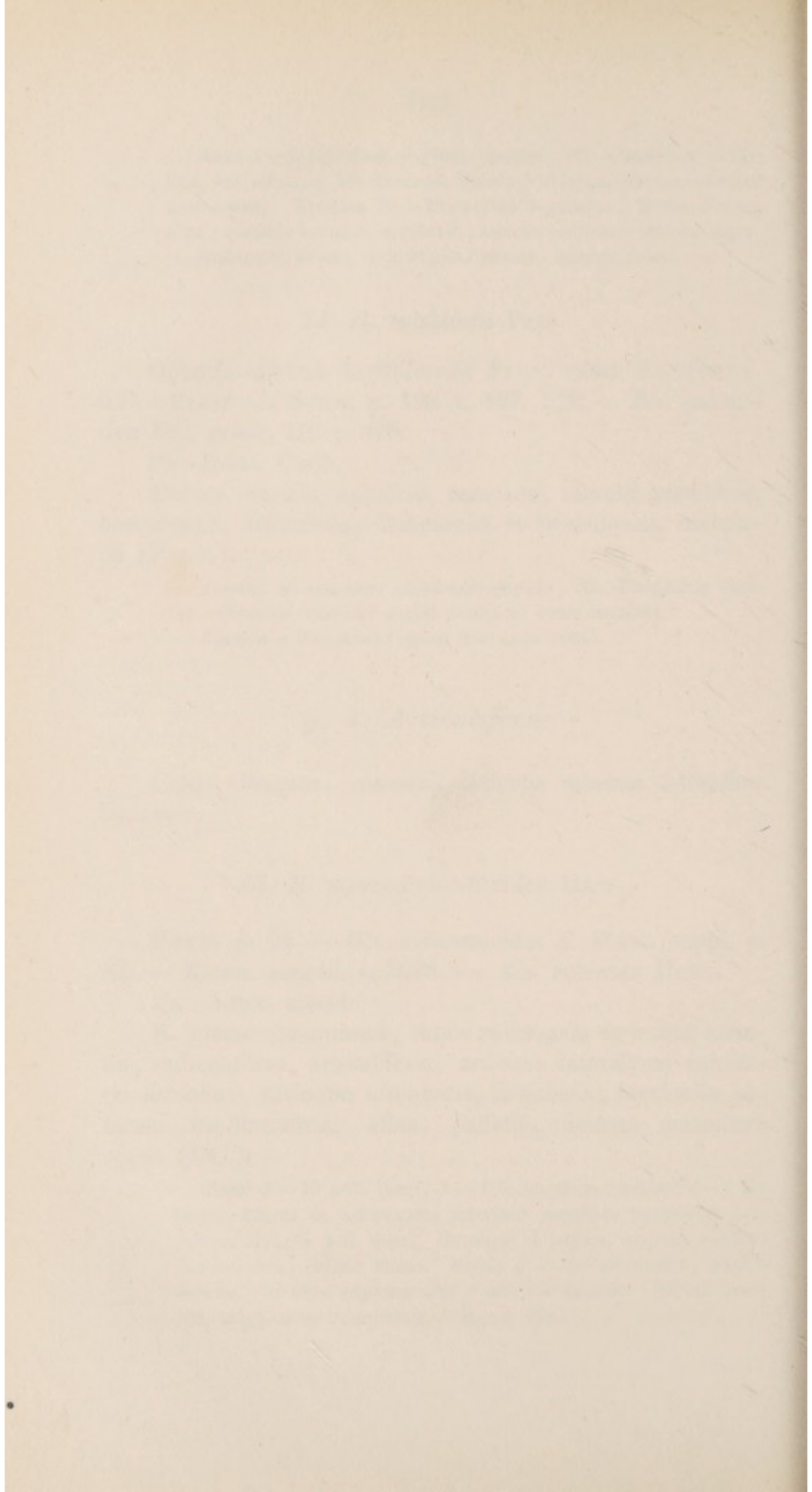
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in Pall-mall.

MDCCLXXII.



16. *R. Cereuscula* HAW.

Philos. magaz. 1830. p. 109.

Pa: Brasilia.

**R.** subflexuose scandenter radicans, articulata; ramis exiguis subfasciculatis quadrangularibus, setarum radiis interradiis longioribus, criniformibus, expansis.

*Rhips. mesembrianthoidi* similis, sed duplo altior, minus aggregata, magisque angularis.

## VII. LEPISMIUM.

PFEIFFER in: OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 40. S. 314. — 1836. No. 24. S. 185.

CHAR. GEN. Sepala ovario subnudo pyriformi adnata, in tubum brevissimum concreta, exteriora 4 — 5 subimbricata, interiora 5—7 petaliformia, lanceolata, acuta, recurvato-patula, alba vel rosea. Stamina filiformia pluri-serialia, externa longiora, petalorum basi adnata, antheris minutis reniformibus. Stylus crassiusculus columnaris, staminibus intimis longior. Stigma 4—5-radiatum. Bacca subglobosa, laevis, calyce marcescente coronata. Semina in pulpa nidulantia. Cotyledones latae, acuminatae, foliaceae.

Frutices carnosi, axi ligneo praediti, elongati, articulati, saepe subradicantes, angulati; anguli 3—5 repando-crenati; crenae inermes, squamula, seu foliolo minuto acuto (marcescente, sed non deciduo) instructae. Areolae axillares (singulari modo in corticem plus minusve immersae) juniores nudae aut pilis perpaucis, seniores floriferae pilorum fasciculo instructae penicillatim collecto et e fissura in crenarum axillis egresso. Flores parvuli 2—3 successive e singulo pilorum fasciculo enascentes, tubo omnino immerso, limbo solum exserto.

1. *L. commune* PFR.

OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 40. — Cer. squamulosus SALM (DC. prodr. III. p. 469.). — Cer. elegans HORT.

Pa: Brasilia.

C. articulatus erectus subradicans, laete viridis, 3-angularis; costis valde compressis repando-crenatis, ad crenas squama ovato-acuta, pilisque numerosis albis instructis (DC. prodr.).

L. suberectum, articulatum, subradicans; articulis laete viridibus (saepe purpurascens) 3-angularibus, plerumque subtortis; sinibus latis; marginibus acutis obrepando-crenatis; crenis remotis, squama ovato-acuta foliacea suf-

1868, 2nd March, Monday, 1868. I have just received  
from your father a letter of the 14th inst. containing  
the enclosed.

There is no news from the West at present, and  
I am not sure that the weather is much improved  
there. I am sure, however, that the people there  
are all well and happy. I am sure that the  
people there are all well and happy. I am sure  
that the people there are all well and happy.  
I am sure that the people there are all well  
and happy. I am sure that the people there  
are all well and happy. I am sure that the  
people there are all well and happy.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
Wm. L. Garrison.

Mr. Garrison, 25 N. 2nd St., Boston, Mass.  
Dear Sir, I have just received from your  
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are all well and happy. I am sure that the  
people there are all well and happy.

II. [Faint Title]

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III. [Faint Title]

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fultis, in ramis primariis vix pilosis, in floriferis fasciculo denso pilorum cinereorum instructis.

Truncus pedalis et ultra, rami divergentes,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 poll. diam. Crenae 6—10 lin. distantes.

Florere solet per totam aestatem ad Decembrem usque, initio in ramis anni praecedentis, hiemem versus etiam in recentibus. Flores parvuli, 6—7 lin. diam., tubo brevissimo, pilorum fasciculo immerso. Sepala 4—5 virescenti-albida; petala 5—7, lineari-obtusa, reflexa, primo die alba, secundo flavescencia. Stamina alba, antheris albis; stylus albus, vix longior, stigmatibus 4—5, elongatis, retroflexis, virenti-albidis. — Baccae (inde a Januario maturae) compresso-globosae,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longae, 4 diam., glabrae, subdiaphane coccineae, corolla marcida coronatae, pulpa coccinea succulenta, seminibus paucis nigris in cavitate centrali collectis.

### 2. *L. Myosurus* PFR.

Cer. *Myosurus* SALM (DC. prodr. III. p. 469.). — *Cactus tenuis* SCHOTT. — *Cer. tenuispinus* HAW. (philos. magaz. 1827.)

Pa: Brasilia.

*C. (tenuispinus)* debilis ramosus, subarticulosus, facile scandenter radicans; ramis gracillimis 3-angularibus; setis tenuissimis flexis sublanaeformibus (HAW.).

*L. diffuso-suberectum*, subarticulatum; articulis elongatis gracilibus, 3—4-gonis; marginibus acutis crenulatis purpureis; crenulis subremotis, albo-pilosis, squamula foliacea suffultis.

Articuli saepe pedales et ultra, plerumque 4—5, interdum 8—10 lin. diam. Crenulae  $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 poll. distantes. — Flores mensibus Aug.—Novembri, parvuli, rosei, expansi 6 lin. diam. Sepala brevina, sordide rubella; petala lanceolata, acuminata, rosea, basi pallidiora. Stamina alba; stylus paulo longior ruber 4-partitus. — Bacca coccinea, 3 lin. longa, semina continens numerosa nigra.

### 3. *L. Knightii* PFR.

OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 48. S. 380. — *Cer. Knightii* PARMENT.

Pa: Brasilia.

*L. suberectum subarticulatum*, pallide virens; articulis divergentibus elongatis, 4—5-gonis; costis acuatis,



subcrenulatis, junioribus purpureis; sinibus repandis; areolis confertis, squamula minima suffultis, fasciculis densis pilorum alborum instructis.

Articuli pedales et ultra, 4—10 lin. diam., hinc inde constricti, saepe fasciculati. Crenulae 2—4 lin. distantes. — Flores (in horto Berolinensi Julio 1836 primum a me observati) sordide albidi, 10 lin. diam. Sepala fusca, petala albida pellucida, apice sordide rubella. Stamina brevia alba; stylus vix longior, albus, stigmatibus 3—4.

#### 4. *L. paradoxum* SALM.

**Cer. pterocaulis** HORT.

**Pa: Brasilia.**

**L. suberectum** subarticulatum viride; articulis elongatis diversiformibus, plerisque interrupte trigonis, carnosis, internodiorum lateribus cum angulis compressis alternantibus; areolis remotis, squamula foliacea rubente, pilorumque alborum tenui fasciculo instructis.

Haec naturalis forma esse videtur, sed nonnulli articuli observantur multo graciliores, pentagoni, magis pilosi, sensim tamen in formam normalem transeuntes.

Num Rhipsalidibus adscribendum?

THE HISTORY OF

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, and of the development of the human soul. It is a history of the human race, and of the human mind, and of the human soul.

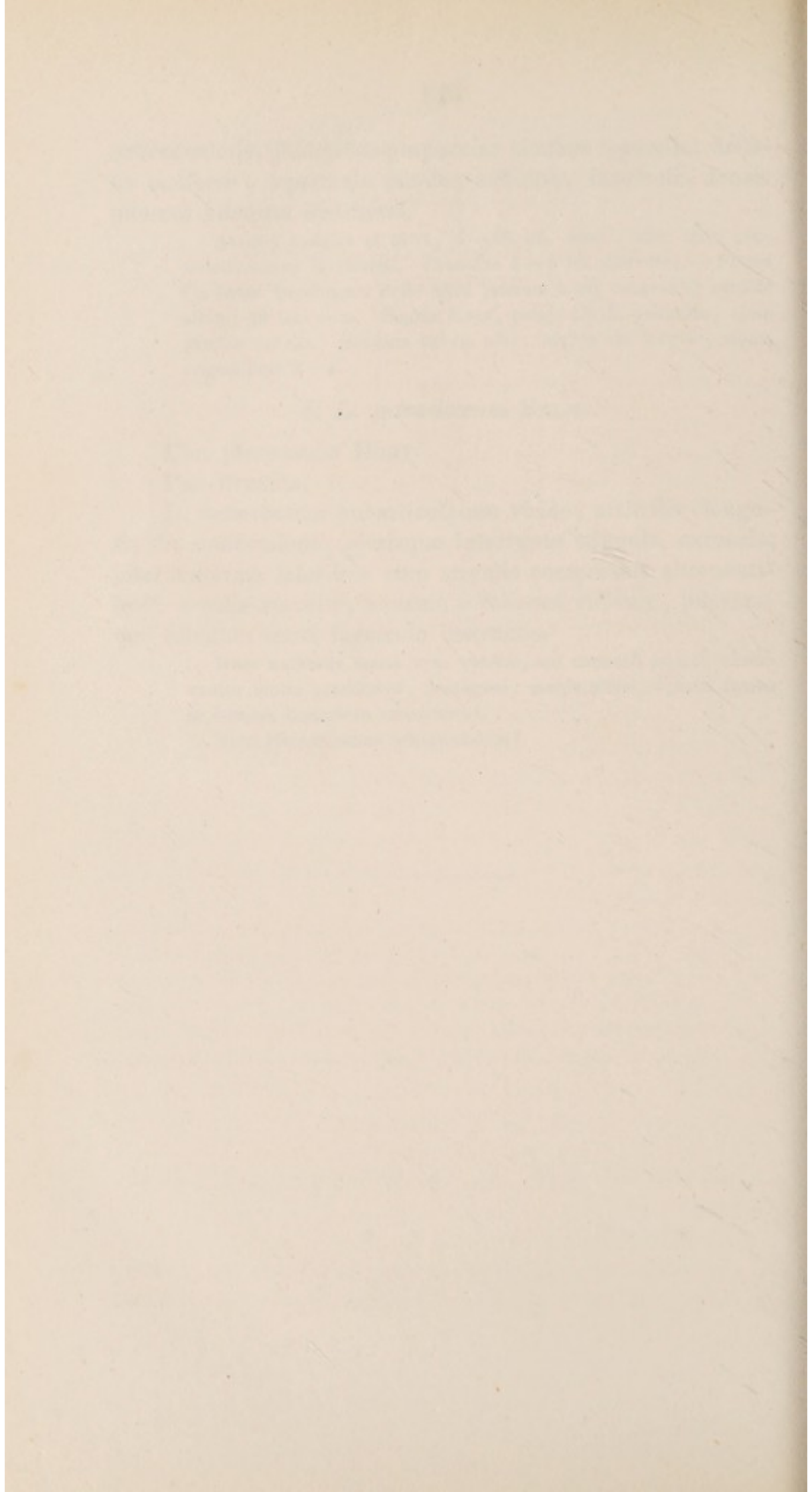
The second part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, and of the development of the human soul. It is a history of the human race, and of the human mind, and of the human soul.

The third part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, and of the development of the human soul. It is a history of the human race, and of the human mind, and of the human soul.

THE HISTORY OF

The fourth part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, and of the development of the human soul. It is a history of the human race, and of the human mind, and of the human soul.

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## VIII. HARIOTA.

DC. mémoire p. 23. nec ADANS.

CHAR. GEN. Calycis tubus brevissimus ovario adhaerens laevis, limbus superus submembranaceus cyathiformis truncatus, sepalis 4—5 exsertis brevibus. Petala 7—10 oblongo-lanceolata subacuta. Stamina cum petalis basi concreta. Stigmata 5 crassa erecta valde papulosa. Ovarium uniloculare, ovulis ad parietes affixis. Bacca albida, corollae reliquiis coronata. Semina nitida nigra. Germinatio ignota.

Fruticulus erectus ramosus articulatus, articulis ramorum inferiorum subangulatis, pilos fasciculatos parvos gerentibus, caulinis brevibus subcylindraccis, ramorum superiorum verticillatis, elongatis, basi contractis tenuissimis apice subclavatis. Flores terminales flavi solitarii aut gemini parce aperti.

A Rhipsalidibus, quibuscum unica hujus generis species nota hucusque conjungebatur, donec Cl. DE CANDOLLE eam ab illis separaret, non quidem seminum insertione, sed aliis characteribus, calycis sc. forma, petalorum numero et colore, florescentia terminali et ramorum constructione satis differt.

1. *H. salicornioides* DC.

Mémoire p. 23. — *Opuntia salicornioides* SPRGL. — *Rhipsalis salicornioides* HAW. succ. suppl. p. 83. — LINK et OTTO icon. p. 49. t. 21. — Botan. magaz. t. 2461.

Pa: Brasilia.

C. (Rhips.) articulato-prolifer, ramis patulis, teretibus subangulatisque, spinis capillaceis minutissimis (L. et O. l. c.).

H. erecta ramosa articulato-prolifera; articulis brevissimis obclavatis teretibus angulatisque pilis minutissimis, apice floriferis (DC. prodr. III. p. 476. sub Rhips.).

Caudex circa pedem altus, ramosissimus, ramis semper ex apicibus subtomentosis pronascentibus, binis ternisve, nonnunquam pluribus verticillatis, inferioribus subangulatis, superioribus teretibus, 2—3 lin. diam. crassis, laete virentibus. Rami angulati pilorum alborum fasciculis in angulis instructi, reliqui basi contracti, unde clavati, nudi, foliorum rudimentis vix conspicuis. Flores mensibus Decemb. — Mart. copiosi ex apicibus ramorum, sessiles, solitarii aut gemini, inodori. Germen inferum, calyce coronatum ad basin 5-partito, laciniis lanceolatis reflexis, petalorum forma et magnitudine. Petala 7—10, 6 lin. longa, 2 lin. lata, ventricosa, acuta, aurantiaco-citrina, vix expansa. Stamina multa breviora, calycis margini inferiori inserta. Stylus brevis 4—5-partitus. — Baccas maturas mense Junio observavimus, subglobosas, pellucide albidas, vertice purpureo-marginatas, umbilicatas et corollam marcidam gerentes. Semina nigra parvula parietibus affixa. — Germinationem observare mihi non contigit.

*β. ramosior* Hort. Dyck. p. 228. — Ramulis numerosioribus, magis fasciculatis.

Received of the Treasurer of the State of New York  
the sum of \$100.00

for the purchase of the land described in the  
return of the Surveyor General of the State of New York  
dated the 10th day of June 1854 and the same is  
to be paid to the said Treasurer of the State of New York  
by the said Surveyor General of the State of New York  
in the sum of \$100.00

Witness my hand and the seal of the State of New York  
this 10th day of June 1854

Albany, New York

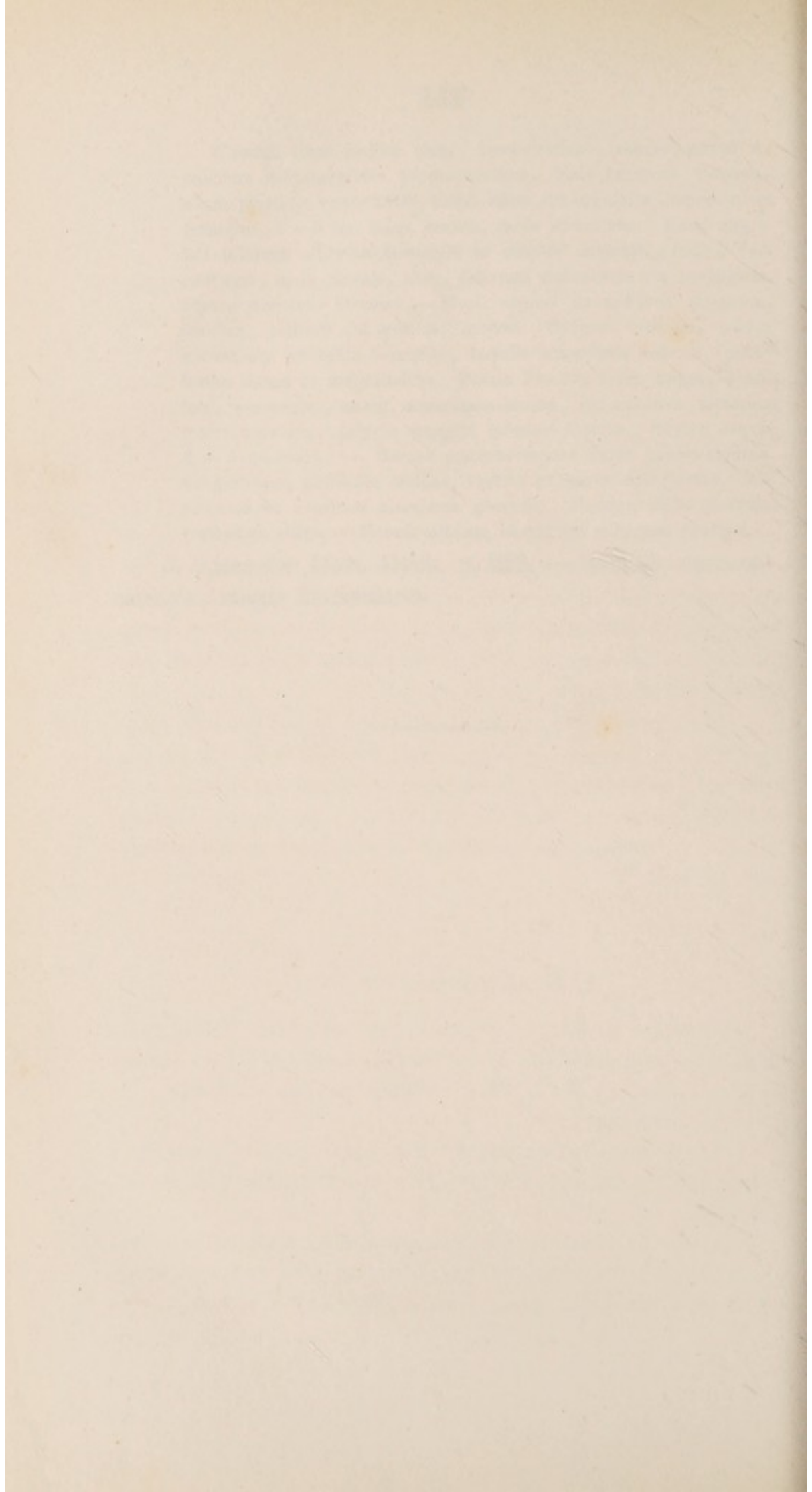
John W. Van Hook, Surveyor General

John W. Van Hook, Treasurer

John W. Van Hook, Secretary

John W. Van Hook, Auditor

John W. Van Hook, Comptroller



IX. OPUNTIA.

TOURNEF. inst. 239. t. 122. — HAW. syn. p. 187. — DC. prodr. III. p. 471. — Hort. Dyck. p. 358.

CHAR. GEN. Sepala numerosa ovario adnata foliiformia, summa plana brevia, intima petaliformia obovata, expansa, tubo supra ovarium nullo. Stamina petalis breviora, filamentis tenuibus, tactu subirritabilibus. Stylus cylindricus, basi constrictus. Stigmata 3—8 erecta crassa. Bacca ovata, apice umbilicata, tuberculosa, saepius spinifera. Embryo subspiralis, teretiusculus. Cotyledones semiteretes, germinantes foliaceae, planae, crassae. Plumula parva.

Frutices, trunco ramisque cylindricis aut compresso-articulatis, articulis ovatis aut oblongis, fasciculos aculeorum aut setarum, ordine quincunciali seu spirali dispositis, gerentibus. Folia subulata sediformia, caducissima sub quoque fasciculo juniore. Flores e fasciculis aut marginibus articulorum orti, flavi, rubri aut albi. Fructus minuti vel magni, virides, flavi aut purpurei, saepe ficiformes, edules, plerumque secundo vel tertio anno maturescentes.

- |                             |                             |                             |                                     |  |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
|                             |                             | confertis . . . . .         | §.1. <i>Glomeratae</i> .            |  |
| OPUNTIAE.                   | Caule articu-<br>lato . . . | Articul. cy-<br>lindraceis. | divaricatis . . . . .               | §.2. <i>Divaricatae</i> .                |
|                             |                             |                             | Articul. compressis latis . . . . . | §.3. <i>Compresso-<br/>articulatae</i> . |
|                             |                             |                             | * Glabratae.                        |  |
|                             |                             |                             | ** Pulvinatae.                      |  |
|                             |                             |                             | *** Criniferae.                     |  |
|                             |                             | **** Aculeatae.             |                                     |  |
|                             |                             | compresso . . . . .         | §.4. <i>Cruciatae</i> .             |  |
| Caule inar-<br>ticulato . . | terete . . .                | ramulis compressis . . .    | §.5. <i>Paradoxae</i> .             |  |
|                             |                             | ramulis cylindricis . . .   | §.6. <i>Cylindraceae</i> .          |  |



§. 1. *Glomeratae.*

Caule articulato, humili, articulis cylindraccis subglobosis vel ovatis, aculeis setaceis aut rigidis.

1. *O. sulphurea* GILL.

Hort. Dyck. p. 360.

Pa: Chile.

*O.* articulis erectis subglobosis laete-viridibus; areolis subconfertis; aculeis biformibus e tomento pallido, superioribus setaceis atro-purpureis minutissimis, penicillatim collectis, inferioribus 6—12 elongatis, acicularibus, albidis, apice purpureis, centrali longissimo.

Articuli 2 poll. longi, diametro fere sesquipollicari, crassi; areolae foliolo minutissimo, acuto, purpureo, mox deciduo, suffultae. Aculei minores, in suprema parte areolae collecti, atropurpurei, majores pollicem et ultra longi, aciculares, albidis aut pallide rosei, saepe purpureo fasciatim picti, cum apice atropurpureo. An flos sulphureus?

2. *O. ovata* PFR.

Pa: Mendoza.

*O.* articulis viridibus glabris ovatis; areolis approximatis, magnis, pulvinatis, densissime fusco-lanuginosis; aculeis 7—8 inaequalibus rigidis rectis, junioribus fuscescentibus, tandem albis.

Articuli oviformes,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longi, 8—10 lin. diam. Areolae 4 lin. distantes. Aculei 2—5 lin. longi.—Foliola 1 lin. longa, viridia, subconica.

Ab *O. ovata* H. Angl. (*Cereo ovato* Pfr.) toto coelo diversa!

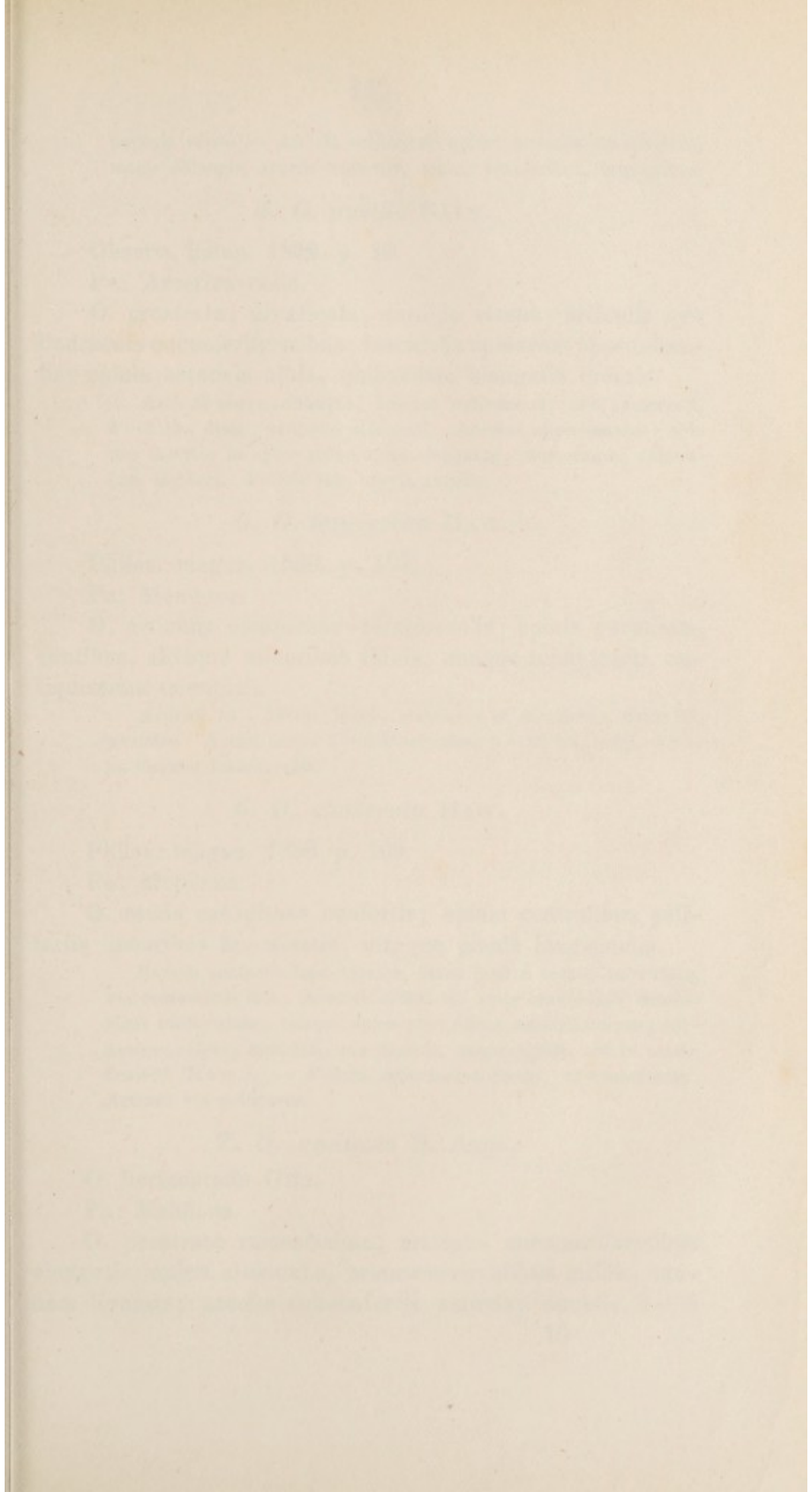
3. *O. corrugata* H. ANGL.

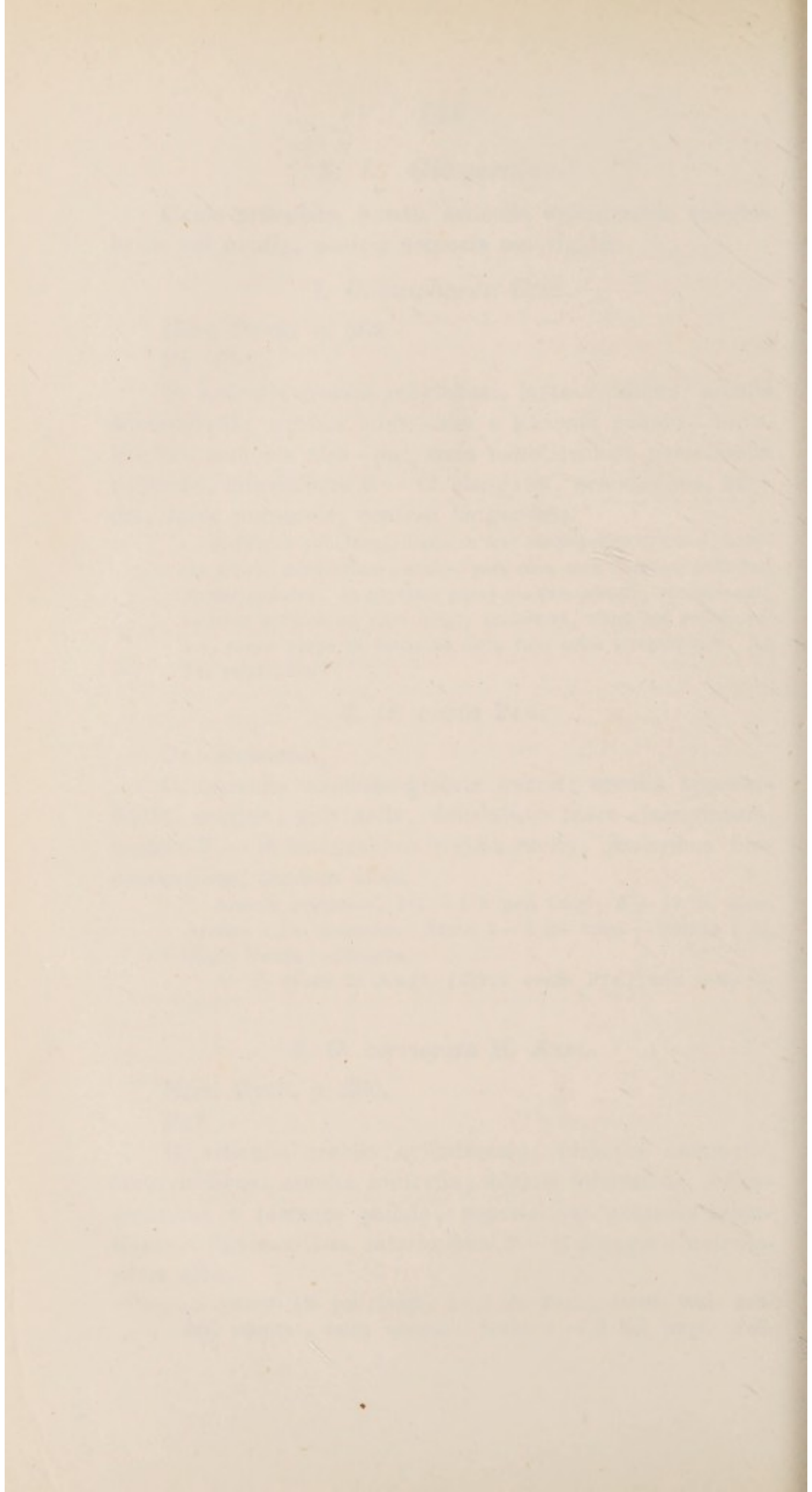
Hort. Dyck. p. 360.

Pa?

*O.* articulis erectis cylindraccis, utrinque attenuatis, laeteviridibus; areolis confertis; aculeis biformibus, subradiantibus e tomento pallido, superioribus setaceis minutissimis fulvicantibus, inferioribus 6—8 elongatis acicularibus albis.

Articuli  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longi, 4—6 lin. diam., erecti, facile decidunt, nitentes, valde aculeati. Aculei 4—6 lin. longi. Folia





parvula rosea. — Ab *O. sulphurea* differt articulis gracilioribus, magis oblongis, areolis confertis, aculeis tenuioribus, brevioribus.

4. *O. pusilla* SALM.

Observ. botan. 1822. p. 10.

Pa: America calid.

*O.* prostrata, divaricata, sordide virens; articulis cylindraceis cucumeriformibus; fasciculis spinarum approximatis; spinis setaceis albis, quibusdam elongatis erectis.

Articuli sesquipollicares, omnino cylindracei, nec compressi, 5—6 lin. diam., utrinque attenuati. Areolae approximatae; spinnae inermes in apice articulorum elongatae, numerosae; tomentum albidum. Foliola lata brevia rubella.

5. *O. longispina* HAW.

Philos. magaz. 1830. p. 109.

Pa: Mendoza.

*O.* articulis compresso-teretiusculis; spinis purpurascensibus, aliisque minoribus fulvis, unaque tenui tereti, antiquissima triunciali.

Articuli 10—16 lin. longi, glabriores et crassiores, quam *O. pusillae*. Aculei saepe 2—3 inaequales, 6—10 lin. longi. — Folia linearia fuscescentia.

6. *O. glomerata* HAW.

Philos. magaz. 1830. p. 109.

Pa: Mendoza.

*O.* ramis caespitose confertis; spinis centralibus solitariis linearibus acuminatis, utraque planis longissimis.

Ramuli sublanceolato-teretes, carne fartim crassi, subvirides, vix semunciam lati. Areolae ordinariae setis brevissimis densissimis uniformibus, unaque spina plus minus centrali cornea, corneoque colore, biunciali, vix flaccida, neque rigida, sed in arcum flexibili (Haw.). — Foliola minutissima fusca, squamaeformi. Articuli vix pollicares.

7. *O. andicola* H. ANGL.

*O.* horizontalis GILL.

Pa: Mendoza.

*O.* prostrata ramosissima; articulis cucumeriformibus elongatis, apice attenuatis, brunneo-virentibus nitidis, tandem lignosis; areolis subconfertis setosis; aculeis 3—4

gracilibus albis subrigidis, 1—2 longioribus, albis, basi applanatis.

Articuli 4—6 lin. diam. Aculei infimi 1½—2-pollicares. Foliola minuta brunnea.

**8. *O. tuberosa* H. ANGL.**

***O. alpina* GILL.**

Pa: Mendoza.

*O. articulata* cylindræis, divaricatis, brunneis, imbricato-tuberosis; areolis minutis albis in tuberculorum vertice; aculeis 7—8 brevibus setaceis albidis.

Articuli 2—3 poll. longi, 4 lin. diam. Foliola minuta brunnea.

*β. spinosa*.—*O. platyacantha* H. ANGL.—Aculeis pluribus et longioribus, nonnullis applanatis.

**9. *O. mesacantha* NUTT.**

SERINGE bullet. 1831. p. 216. — Linnaea VIII. Lit. S. 81.

Pa: Kentucky.

*O. humilis* decumbens; articulis subrotundis; spinulis fasciculatis rufescentibus, spina centrali fuscata longiore.

Calyces fructusque ovati, solitarii, squamis carnosissimis spinosis; flores lutei.

**10. *O. caespitosa* NUTT.**

SERINGE bullet. 1831. p. 216. — Linnaea VIII. Lit. S. 81.

Pa: Kentucky.

*O. humilis* caespitosa; articulis obovatis concavis; spinulis fasciculatis minutissimis rufis, retrorsum barbatis; spina centrali longissima.

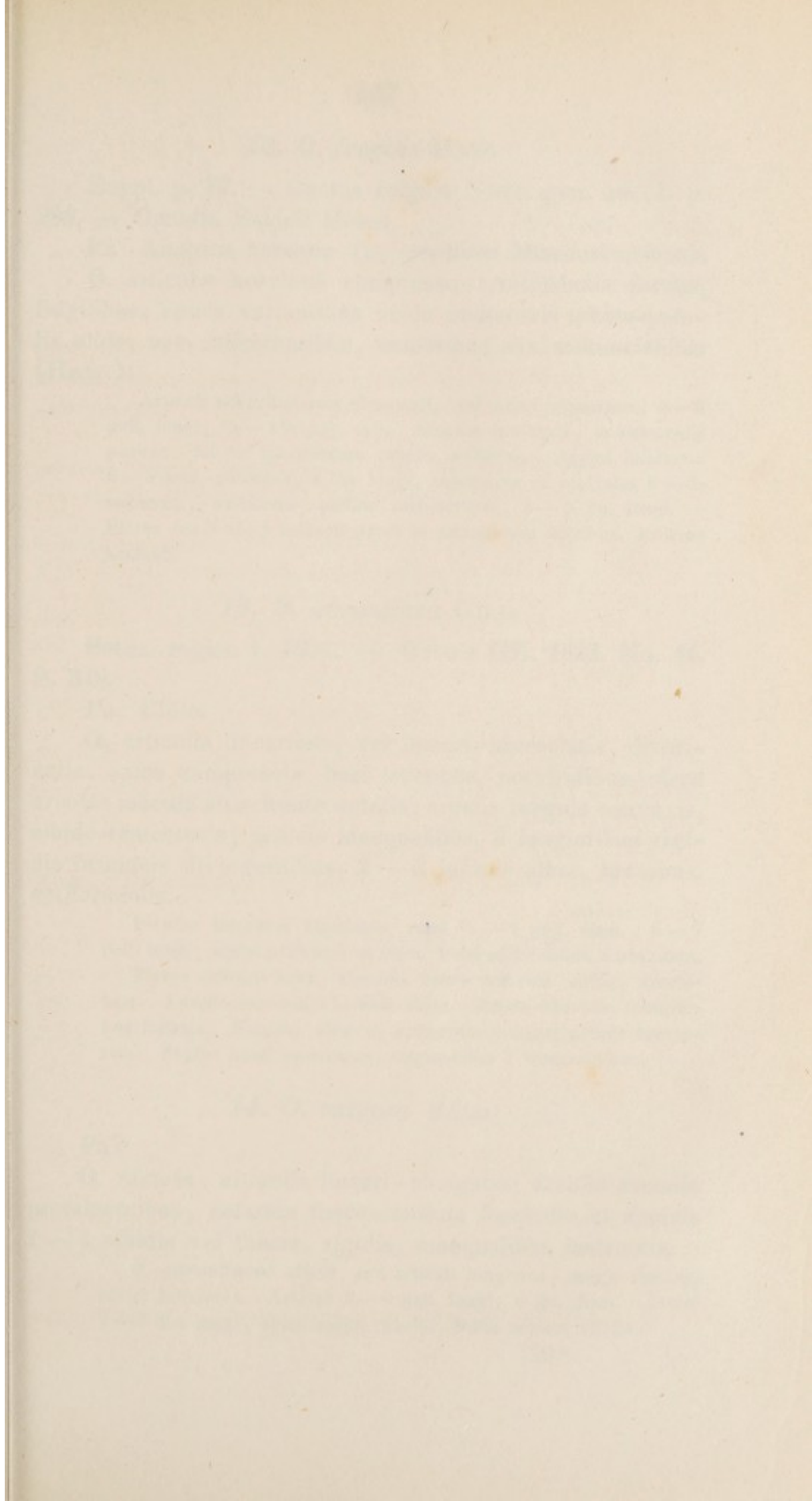
Calyces aggregati subpedicellati turbinati, fructus oblongi uncialis, spinuliferi, cute crassa, intus viscida.

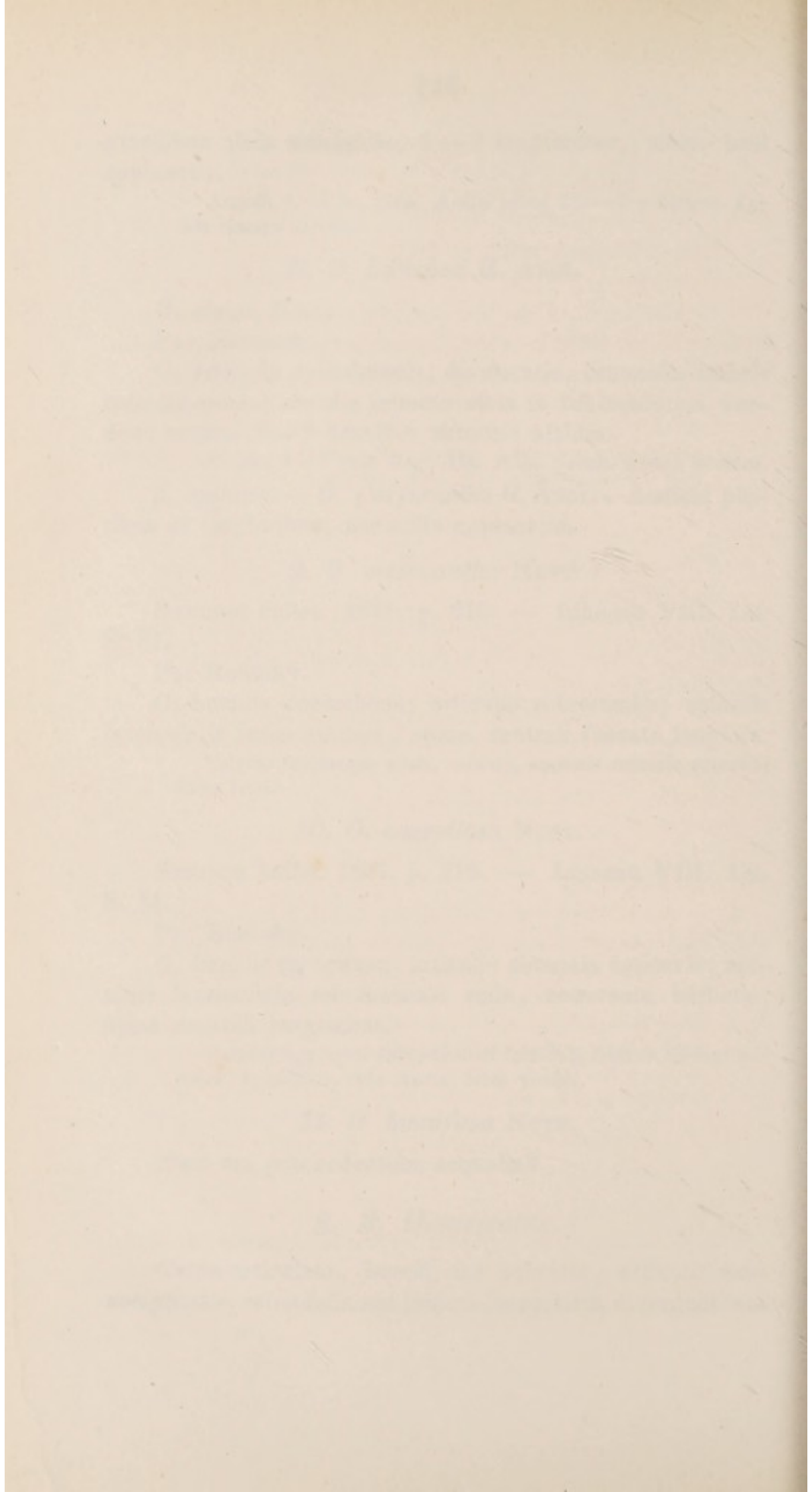
**11. *O. humifusa* NUTT.**

Num uni praecedentium aequalis?

**§. 2. *Divaricatae*.**

Caule articulato, humili aut subelato, articulis subcompressis, rotundatis aut lineari-lanceolatis, divergentibus.





12. *O. fragilis* HAW.

Suppl. p. 82. — *Cactus fragilis* NUTT. gen. am. 1. p. 296. — *Opuntia Sabinii* HORT.

Pa: America borealis (in sterilibus Missouriensibus).

*O.* articulis brevibus compresso-teretiusculis fartis, fragilibus; spinis variantibus valde numerosis erecto-patulis albis, nec deflectentibus, senioribus vix semuncialibus (HAW.).

Articuli subcylindracei divaricati, vel ovati compressi, 2—3 poll. longi,  $\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. lati. Areolae confertae, in tuberculis positae, foliolo minutissimo rubello suffultae. Aculei inferiores 6—8 albi, patentes, 3 lin. longi, superiores et centrales 6—8, suberecti, validiores, pallide fuscescentes, 3—5 lin. longi. — Flores (ex Nutt.) solitarii parvi in articulorum apicibus. Fructus aculeati.

13. *O. aurantiaca* GILL.

Botan. regist. t. 1606. — OTTO'S GZ. 1833. No. 44. S. 349.

Pa: Chile.

*O.* articulis linearibus, vel lineari-lanceolatis, divaricatis, apice compressis, basi teretibus, perviridibus, circa areolas macula atrovirente notatis; areolis magnis convexis, albido-tomentosis; aculeis inaequalibus, 3 longioribus rigidis brunneis divergentibus, 2—3 infimis albis, brevibus, setiformibus.

Plantae interdum bipedales; rami  $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 poll. diam., 6—7 poll. longi; aculei pollicares et ultra. Folia minutissima acuta rubra.

Flores solitarii lutei. Germen breve crassum viride, areolatum. Corolla expansa  $1\frac{3}{4}$  poll. diam. Petala obovata, marginibus inflexis. Stamina alba in cylindrum ordinati petalis breviorum. Stylus haud prominens, stigmatibus 7 virescentibus.

14. *O. extensa* SALM.

Pa?

*O.* ramosa; articulis lineari-elongatis; areolis remotis prominentibus, setarum fuscescentium fasciculo et aculeis 1—4 albidis vel fuscis, rigidis, inaequalibus instructis.

*O. aurantiacae* affinis, sed articuli longiores, magis teretes, aculei breviores. Articuli 2—8 poll. longi, 6 lin. diam. Aculei 3—6 lin. longi, apice saepe rubelli. Folia minuta viridia.



15. *O. foliosa* SALM.

DC. prodr. III. p. 471. — Cactus foliosus WILLD. enum. suppl. 32. — Op. pusilla HAW. syn. p. 195. nec SALM! — Cactus pusillus HAW. in: misc. nat. p. 189. — Op. Hystrix HORT.

Pa: Amer. calid.

*O.* articulis sublanceolatis, compressis, ramosis, laete viridibus, junioribus foliosis, senioribus aculeatis; aculeis 1 — 2 elongatis validis stramineo-albidis e tomento flavicante.

Articuli 3—6 poll. longi, 6—8 lin. diam. Aculeus solitarius 8—10 lin. longus, alter, si adest, inferior 4—5 lin. longus. Folia trilineararia.

Flores (mense Junio) numerosi, ramulos juniores terminantes, lutei, *Opuntiae vulgaris* simillimi. Calyx 5-phyllus (Haw.), foliolis valde inaequalibus. Petala circiter 8 cuneato-oblonga, obtusa, ad solem pulchre micantia. Stamina numerosa, erecta, valida, fulva, antheris albis. Stylus validissimus teres albidus, antheras paululum superans, stigmatibus 3—4 validis albis.

16. *C. curassavica* MILL.

Dict. ed. 8. n. 7. — HAW. syn. p. 196. — Cactus curassavicus LINN. WILLD. — Opuntia minima americana spinosissima BRADL. succ. 1. p. 5. t. 4.

Pa: Curaçao, S. Thomas.

*C.* articulato-prolifer, articulis cylindrico-ventricosus compressis (LINN.).

*O.* suberecta; articulis fragilibus cylindrico-ventricosus compressis, valde divaricatis, atrovirentibus; areolis confertis albo-tomentosis, parce lanatis; aculeis 3—5 inaequalibus, fuscis, tandem albidis, rectis, acutissime punctatis.

Articuli 4—8 poll. longi, 6—8 lin. diam. Aculei 3—6 lin. longi. Folia brevia rubescentia.

*β. media* HAW. syn. p. 196. — Ramis spinisque paulo minoribus.

*γ. minor* HAW. ibid. — Ramis duplo minoribus, junioribus fere inermibus, purpurascens, foliis minutissimis.

*δ. longa* HAW. revis. p. 71. (Brasilia). — Ramis ma-

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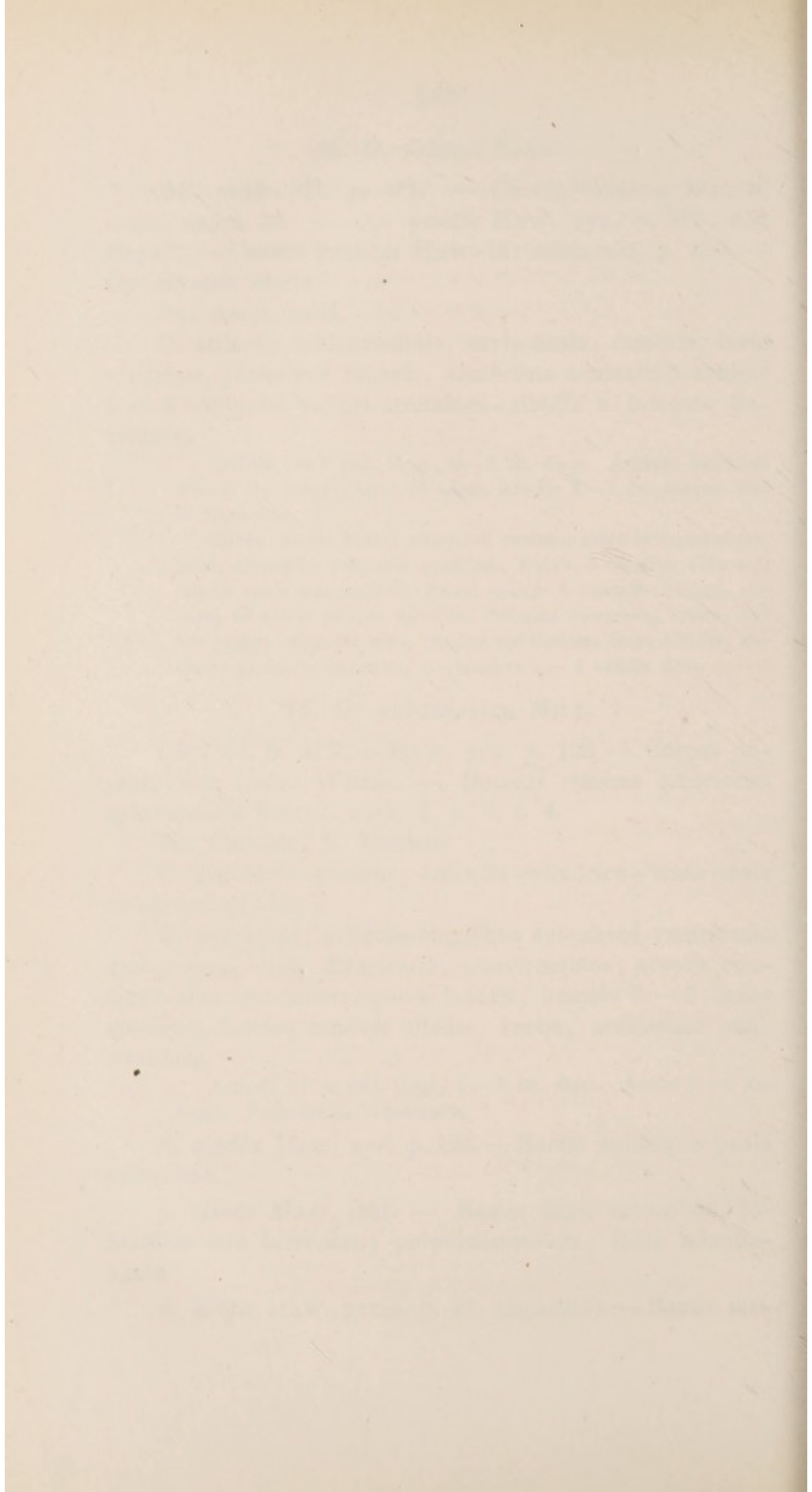
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gis firmis, duplo longioribus, minus divaricatis et aculeis longioribus, foliis gracillimis rubellis. — An species propria?

Flores in Europa rarissimos, vix unum diem persistentes, in horto Berolinensi observavimus Junio et Julio 1836. In medio ramorum solitarii proveniunt, aperti  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam., sordide lutei. Ovarium elongatum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longum, tenue, viride, areolis griseo-tomentosis obsitum. Petala fere biserialia, lanceolata, sordide flava, nervo rubello. Stamina sulphurea, antheris sulphureis. Stylus albus, stigmatibus 3—5 vix prominentibus.

**17. *O. pubescens* WENDL.**

Catal. horti Herrnhus. 1835.

Pa: Mexico.

*O.* suberecta; articulis cylindricis, basi et apice attenuatis, divergentibus, perviridibus, pubescentibus, vix tuberculosus; areolis subremotis convexis albis; aculeis linearibus 4—6, longioribus 1—2, albicantibus, rectis, gracilibus.

Articuli 1—4 poll. longi, 4—5 lin. diam. Aculei semipollicares. Foliola tenuissima rubella.

**§. 3. *Compresso-articulatae.***

Caule articulato, articulis compressis, planis, lanceolatis, ovatis vel rotundis, glabris, pulvinatis, criniferis vel spinosis.

\* **Glabratae.**

Articulis inermibus, areolis tomentosis, setulis brevibus instructis.

**18. *O. vulgaris* MILL.**

Dict. ed. 8. n. 1. — HAW. syn. p. 190. — SALM-D. observ. botan. 1822. p. 9. — Cactus *Opuntia* L. — Cactus *Opuntia vulgaris* et *nana* DC. pl. gr. 138. — *Op. italica* TENORE?

Pa: Americae borealis provinciae australes, in Europa culta.

*C.* articulato-prolifer laxus, articulis ovatis, spinis setaceis (LINN.).

*O. decumbens* divaricata laetevirens; articulis obovatis compressis parvulis; spinis vix setaceis tomentum griseum aequantibus (SALM-D. l. c.).

*β. media* SALM l. c.—Paulo elatior, articulisque majoribus. — *Opuntia nana* DC. — E Peru et Mexico.

Articuli in var. *α* subrotundi, 2 poll. longi, latitudine fere aequali, in var. *β* magis obovati, 3 poll. longi et 2 lati. Folia bilinearia rubella. Interdum ex areolis vetustioribus nonnullis aculeus solitarius subulatus, corneo-albidus, 2—4 lin. longus provenit.

Flores mensibus Julio et Augusto, per unum diem expansi, citrini, 2 poll. diam. Ovarium 10 lin. longum, ovatum, viride, nitidum, vix areclatum. Sepala minuta fusca. Petala biserialia, rosacea, citrina, exterioria mucronata, dorso subpurpurascens, interiora cordata. Stamina conniventia aurantiaca, antheris oblongis sulphureis. Stylus crassus, stamina aequans, flavus, stigmatibus 5 albidis. — Fructus, sequente anno maturescens, pollicem longus, coccineus, edulis.

### 19. *O. intermedia* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 364. — *Op. vulgaris γ major* SALM-D. observ. botan. 1822. p. 9.

Pa: Europa australis? Dalmatia?

*O. articulis suberectis valde compressis oblongo-ovatis perviridibus nitidis; areolis remotis setaceis fulvidis.*

Articuli 4—5 poll. longi et 2—3 poll. lati. Areolae valde remotae, foliolo crasso erecto brevi ochraceo suffultae, tomentoso-setaceae, setis fulvidis.—Ab *O. vulgari* differt articulis erectioribus perviridibus, areolis foliolo brevi erecto ochraceo, nec elongato, incurvo-recurvulo viridi, setisque fulvidis instructis.—Flores sulphurei, *O. vulgari* paulo majores, petalis pallidioribus et acutioribus et ovario suffultis duplo longiore, sulcato.

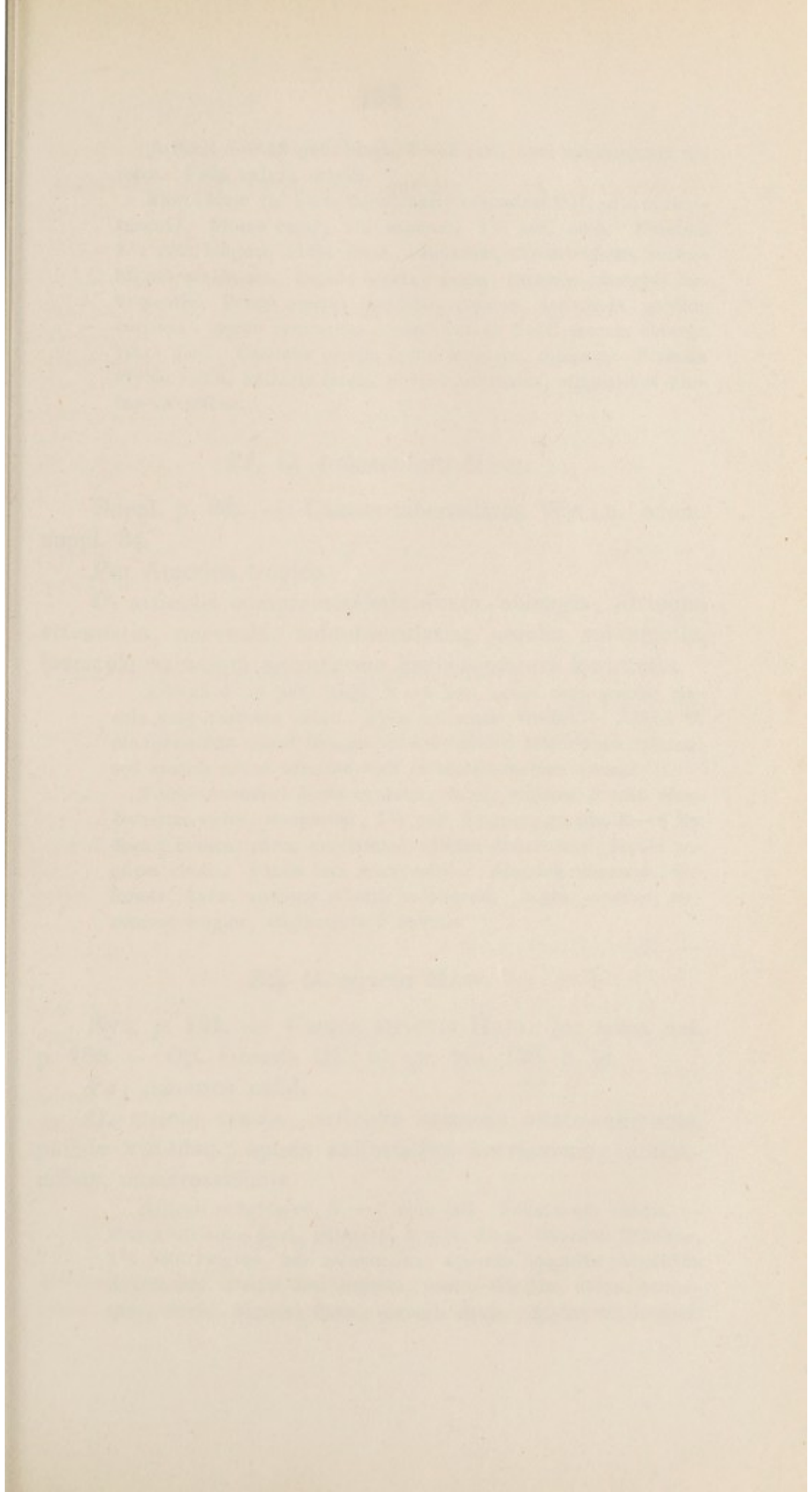
### 20. *O. coccinellifera* MILL.

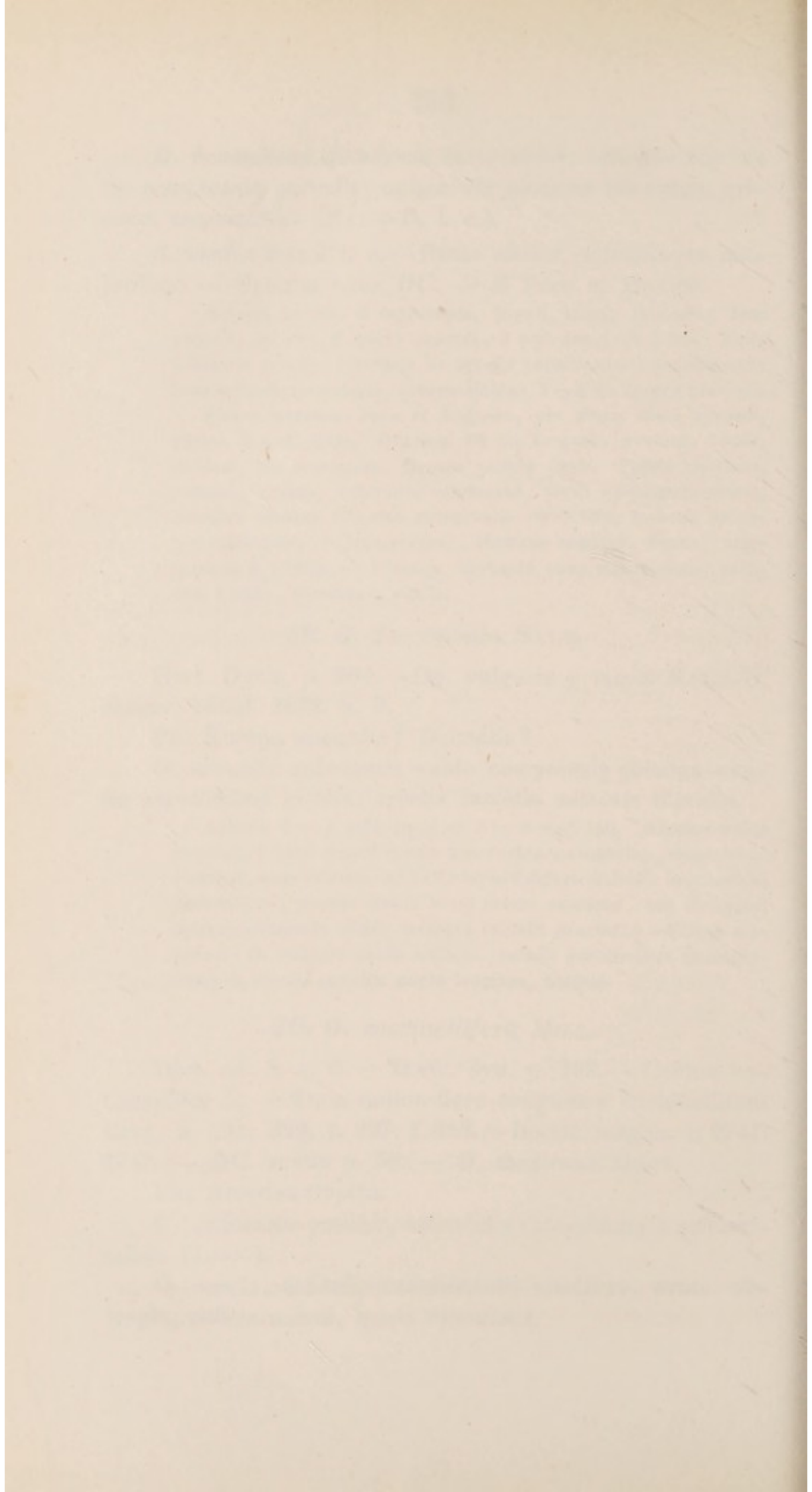
Dict. ed. 8. n. 6.—HAW. syn. p. 192.—Cactus cochenillifer L.—Tuna mitior flore sanguineo cochinellifera DILL. h. elth. 399. t. 297. f. 383.—Botan. magaz. t. 2741. 2742.—DC. revue p. 68.—*O. mexicana* HORT.

Pa: America tropica.

*C. articulato-prolifer, articulis ovato-oblongis subinermibus (LINN.).*

*O. erecta; articulis crassiusculis viridibus, ovato-oblongis, subinermibus, quasi reticulatis.*





Articuli 6 — 12 poll. longi, 2 — 4 lati, basi nonnunquam teretes. Folia reflexa rubella.

Floret Majo (in horto Berolinensi; secundum Dillenium Septembri). Flores rubri, vix expansi,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  poll. diam. Ovarium  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longum, 14 lin. diam., obovatum, obscure viride, subimbricato-areolatum. Sepala brevia, acuta, coccinea, margine flavescencia. Petala erecta, biserialia, rosacea, acuminata, sordide coccinea, nervo saturatiore, intus versus basin macula oblonga rubra picti. Genitalia corolla multo longiora, compacta. Stamina vivide rubra, antheris luteis. Stylus incarnatus, stigmatibus 8 luteo-virentibus.

### 21. *O. tuberculata* HAW.

Suppl. p. 80. — *Cactus tuberculatus* WILLD. enum. suppl. 34.

Pa: America tropica.

*O.* articulis compressissimis ovato-oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, nervosis, subtuberculatis; areolis subremotis, fasciculo spinarum setacearum brevissimarum instructis.

Articuli 4—6 poll. longi, 2—3 lati, adulti circa areolas macula purpurascente notati. Folia trilineariter viridia. — Affinis *O. monacanthae* quoad formam et substantiam articulorum tenuem; sed areolae minus remotae sunt et aculeis omnino carent.

Flores mensibus Junio et Julio, lutei, expansi 3 poll. diam. Ovarium viride, elongatum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longum, gracile, 6—8 lin. diam., nudum, parce areolatum, sulcato-tuberosum. Sepala angusta viridia. Petala lata mucronatula. Stamina numerosa, filiformia, flava, antheris minutis sulphureis. Stylus crassus, staminibus longior, stigmatibus 5 flavidis.

### 22. *O. stricta* HAW.

Syn. p. 191. — *Cactus strictus* HAW. in: misc. nat. p. 188. — *Op. inermis* DC. pl. gr. No. 138. c. ic.

Pa: America calid.

*O.* stricte erecta; articulis carnosis ovato-ellipticis, pallide viridibus; spinis uniformibus brevissimis, piliformibus, numerosissimis.

Articuli subpedales, 3 — 5 poll. lati. Folia acuta viridia. — Flores utrinque flavi, patentes, 3 poll. diam. Ovarium ficiforme,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longum, basi attenuatum, squamis nonnullis patentibus instructum. Petala basi angusta, subtus dilatata, obtuse acuminata, flava. Stamina flava, antheris flavis. Stylus vix longior.



**23. *O. lanceolata* HAW.**

Syn. p. 192. — *Cactus lanceolatus* HAW. in: misc. nat. p. 188.

Pa: Amer. merid.

*O.* suberecta; articulis lanceolatis, glabris, viridibus; areolis remotis inermibus vel flavido-setosis; aculeis nullis.

Articuli carnosi, 5—6 poll. longi, 1—1½ lati, juniores valde foliosi. Folia majora, quam in affinis, nempe trilinearibus et ultra, rubella.

Floret mense Julio. Flores nitide lutei, 4 poll. diam., *Opuntiae vulgaris* similes. Stamina lutea, petalis duplo breviora. Stylus longitudine staminum, albidus, stigmatibus 5 crassis sulphureis.

**24. *O. Decumana* HAW.**

Suppl. p. 71. — *Cactus decumanus* WILLD. enum. suppl. 34. — *Cactus elongatus* W. l. c. — *Op. maxima* MILL. dict. ed. 8. n. 5. — HAW. syn. p. 191.

Pa: Amer. merid.

*O.* articulis ovato-oblongis crassissimis, spinis inaequalibus (MILL.).

*O.* articulis ovato-oblongis obtusis; aculeis deciduis longitudine lanuginis (DC. prodr.).

Articuli 1—1½ ped. longi, 8—10 poll. lati. Folia gracilia apice ferruginea.

Floruit aestate 1835 in horto Vindobonensi. Flores sordide aurantiaci.

**25. *O. elata* H. BEROL.**

Hort. Dyck. p. 361.

Pa: Brasilia, Curaçao.

*O.* articulis erectis oblongis magnis perviridibus; areolis latis remotis albido-tomentosis, inermibus, aut aculeo solitario subulato erecto instructis.

Articuli saepe 10 poll. longi et 4—5 lati. Specimina e patria advecta aculeis solitariis instructa, in hortis (etiam sub dio culta) inermia evadunt. Ab *Op. Decumana*, cui proxima, differt areolis remotioribus, albidis, nudis, absque aculeis setaceis. Foliola perviridia, apice ferruginea.

**26. *O. Ficus indica* MILL.**

Dict. ed. 8. n. 2. — HAW. syn. p. 191. — *Cactus Ficus indica* L. — WILLD. enum. suppl. 34. — *Op. vul-*

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

The second part is devoted to a detailed study of the case of a...

The third part is devoted to a study of the case of a...

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The tenth part is devoted to a study of the case of a...

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The twelfth part is devoted to a study of the case of a...

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garis TENORE syll. flor. neap. p. 239. — C. *Opuntia GUS-  
SONE* prodr. flor. sicul. p. 559. excl. synonym.

Pa. Amer. merid. (Italia et Sicilia.)

C. articulato-prolifer, articulis ovato-oblongis, spinis  
setaceis (LINN.).

O. erecta; articulis magnis, viridibus, ellipticis, cras-  
siusculis, margine attenuatis; areolis regulariter dispositis,  
immersis, inermibus, rarius aculeos solitarios minutos ge-  
rentibus.

Truncus aetate teres, lignosus. Articuli  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ped. longi, 1 ped.  
diam., 1 poll. crassi. Folia minuta rubra. — Flores sulphurei. —  
In Sicilia (teste Gussone) varietates sequentes coluntur: a. *fructu  
lutescente*, b. *fructu albido*, c. *fr. sanguineo*, d. *fr. aspermo*,  
inter quas varietates b. et d. praestantiores sunt.

β. *Articulis brevioribus* H. DYCK.

### 27. *O. crassa* HAW.

Suppl. p. 81.

Pa: Mexico.

O. erecta, articulis ovatis oblongisve, carne fartis,  
crassissimis, glaucescentibus; areolis remotis fuscis, fere  
inermibus, rarissime aculeos 1—2 albos, rectos gerentibus.

Articuli 3—4 poll. longi, 2—3 lati, 8—10 lin. crassi, inter-  
dum orbiculati. Folia acuta, apice ferruginea.

β. *major*. — O. glaberrima H. BEROL. — Articulis  
multo majoribus, areolis glabrioribus, foliis rubellis.

### 28. *O. parvula* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 364. — Op. glauca HORT.

Pa: Chile.

O. articulis suberectis, oblongo-ovatis, parvulis, cras-  
sis, glaucescentibus; areolis parvulis; setis minutissimis  
flavidis e tomento fulvido.

Articuli 2 poll. longi, 1 poll. lati, subfarcti. Areolae subcon-  
fertae, foliolo bilineari rubente suffultae, tomentoso-setaceae, in-  
ferne setulis quibusdam, vix lineam longis instructae. *Opuntia  
crassa* et *spinulifera* triplo minor.

### 29. *O. Hernandezii* DC.

Revue p. 69. t. 16. — Prodr. III. p. 474. — Cactus  
cochenillifer Flor. mex. ic. ined. — Nopalnochetzli HERN.

mex. 78. ic. et 489. f. 1. — Nopal sylvestre THIERRY-MENONV. voy. guax. 2. p. 277. c. icone.

Pa: Mexico.

*O.* erecta; articulis crassis, subrotundo-obovatis, viridibus; areolis confertis, inermibus, fusco-setaceis.

Articuli (ex DC. icone) 2—3 poll. longi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$  lati. Flores  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longi, expansi  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Ovarium viride, sulcato-tuberculosum, areolatum. Petala secundum Thierry in eadem planta alia purpureo-rosea, alia griseo-lilacina. Stamina rubella, stylo rubro breviora; stigmata 5 flava.

### \*\* Pulvinatae.

Areolis setulis numerosissimis aut lana densa pulvinato-convexis, aculeis nullis aut solitariis.

#### a. Inermes.

#### 30. *O. microdasys* LEHM.

Ind. sem. Hamb. 1827. — Nov. act. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 317.

Pa: Mexico.

*O.* ramosa laxa; articulis lanceolatis, elongatis, compressis, junioribus teretiusculis, spinis fasciculatis minutissimis (LEHM.).

*O.* suberecto-diffusa; articulis obovatis vel lanceolatis, viridibus, basi crassis; areolis regulariter confertis, penicillo setarum flavarum instructis.

In parte vetustiore penicilla longiora, magis expansa, superne fusca, inferne flava, superficiem omnino tegentia.

Articuli 4—6 poll. longi, 2—3 poll. lati. Folia minutissima, vix conspicua, viridia. Setae partis adultae 3—4 lin. longae.

*β. minor* SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 186.). — *O. pulvinata* DC. revue p. 119.

#### 31. *O. decumbens* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 361. — *Op. repens* KARW. — *Op. irrorata* MART.

Pa: Mexico.

*O.* articulis decumbentibus, compressis, obovatis, viridibus, ad areolas saturatioribus; areolis confertis laniferis; aculeis biformibus, superioribus setaceis flavidis, inferioribus 1—2 validis albidis.

The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the history of the world, and to a description of the various methods which have been employed by historians in the collection and arrangement of their materials.

CHAPTER I. OF THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

SECTION I.

OF THE WORLD.

The world is divided into three parts, the East, the West, and the Middle. The East is that part of the world which is situated to the eastward of the Mediterranean Sea, the West is that part which is situated to the westward of the same sea, and the Middle is that part which is situated between the East and the West.

The East is divided into three parts, the East Indies, the East Africa, and the East Europe.

The West is divided into three parts, the West Indies, the West Africa, and the West Europe.

The Middle is divided into three parts, the Middle Indies, the Middle Africa, and the Middle Europe.

CHAPTER II. OF THE HISTORY OF THE EAST.

SECTION I.

OF THE EAST INDIES.

The East Indies is that part of the world which is situated to the eastward of the Indian Ocean, and is divided into three parts, the East Indies proper, the East Africa, and the East Europe. The East Indies proper is that part which is situated to the eastward of the Indian Ocean, and is divided into three parts, the East Indies proper, the East Africa, and the East Europe.

The East Africa is that part which is situated to the eastward of the Indian Ocean, and is divided into three parts, the East Africa proper, the East Africa, and the East Africa.

The East Europe is that part which is situated to the eastward of the Indian Ocean, and is divided into three parts, the East Europe proper, the East Europe, and the East Europe.

CHAPTER III. OF THE HISTORY OF THE WEST.

SECTION I.

OF THE WEST INDIES.

The West Indies is that part of the world which is situated to the westward of the Indian Ocean, and is divided into three parts, the West Indies proper, the West Africa, and the West Europe. The West Indies proper is that part which is situated to the westward of the Indian Ocean, and is divided into three parts, the West Indies proper, the West Africa, and the West Europe.

The West Africa is that part which is situated to the westward of the Indian Ocean, and is divided into three parts, the West Africa proper, the West Africa, and the West Africa.

The West Europe is that part which is situated to the westward of the Indian Ocean, and is divided into three parts, the West Europe proper, the West Europe, and the West Europe.

CHAPTER IV. OF THE HISTORY OF THE MIDDLE.

SECTION I.

OF THE MIDDLE INDIES.

The Middle Indies is that part of the world which is situated between the East and the West, and is divided into three parts, the Middle Indies proper, the Middle Africa, and the Middle Europe. The Middle Indies proper is that part which is situated between the East and the West, and is divided into three parts, the Middle Indies proper, the Middle Africa, and the Middle Europe.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
1950

REPORT OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
FOR THE YEAR 1950

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
1951

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
1951

REPORT OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
FOR THE YEAR 1951

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
1952

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
1952

REPORT OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
FOR THE YEAR 1952

Articuli crassi, 6—7 poll. longi, 3—4 poll. lati, valde proliferi, decumbentes, repentes, sub areolis macula perviridi (teste Cl. de Karwinski in patria rubra) notati, apud nos semper inermes. Foliola glaucescenti-viridia. — Flores rubri.

**32. *O. glaucescens* H. BEROL.**

Hort. Dyck. p. 362.

Pa: Mexico.

*O.* articulis erectis, oblongis, glaucescentibus; areolis subconfertis; aculeis biformibus e tomento griseo, superioribus setaceis, penicillatim collectis, fulvo-roseis, inferioribus 1—4 elongatis, acicularibus, albis.

Articuli 5—6 poll. longi, 2 poll. lati, utrinque attenuati; areolae juniores solummodo setis penicillatim collectis instructae, adultiores in parte infera aculeis pollicaribus armatae. — Folia minuta ferruginea.

*b. Aculeatae.*

**33. *O. grandis* H. ANGL.**

*O. glaucescens* HORT.

Pa: Mexico.

*O.* articulis ovalibus vel ellipticis, compressis, glaucescentibus; areolis subremotis, in tuberculis viridioribus positis, penicillo setarum nigricantium et aculeis 2 albis rigidis instructis.

Articuli 4—5 poll. longi, 3 poll. lati, parte inferiore inermes, juniores pulchre coerulei. Aculeus maximus pollicaris, alter 4—5 lin. longus. Folia acuta rubra.

**34. *O. albicans* SALM.**

Hort. Dyck. p. 361. — *O. Prate* SABIN.

Pa: Mexico.

*O.* articulis erectis, compressis, oblongis, angustis, subglaucescentibus; areolis confertis; aculeis biformibus e tomento rufo, superioribus numerosissimis setaceis luteis, inferioribus 1—4 elongatis, acicularibus, albis.

Articuli valde compressi, 5—6 poll. longi, pollicem lati. Aculei majores albi, pollicem longi, in areola inferne positi, minores laetissime flavi. Folia minuta virescenti-ferruginea.

**35. *O. sericea* DON.**

Hort. Dyck. p. 363. — *O. coerulea* GILL.



Pa: Chile.

**O.** articulis erectis, ovato-oblongis, compressis, viridibus; areolis confertis pulvinato-convexis; aculeis biformibus e tomento griseo, superioribus setaceis, numerosis, aurantio-fulvidis, inferioribus 3 — 5 validis, acicularibus, stramineo-albidis, centrali aut infimo longiore, saepe deflexo.

Articuli 3—4 poll. longi, 1½ poll. lati, nitidi. Aculei 4—8 lin. longi. Folia brevia viridia.

**36. *O. orbiculata* SALM.**

**O.** sericea  $\beta$ . *longispina* Hort. Dyck. p. 363. — **Op. longispina** HORT.

Pa: Chile?

**O.** erecta subramosa; articulis orbicularibus crassis perviridibus (senioribus saepe elongatis); areolis regulariter plus minusve distantibus, setis brunneis penicillatim collectis et aculeis 4—5 inaequalibus, gracilibus, stramineis, basi fulvis, horizontaliter patentibus instructis.

Articuli 3—4 poll. diam., 6 lin. crassi. Aculei minores 3—6 lin., longissimi 1¼ poll. longi. Folia acuta viridia.

**37. *O. puberula* H. VINDOB.**

Pa: Mexico.

**O.** articulis obovatis crassis, viridibus, puberulis; areolis subremotis, vix convexis, macula rubra circumdatis, superne fasciculum setarum fulvarum brevissimarum, aculeosque 2 — 4 inaequales, graciles, albidos, divergentes gerentibus.

Articuli 3 — 5 poll. longi, 2—3 poll. lati. Aculei maximi 4 lin. longi. Folia bilinearia acuta, apice rubella.

\*\*\* Criniferae.

Areolis confertis, aculeos bifformes, rigidiusculos breves et longissimos setaceo-capillaceos gerentibus.

**38. *O. leucotricha* DC.**

Revue p. 119. — Hort. Dyck. p. 362.

Pa: Mexico.

**O.** articulis oblongis erectis, junioribus sub lente velutinis; areola juniore convexa velutina; aculeis bifformibus,

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt.

2. The second part is a report from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt.

3. The third part is a report from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt.

4. The fourth part is a report from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt.

### III. The Secretary's Report

5. The fifth part is a report from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt.

6. The sixth part is a report from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt.

7. The seventh part is a report from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt.

8. The eighth part is a report from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt.

### IV. The Secretary's Report

9. The ninth part is a report from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt.

### V. The Secretary's Report

10. The tenth part is a report from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th of January, 1862. It contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt.

THE HISTORY OF THE

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the creation of the world and the life of the first man, Adam. It is a story of the beginning of all things, and of the fall of man from grace. It is a story of the beginning of the human race, and of the beginning of the human condition. It is a story of the beginning of the human journey, and of the beginning of the human quest for knowledge and wisdom.

THE HISTORY OF THE

The second part of the history of the world is the history of the life of the first man, Adam. It is a story of the life of the first man, and of the life of the first woman, Eve. It is a story of the life of the first man and woman, and of the life of the first man and woman together. It is a story of the life of the first man and woman, and of the life of the first man and woman together. It is a story of the life of the first man and woman, and of the life of the first man and woman together.

THE HISTORY OF THE

The third part of the history of the world is the history of the life of the first man, Adam. It is a story of the life of the first man, and of the life of the first woman, Eve. It is a story of the life of the first man and woman, and of the life of the first man and woman together. It is a story of the life of the first man and woman, and of the life of the first man and woman together. It is a story of the life of the first man and woman, and of the life of the first man and woman together.

THE HISTORY OF THE

The fourth part of the history of the world is the history of the life of the first man, Adam. It is a story of the life of the first man, and of the life of the first woman, Eve. It is a story of the life of the first man and woman, and of the life of the first man and woman together. It is a story of the life of the first man and woman, and of the life of the first man and woman together. It is a story of the life of the first man and woman, and of the life of the first man and woman together.

THE HISTORY OF THE

The fifth part of the history of the world is the history of the life of the first man, Adam. It is a story of the life of the first man, and of the life of the first woman, Eve. It is a story of the life of the first man and woman, and of the life of the first man and woman together. It is a story of the life of the first man and woman, and of the life of the first man and woman together. It is a story of the life of the first man and woman, and of the life of the first man and woman together.

**2—3** longissimis setaceo-capillaceis inermibus, albis, patentibus, **4—5** minimis setosis rectis flavidis (DC.).

**O.** articulis erectis oblongis laeteviridibus; areolis confertis; aculeis biformibus e tomento griseo, superioribus setaceis fulvidis, inferioribus **15—20** longissimis flexuosis, criniformibus albis (SALM-D. l. c.).

Articuli **6—7** poll. longi et  $2\frac{1}{2}$  — **4** poll. lati, crassiusculi.

Areolae juniores planae et foliolo minutissimo rubello suffultae, solummodo aculeis **5—6** tenuissimis, strictis, vix **3—4**-linearibus instructae sunt; sed adultiores convexae evadunt et aculeos biformes gerunt. Aculei in areolae suprema parte setacei, fulvidi, vix lineam longi, in media et infima parte vero **1—2**-pollicares, criniformes, albi, apice rigidi pellucidi, numerosissimi, varie distorti et plantam basin versus omnino tegentes, *Cerei senilis* instar.

Specimina nonnulla observavi caule elongato, inarticulato, *Op. leucacanthae* simili. Num haec propriae speciei adscribenda?

### 39. *O. crinifera* SALM.

*Opuntia senilis* PARM.

Pa: Brasilia.

**O.** suberecta; articulis ovatis vel elongatis tenuibus, obscure viridibus; areolis subconfertis albis convexis, parte inferiore aculeolos **3—4** gracillimos, rigidiusculos, rufos superiore copiam setarum albarum longarum sericearum, crinium mollissimorum instar defluentium, gerentibus.

Articuli **2—5** poll. longi, **1—2** poll. lati, juniores lana omnino carentes. Aculei **3—4** lin. longi; lanae filamenta ultrapollicaria, torta truncum involvunt. Folia  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, recurvula, apice rubella.

$\beta$ . *O. lanigera* PARM. — Articulis laete viridibus, tomento ferrugineo, aculeis rufis nullis, lana brevi crispula. — Num propria species?

### \*\*\*\*\* Aculeatae.

Areolis tomentosis, aculeos gerentibus plus minusve numerosos et validos, albos, flavos, fulvos vel nigricantes.

#### a. *Albispinae*.

### 40. *O. spinulifera* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 364. — *Op. oligacantha* H. VINDOB.

Pa: Mexico.

*O. articulis suberectis obovatis crassis, glaucescenti-viridibus; areolis subconfertis parvulis; aculeis setaceis e tomento griseo, minutis, albis, uno alterove longiore.*

Articuli 4 — 5 poll. longi, 2 — 3 poll. lati. Areolae juniores foliolo minuto rubello suffultae, et setis 2—3 (3 lin. longis) quandoque evanidis instructae; seniores vero, ad basin plantae, aculeis numerosioribus, quorum medius aut infimus 6 lin. longus.

**41. *O. missouriensis* DC.**

Prodr. III. p. 472. — Hort. Dyck. p. 363. — Cactus ferox NUTT. gen. am. 1. p. 296. non WILLD. — *Opuntia polyacantha* HAW. suppl. p. 82.

Pa: America borealis (in planitiebus aridis ad Missouri frequens).

*O. articulis compressis obretuso-rotundatis; spinis horridis variabilibus albis, 2 — 3 senectis subuncialibus divaricato-deflexis (HAW.).*

*O. articulis latis suborbiculatis aculeatissimis; aculeis biformibus, majoribus radiatis persistentibus (DC.).*

*O. articulis subdivaricatis compressis obovato-rotundatis, laete viridibus, subtuberculato-areolatis; areolis confertissimis; aculeis biformibus e tomento fulvido, superioribus setaceis fulvidis, inferioribus 8 — 10 validis subradiantibus adpressis albis, centrali longiore deflexo (SALM-D. l. c.).*

Articuli 3 poll. longi, 2 poll. lati, juniores tuberculato-areolati; areolae valde approximatae, foliolo minutissimo rubello suffultae. Aculei adpressi, deflexo-subradiantes, semipollicares. Articuli senecti aculeis adpressis omnino tecti.

Flores, secundum Nuttall, numerosi, dilute sulphurei, stigmatibus 8—10 subvirescentibus. Fructus sicci et aculeati.

**42. *O. media* HAW.**

Suppl. p. 82. — Hort. Dyck. p. 363.

Pa: America borealis (prope flumen Missouri).

*O. articulis ovato-oblongis compressis; spinis valde numerosis variantibus albis, senectis 2 — 3 subsemiuncialibus divaricato-deflexis (HAW.).*

Articuli 2 poll. longi, 1½ poll. lati, quandoque ovato-oblongi et aculeis instructi brevioribus ac tenuioribus, quam *O. missou-*

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Second block of faint, illegible text, appearing to be a paragraph.

Third block of faint, illegible text, possibly a section header or sub-paragraph.

Fourth block of faint, illegible text, continuing the narrative or list.

Fifth block of faint, illegible text, possibly a paragraph or section.

Sixth block of faint, illegible text, continuing the content.

Seventh block of faint, illegible text, possibly a paragraph.

Eighth block of faint, illegible text, continuing the text.

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Tenth block of faint, illegible text, continuing the content.

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The first part of the paper discusses the general principles of the theory of the atom. It is shown that the atom is a system of particles which are bound together by forces of attraction. The forces of attraction are of two kinds, namely, the forces of cohesion and the forces of adhesion. The forces of cohesion are the forces which bind the particles of a substance together, and the forces of adhesion are the forces which bind the particles of a substance to the particles of another substance.

The second part of the paper discusses the properties of the atom. It is shown that the atom is a system of particles which are bound together by forces of attraction. The forces of attraction are of two kinds, namely, the forces of cohesion and the forces of adhesion. The forces of cohesion are the forces which bind the particles of a substance together, and the forces of adhesion are the forces which bind the particles of a substance to the particles of another substance.

The third part of the paper discusses the structure of the atom. It is shown that the atom is a system of particles which are bound together by forces of attraction. The forces of attraction are of two kinds, namely, the forces of cohesion and the forces of adhesion. The forces of cohesion are the forces which bind the particles of a substance together, and the forces of adhesion are the forces which bind the particles of a substance to the particles of another substance.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the properties of the atom. It is shown that the atom is a system of particles which are bound together by forces of attraction. The forces of attraction are of two kinds, namely, the forces of cohesion and the forces of adhesion. The forces of cohesion are the forces which bind the particles of a substance together, and the forces of adhesion are the forces which bind the particles of a substance to the particles of another substance.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the structure of the atom. It is shown that the atom is a system of particles which are bound together by forces of attraction. The forces of attraction are of two kinds, namely, the forces of cohesion and the forces of adhesion. The forces of cohesion are the forces which bind the particles of a substance together, and the forces of adhesion are the forces which bind the particles of a substance to the particles of another substance.

*riensis*. Folia  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, acutissima, apice rubra. Ill. Pr. a Salm-Dyck eam pro mera varietate seminali *O. missouriensis* habet, speciemque delendam censet. Ab *O. fragili* articulis latoribus, magis compressis, aculeisque aequalioribus differt.

43. *O. splendens* H. ANGL.

Pa?

*O.* articulis minutis; areolis subconfertis, albo-tomentosis; aculeis niveis subsetaceis, subflexuosis, brevibus, radiantibus 7, centralibus 1—2.

*O. missouriensi* similis, sed nondum satis cognita. Aculei 3—4 lin. longi (Ill. Pr. a Salm-Dyck in litt.).

44. *O. Amyclaea* TENORE.

Flor. neap. app. 5. 1826. — TENORE sylloge p. 240. — Op. maxima SALM.

Pa: in rupibus calcareis prope Amyclas veterum (Monticelli).

*O.* erecta articulato-prolifera glauca; articulis ellipticis latissimis planis compressis; aculeis validis divergentibus teretiusculis candidis; lanugine obsoleta.

Articuli rite elliptici, nec ovato-oblongi, 12—15 poll. longi, 6 poll. lati, valde compressi, idcirco crassitudine congenerum duplo tenuiores. Spinae pollicaris longitudinis e basi subtriquetra refracta, caeterum teretes reflexae, 4—6 in quovis fasciculo. Folia bilinearia acuta rubra.

Flores lutei. Fructus minores quam *O. Fici indicae*, luteo-rubri, minus sapidi et carnosi.

45. *O. dejecta* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 361. — Op. diffusa, horizontalis HORT.

Pa: Havannah.

*O.* articulis erecto-divaricatis, valde compressis, elongatis, angustis, viridibus; areolis remotis, vix tomentosis; aculeis biformibus, superioribus setaceis albicantibus, inferioribus 5—6 albis, infimo longiore.

Articuli 8—9 poll. longi, vix  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. lati, varie diffusi seu dejecti. Areolae remotae, foliolo elongato reflexo, apice rubescente, suffultae. Aculei validi, infimo validiore pollicari.

46. *O. candelabriformis* H. MONAC.

Pa: Mexico.



*O. suberecta*; articulis obovatis vel ellipticis, faretis, glaucescenti-viridibus; areolis subconfertis, superficiei immersis, penicillum setarum albidarum brevium, aculeosque 4—5 albos longiores, 1 longissimum applanatum album deflexum gerentibus.

Articuli 6—7 poll. longi, 3—4 lati. Aculeus deflexus ultrapollicaris. Folia elongata, apice rubescentia.

47. *O. lasiacantha* H. VINDOB.

*O. leucacantha* SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 362.)?

Pa?

*O.* articulis ovato-oblongis faretis viridibus, vix tuberosis; areolis subremotis albido-setosis et spiniferis; aculeis albis gracilibus rectis, superioribus 3—4 brevibus, infimo longissimo.

Articuli 4—5 poll. longi, 2—2½ lati, 5—6 lin. crassi. Aculeus infimus 6 lin. longus. Folia brevia rubella. — Specimen descriptum ex horto Vindobonensi oriundum affirmatur, sed unde nomen *O. lasiacanthae*? — Praecedenti valde affinis!

48. *O. megacantha* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 363. — *O. mexicana* HORT.

Pa: Mexico.

*O.* articulis erectis, compressis, oblongis, magnis, crassis, perviridibus; areolis confertis; aculeis biformibus e tomento griseo, superioribus setaceis brunneis, inferioribus 7—10 validis subradiantibus albis, uno alterove bipollicari deflexo.

Articuli 7 poll. longi, 3 lati et pollicem ultra crassi. Areolae juniores foliolo parvulo rubente suffultae. Aculei minores setacei, primo fulvidi, dein nigricantes, majores albi, longitudine inaequales, aciculares, rigidi, 6—18 lin. longi.

49. *O. tomentosa* SALM.

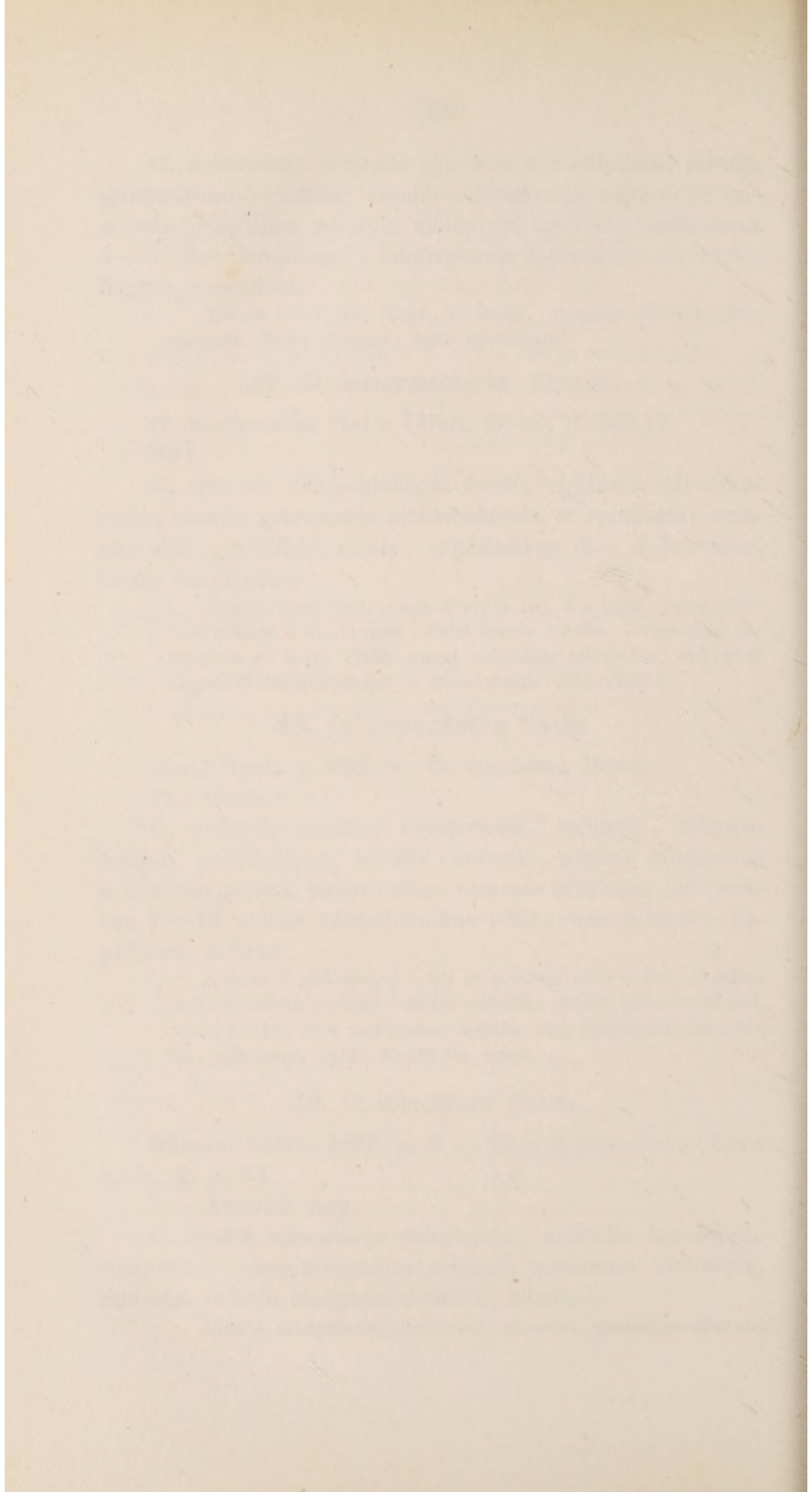
Observ. botan. 1822. p. 8. — Cactus tomentosus LINK enum. 2. p. 24.

Pa: America trop.

*O.* erecta laetevirens tomentosa; articulis lanceolatis compressis; spinis omnibus setaceis tomentum vix superantibus, infimis elongatis deflexis, albidis.

Articuli semipedales, plerumque lanceolati, quandoque obovati,

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juniores infra areolas valde tuberosi. Areolae satis remotae, inferne aculeis 4 lin. longis, setaceo-inermibus 4—6 instructae. Folia acuta, apice ferruginea.

Flores rubicundi.

50. *O. oblongata* WENDL.

Catal. h. Herrnh. 1835.

Pa: Mexico.

*O.* erecta; articulis oblongis aut obovato-oblongis, obscure viridibus, subpubescentibus; areolis subremotis griseo-tomentosis, superne setas brevissimas brunneas, inferne aculeos albos, rigidiusculos, rectos 2—6 gerentibus.

Articuli 4—6 poll. longi, 2—3 lati. Aculei 4—6 lin. longi (originarii bipollicares). Folia bilinearia acuta rubella.

b. *Flavispinae*.

51. *O. Tuna* MILL.

Diet. ed. 8. n. 3. — HAW. syn. p. 188. — Cactus Tuna LINN. WILLD. — Cactus Tuna  $\alpha$  Hort. Kew. ed. 2. v. 3. p. 179. — Tuna major flore gilvo DILL. h. elth. p. 396. t. 295. f. 380. — Op. coccinellifera DC. pl. gr. t. 137. — Cactus Bomplandii H. B. et KUNTH nov. gen. am. 6. p. 69. — Op. coccinea HORT.

Pa: Quito, Mexico.

*C.* articulato-prolifer, articulis ovato-oblongis, spinis subulatis (LINN.).

*O.* erecta; articulis late ovato-oblongis; aculeis subulatis longis flavicantibus, lana brevi (DC. pr.).

*O.* articulis magnis ellipticis repandis; areolis remotis griseo-tomentosis, superne fasciculum setarum fuscescenti-flavarum, inferne aculeos 4—6 rigidos, subulatos, flavos, inaequales gerentibus.

Articuli magni, 4—8 poll. longi, fere totidem diam. Aculei 4—10 lin., setae 3—4 lin. longae. Folia trilinearia, acuta, viridia.

Flores subsordide rubentes, 3 poll. diam. Ovarium pyriforme, 1½ poll. longum, viride, tuberculato-areolatum. Petala rosacea, obtusa, mucronulata. Stamina flava, antheris flavis. Stylus rubellus, stigmatibus 5 viridibus.

$\beta$ . *laevior* SALM (Hort. Dyck. p. 186.). — Op. flexibilis, Bomplandii HORT. — Areolis remotioribus, aculeis parcis.

52. *O. Pseudo-Tuna* SALM.

Observ. botan. 1822. p. 7.

Pa: America calid.

*O. erecta* ramosa laetevirens; articulis obovatis, compressis, crassis, maximis; fasciculis distantibus; spinis setaceis productis, penicillatim confertis, infima subulata, valida.

*Opuntiae Tunae* proxima, sed elatior, ramosior et multo minus spinosa. Articuli pedales, fasciculi remoti et spina unica subulata pollicari inferne instructi, reliquae flavicantes setaceae 5-lineares. Folia brevia subulata, apice rubella. — Flores flavi.

*β. spinosior* H. DYCK.

*γ. elongata* SALM-D. (in litt.) — An species?

53. *O. glaucophylla* WENDL.

Catal. h. Herrnh. 1835.

Pa?

*O. erecta*; articulis obovatis subundulatis glaucis; aculeis 1—2 subulatis subuncialibus e tomento setaceo flavido.

Num *O. Pseudo-Tuna spinosior*?

54. *O. horrida* SALM.

DC. prodr. III. p. 472. — *O. humilis* HAW. syn. p. 189. — *Cactus humilis* HAW. in: misc. nat. p. 187.

Pa: America calida, Ital. cult.

*O. erecta*; articulis cuneato-obovatis repandis; fasciculis aculeorum remotis tuberculatis; aculeis diversiformibus luteis, brunneo pictis, e tomento setaceo flavido ortis, horridis, uno alterove longiore biunciali (DC.).

*Opuntiae Tunae* simillima, sed floribus distincta. Floret mensibus Junio et Julio. Flores sulphurei, expansi  $3\frac{1}{2}$  — 4 poll. diam. Ovarium elongatum (2 poll.), ficiforme, viride, nudum, areolis sparsis setiferis instructum. Sepala virescenti-rubella. Petala ampla, mucronulata, flava, biserialia. Stamina numerosa flava, basi rubella, antheris minuti flavis. Stylus prominens crassus ruber, stigmatibus 5—6 luteis. — Fructus maturus (biennis) pyriformis,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longus,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  poll. diam., atropurpureus.

55. *O. Dillenii* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 472. — *Cactus Dillenii* Botan. regist.

1880

The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the ground was very hard. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small.

The second of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very cold, and the ground was very soft. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small.

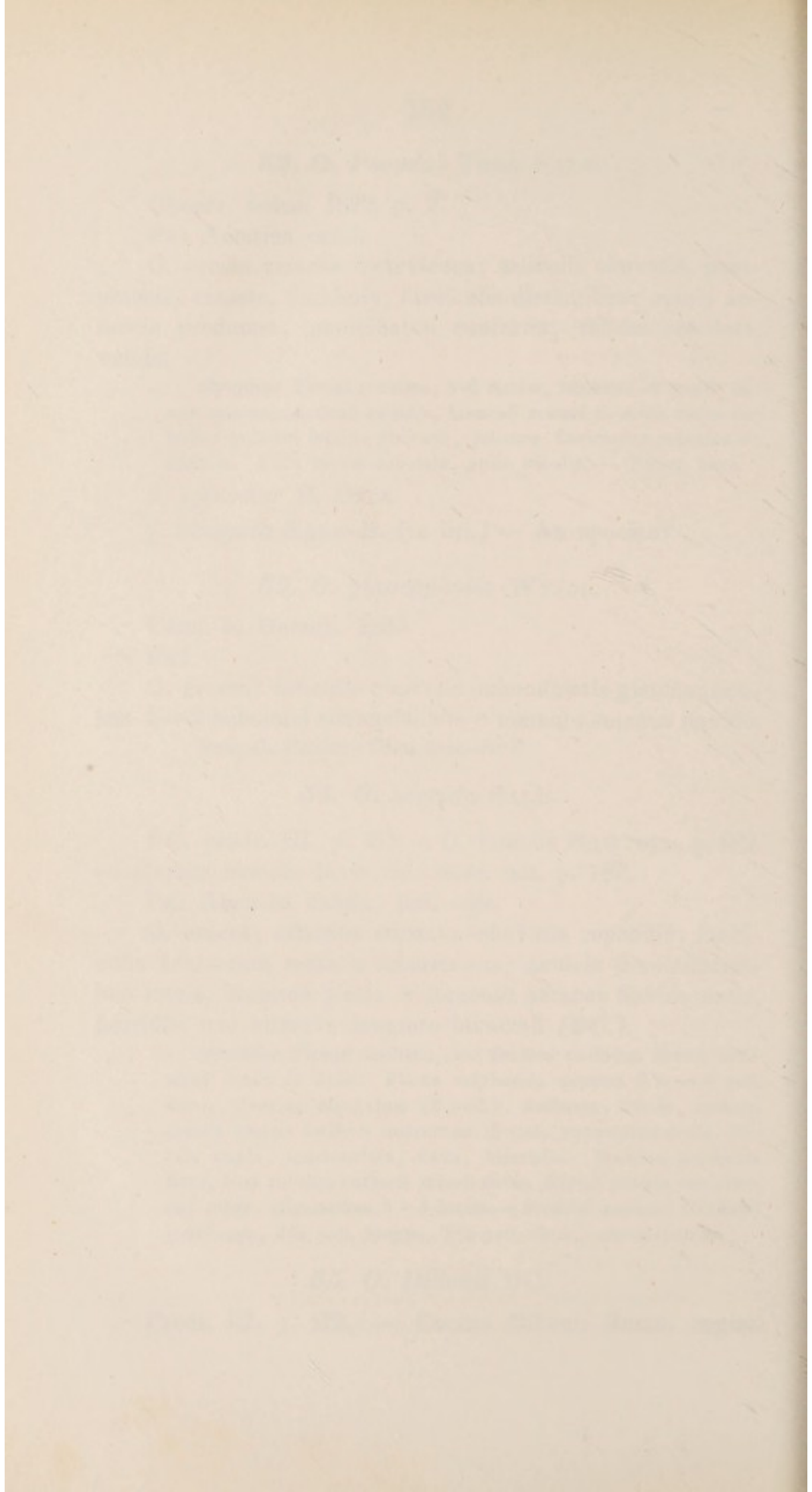
The third of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the ground was very hard. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small.

The fourth of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very cold, and the ground was very soft. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small.

The fifth of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the ground was very hard. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small.

The sixth of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very cold, and the ground was very soft. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small.

The seventh of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the ground was very hard. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small.



t. 255. — *Op. Tuna*  $\beta$  HAW. syn. p. 188. — *Tuna* major flore sulphureo DILL. h. elth. p. 398. t. 294. f. 382.

Pa: America calid.

*O. erecta*; articulis obovato-rotundis, undulatis, glaucis; areolis flavo-, tandem fusco-tomentosis, fasciculo setarum flavarum, tandem fuscaram superne instructis; aculeis validis divaricatis flavicantibus, 3—5 minoribus, 1 validiore, longiore.

Articuli 6—8 poll. longi, 4—6 diam. Aculei minores 6 lin. longi, unus pollicaris. Setae brevissimae. Folia bilinearia, apice rubella. — Flores sulphureo-flavi, fere 3 poll. diam. Ovarium pollicare, viride, penicillis paucis setarum instructum. Petala rosacea vel obcordata, subbiseriata. Stamina flavicantia; stylus crassus, stigmatibus 6 viridibus. — Fructus maturus obscure purpureus ovatus.

### 56. *O. polyantha* HAW.

Syn. p. 190. — DC. pl. gr. t. 138. — *Cactus polyanthos* Botan. magaz. t. 2691.

Pa: America calid.

*O. suberecta*; articulis oblongis utrinque attenuatis, vix tuberosis; areolis subremotis, fasciculum setarum flavidarum, aculeosque 6—8 subaequales flavos vel brunneo pictos gerentibus.

Articuli semipedales, 2—3 poll. lati. Aculei longissimi subpollicares. Folia minuta rubella.

Flores mense Julio copiosi ad apices articulorum, pallide sulphurei, 2½ poll. diam. Ovarium pyriforme, parce areolatum, viride, pollicem longum, basi attenuatum. Petala 7—8 lata obtusa. Stamina alba, medio collecta circa stylum 5—7-partitum album.

### 57. *O. triacantha* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 473. — *Cactus triacanthos* WILLD. enum. suppl.

Pa: America calid.

*O. erecta*; articulis ovato-ellipticis viridibus planis; areolis subconfertis convexis, medio fasciculum setarum fulvarum, aculeosque 3, rarius 4, gerentibus; aculeis rigidis, rectis, flavescens, supremo longissimo, reliquis subaequalibus.



*Opuntiae polyanthae* affinis, sed articuli plerumque majores, aculeique semper pauciores, albido-flavescentes. Areolae juniores lanuginosae. Foliola minutissima rubra.

c. *Fulvispinae*.

58. *O. fulvispina* SALM.

*O. elongata* HAW. suppl. p. 81?

Pa?

*O. (elongata)* erecta, articulis oblongis ovalibusve, spinis numerosis variantibus fuscis, 2—3 longioribus, una praelonga, stramineis (HAW.).

*O. erecta*; articulis ellipticis crassiusculis, perviridibus; areolis magnis brunneo-tomentosis et setosis; aculeis 12—16 inaequalibus, rufo-flavicantibus, centralibus 3—4 duplo vel triplo longioribus rufis, apice flavidis, gracilibus, acicularibus, infimis deflexis.

Species distinctissima! Articuli 4 poll. longi, 2—2½ lati, 6—8 lin. crassi. Aculei centrales 1—1½ poll. longi. Setae superiores mox in aculeolos gracillimos, aciculatos, 4—6 lin. longos excrescunt. Folia acuta viridia.

β. *laevior* SALM (in litt.). — *O. Tuna* γ uno latere *laeviore* Hort. Dyck. p. 186.

59. *O. monacantha* HAW.

Suppl. p. 81. — Cactus monacanthos WILLD. enum. suppl.—Cactus *Opuntia Tuna* DC. pl. gr. t. 138. — Botan. regist. t. 1726. — OTTO'S GZ. 1835. No. 6. S. 47.

Pa: Brasilia, America aequinoctialis.

*O. articulis* ovato-oblongis; aculeis solitariis subulatis validis (DC. prodr. III. p. 472.).

*O. erecta*; articulis magnis ellipticis vel ovato-oblongis, compressissimis, glabris, perviridibus; areolis remotis, tomentum brevissimum setaceum cinereum et aculeum 1 rigidum, brunneum, apice flavum, gerentibus.

Articuli pedales, 4—5 poll. diam. Aculei pollicares, primo anno solitarii, tandem gemini vel terni. Folia mox decidua rubra.

Flores mensibus auctumnalibus, insignes, 3 poll. diam. Ovarium 1¾ poll. longum, 1 poll. crassum, pyriforme, viride, brunneo-areolatum. Sepala breviter purpurea, margine flava. Petala ovata, obtusa, acuminata, biserialia, exteriora dorso purpurascencia, interiora omnino citrina. Stamina flava patentissima. Stylus crassus flavus, stigmatibus 6 brevibus erectis.

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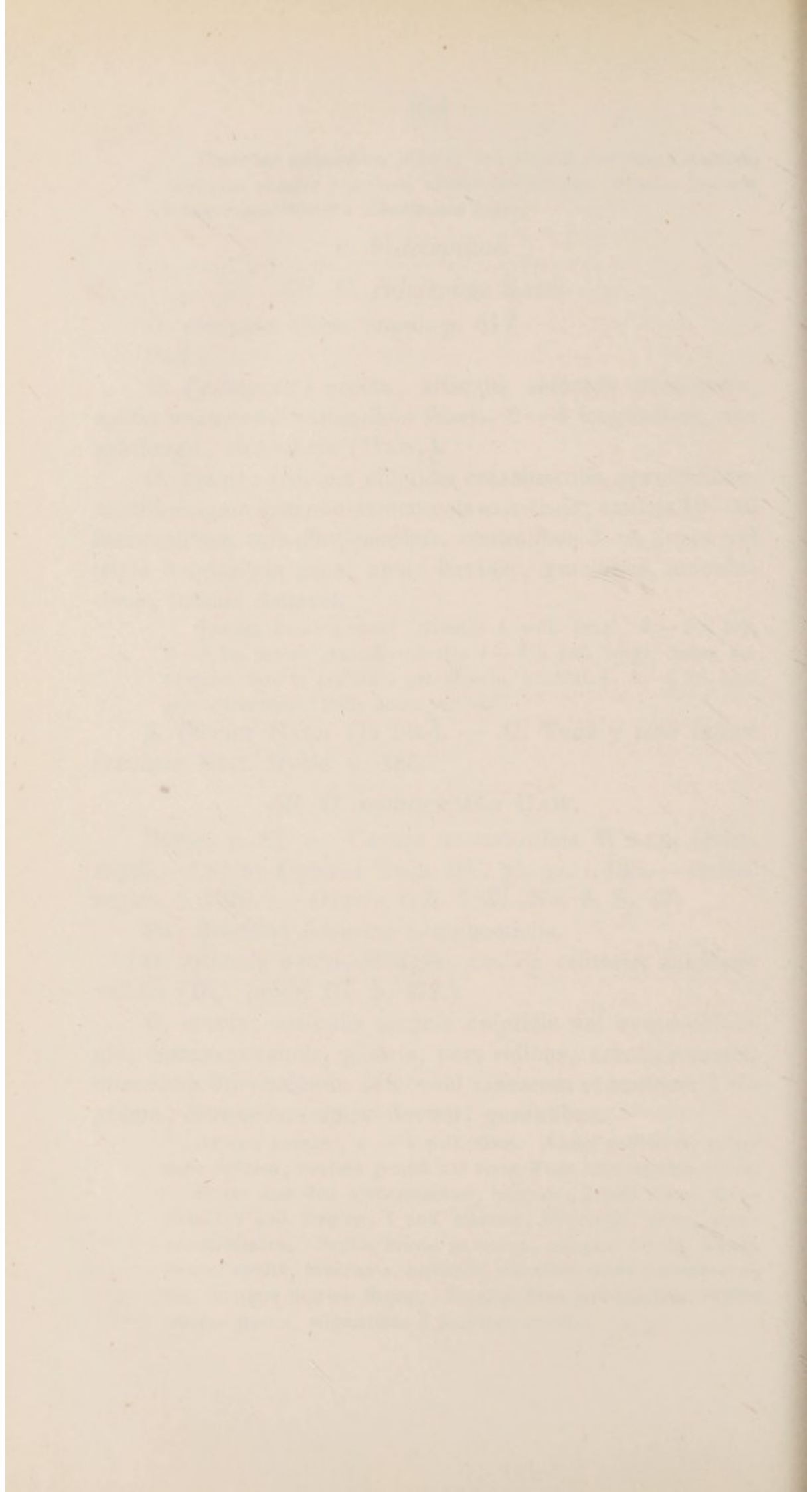
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60. *O. nigricans* HAW.

Syn. p. 189. — *Cactus nigricans* HAW. in: misc. nat. p. 187. — *Cactus Tuna*  $\beta$  *nigricans*: Botan. magaz. t. 1557. — *Opuntia coccinellifera* DC. pl. gr. t. 137. — *Cactus pseudo-coccinellifer* BERT. exc. p. 11. virid. 1824. p. 4. excl. synon?

Pa: America calida.

*O.* erecta; articulis oblongis lanceolatisque; aculeis diversiformibus fulvo-nigris, majoribus divaricatis (HAW.).

*O.* erecta; articulis magnis ovatis vel lanceolatis, obscure viridibus; areolis remotis fulvis; aculeis 2—3 inaequalibus, divergentibus, rectis, rigidis, nigricantibus.

Articuli 1 —  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -pedales et ultra, 6 — 8 poll. diam., 5 — 6 lin. crassi. Aculei 1—3 poll. longi, initio sordide fulvi. Foliola minuta, planiuscula, horizontaliter patentia, apice ferruginea.

Flores mense Augusto, 2 poll. diam. Ovarium 2 poll. longum, areolatum, setis brunneis. Sepala rosea, extus saturatiora, cuneata, petala luteo-fulvicantia. Stamina numerosissima saturate rosea, antheris roseis. Stylus magnus albicans, stigmatibus 5 crassis luteo-virescentibus. — Fructus maturus pyriformis, areolatus, purpureus,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longus, 2 poll. diam.

61. *O. elatior* MILL.

Dict. ed. S. n. 4. — HAW. syn. p. 188. — *Cactus Tuna*  $\beta$  WILLD. — *Tuna elatior*, spinis validis nigricantibus DILL. h. elth. p. 395. t. 294. f. 379.

Pa: Amer. merid.

*O.* erecta; articulis glaucescentibus, late ovato-oblongis; aculeis subulatis longissimis, e fusco nigricantibus, lanugine obsoleta.

Articuli 7 — 10 poll. longi,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  — 5 diam. Aculei inaequales, 8 — 14 lin. longi.

Flores (mense Septembri)  $1\frac{3}{4}$  poll. diam., obsoletius purpurascens (e flavo in purpureum vergentes). Ovarium 12 — 14 lin. longum, 9 lin. diam., areolatum. Petala lata acuminata. Stamina purpurea. Stigma 5-fidum. — Fructus ruber ovatus,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longus, 1 poll. diam.

*Opuntiae nigricanti* valde (forsan nimis!) affinis.

62. *O. robusta* WENDL.

Catal. h. Herrnhus. 1835.

Pa: Mexico.

*O. erecta*; articulis obovato-oblongis pulverulentis glaucis; aculeis validis diversiformibus 8—12, basi fuscis, apice albicantibus, bipollicaribus e tomento setaceo fusco.

Articuli magni 8—10 poll. longi, 4—5 lati. Folia bilinearia acuta rubella.

#### §. 4. *Cruciatae.*

Caule inarticulato compresso erecto, ramis compressis lateralibus, plerumque oppositis.

#### 63. *O. rubescens* SALM.

Hort. Dyck. p. 360.

Pa: Brasilia.

*O. caule erecto integro*; ramis lateralibus elongatis, suboppositis, rubro-virescentibus, subtuberculato-areolatis; areolis tomentosissimis, inermibus, albidis.

Caulis bi- aut tripedalis, strictus, complanatus, 2 poll. latus, ad latera articulis seu ramis patentibus instructus. Caulis et rami purpurascens; areolae confertae, magnae, foliolo minutissimo suffultae, inermes, vel aculeis nonnullis brevibus, rigidis, albis instructae, tomentosae, tomento pulvinateo albedo.

#### 64. *O. catocantha* H. BEROL.

Pa: St. Thomas.

*O. caule erecto inarticulato compresso rubro, apice vix tuberoso, mox laevi*; areolis subremotis oblongis albido-tomentosis; aculeis 6—8 inaequalibus, acicularibus, divergentibus, albis, rectis, rigidiusculis.

Truncus  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —3 poll. latus. Aculei longissimi pollicares, saepe deflexi, reliqui 3—5 lin. longi, nascentes rubelli. Foliola subulata,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longa, apice ferruginea.

Praecedenti affinis, sed aculeis numerosis, elongatis satis distincta!

#### 65. *O. spinosissima* MILL.

Dict. ed. 8. n. 8. — Cactus spinosissimus LAM. enc. 1. p. 537. — HAW. syn. p. 193. — *Croix de Lorraine.*

Pa: Jamaica, Antill.

*O. articulis oblongis*; aculeis flavescentibus setaceis subulatisque numerosissimis fasciculatis, lana longioribus (DC. prodr.).

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the plane was the fresh air. It felt like a warm blanket after a long journey. The sun was shining brightly, and the birds were chirping happily. I took a deep breath and smiled. This was my chance to start a new life.

I had heard so much about this place, and now I was here. The people were friendly, and the food was delicious. I felt like I had found a new home. I was going to make the most of this opportunity and create a better future for myself.

I had heard that the weather was perfect, and it was. The temperature was just what I needed. I was going to enjoy every moment of this new adventure. I was going to make the most of this chance and create a better life for myself.

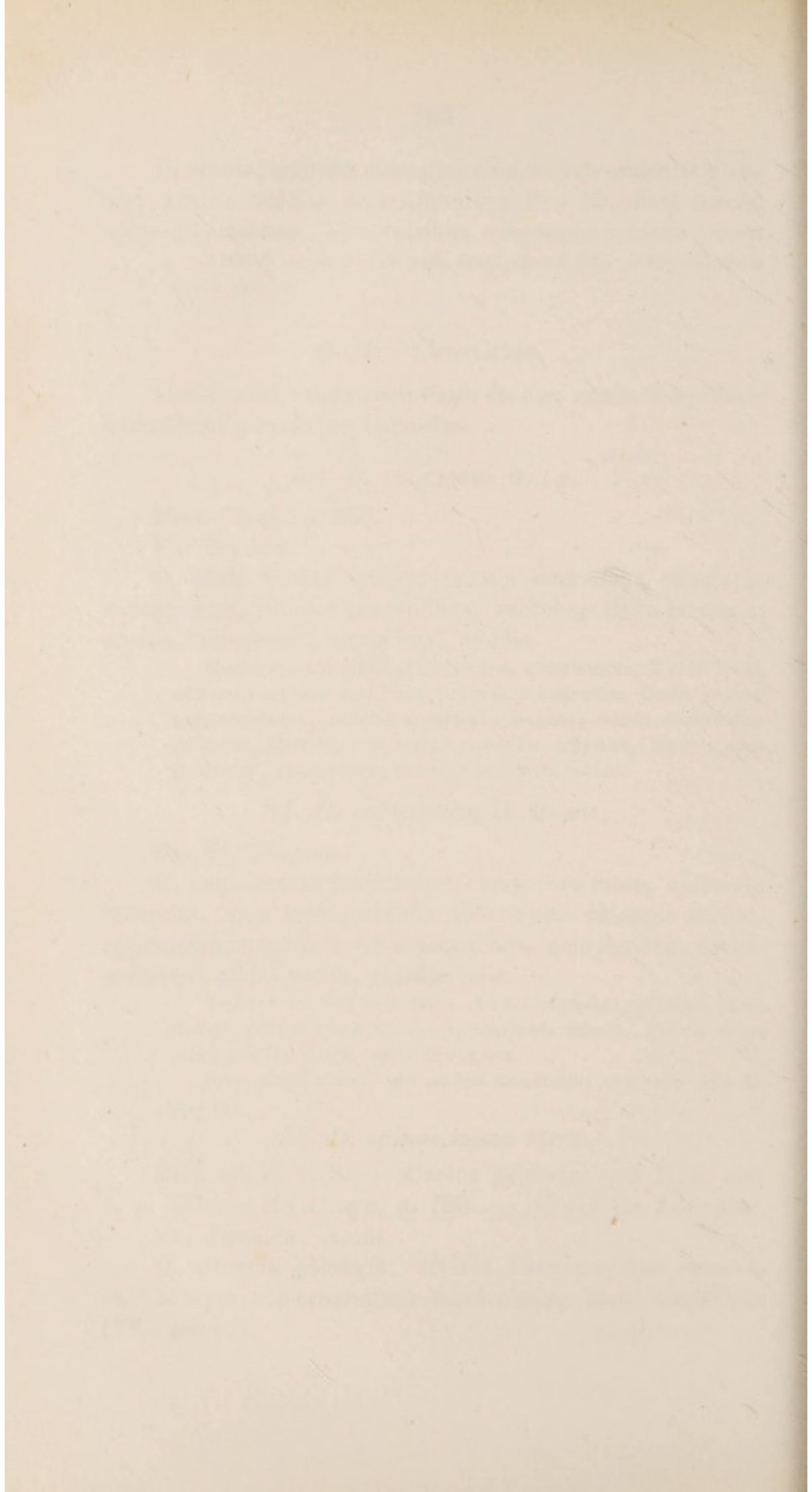
I had heard that the people were nice, and they were. I was going to get to know them and build a new community. I was going to make the most of this opportunity and create a better future for myself.

I had heard that the food was good, and it was. I was going to try everything and enjoy it. I was going to make the most of this chance and create a better life for myself.

I had heard that the scenery was beautiful, and it was. I was going to explore every corner of this new land. I was going to make the most of this opportunity and create a better future for myself.

I had heard that the people were kind, and they were. I was going to be a part of this community and help others. I was going to make the most of this chance and create a better life for myself.

I had heard that the life was good, and it was. I was going to live my life to the fullest. I was going to make the most of this opportunity and create a better future for myself.



**O.** caule inarticulato, altissimo, compresso; ramis oppositis; tuberculis parum prominentibus; areolis confertis tomentosis, parte superiore fasciculum setarum fulvarum, inferiore aculeos 6—8 rigidos, inaequales, flavos gerentibus.

Caulis 10—12-pedalis, 2—3 poll. latus. Rami ex utroque margine plerumque regulariter cruciformes excurrunt, decidui. Aculei 1—2 poll. longi, trunco tandem copiosissimi, intertexti. Foliola minutissima rubella.

Flores in Europa fere nunquam observati, semel tantum, teste Haworth, in Anglia, reliquis Opuntiis similes.

**66. *O. ferox* HAW.**

Suppl. p. 82. — Cactus ferox WILLD. enum. suppl. 35. non NUTT. — Op. cruciata, dolabriformis HORT.

Pa: America calida.

**O.** articulis oblongis elongatis; aculeis validis setaceisque numerosis fasciculatis albicantibus, lana longioribus (DC. prodr.).

**O.** caule inarticulato compresso, utrinque ramoso, subtuberculato; areolis subconfertis convexis, superiore parte fasciculum setarum flavarum, inferiore aculeos 4—6, inaequales, aciculares, albidos gerentibus.

Caulis 1—2 poll. latus. Aculei nascentes rosei, 1—2 longissimi subpollicares. Foliola minuta viridia.

**67. *O. leucacantha* H. BEROL.**

Non SALM Hort. Dyck. p. 362! — *O. subferox* SCHOTT.

Pa: Mexico.

**O.** trunco erecto, inarticulato, compresso, superficie subimbricato; areolis confertis, setarum flavidarum fasciculum et aculeos aciculares, rectos, albos, 3—4 breves, 1—3 longiores gerentibus.

Caulis pedalis et ultra, 2 poll. latus, ramis lateralibus suboppositis 3—4 poll. longis, crassiusculis. Aculei minores 3—4 lin. longi, majores subpollicares. Setae superiores sensim usque ad 3—4 lin. longitud. crescunt. Folia minutissima viridia.

**68. *O. leucosticta* WENDL.**

Catal. hort. Herrnh. 1835.

Pa: Mexico.



*O. erecta*; articulis elongatis viridibus; aculeis diversiformibus gracilibus albidis, 1—2 elongatis, pollicem longis, e tomento albo, apice brunneis (WENDL.).

*O. caule erecto compresso ramoso*, superficie fere plana; areolis subconfertis, regulariter seriatis, albido-tomentosis convexis, superne fasciculo setarum brunnearum brevissimarum instructis; aculeis 4—5 brevibus inaequalibus, albis, acicularibus, 1—2 longioribus.

Specimen a Cl. Wendland mihi communicatum hucusque erectum, inarticulatum, 7 poll. altum, 1½—1¾ poll. diam. Aculei minores 2—3, majores 6—8 lin. longi. Folia minuta atropurpurea. — Num forsán §. 3: *albispinis* adscribenda?

### §. 5. *Paradoxae.*

Caule erecto lignoso terete, areolato, ramos teretes et articulos laterales compressissimos gerente.

#### 69. *O. brasiliensis* HAW.

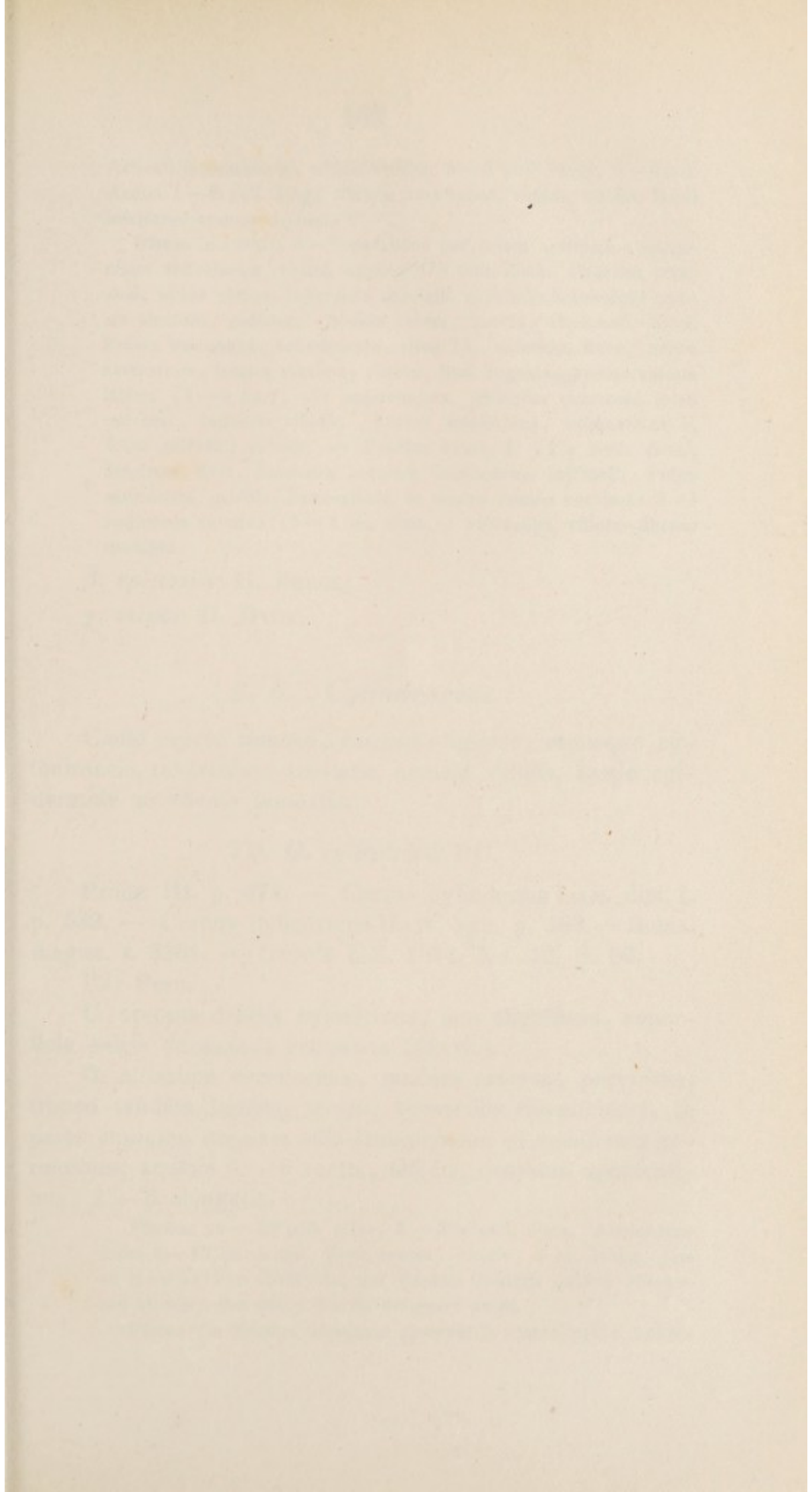
Suppl. p. 79. — Botan. magaz. t. 3293. — OTTO'S GZ. 1834. No. 8. S. 63. — Cactus brasiliensis WILLD. enum. suppl. 33. — Cactus paradoxus HORNEM. hort. hafn. 2. p. 443. — PISON. de medic. brasil. p. 100. f. 2.

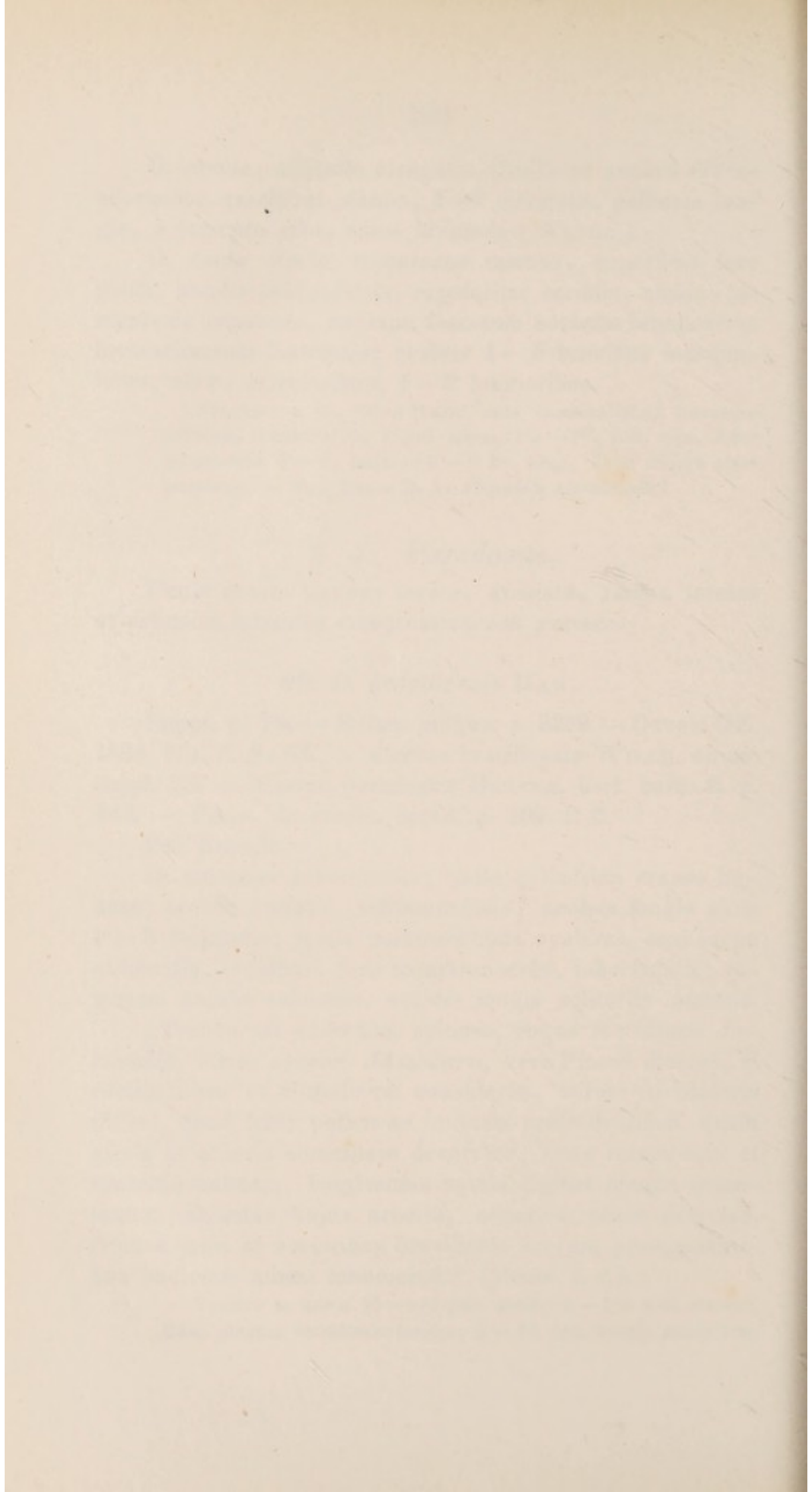
Pa: Brasilia.

*O. altissima arborescens*; caule cylindrico crasso lignoso; areolis remotis, subtomentosis, aculeis longis albis 1—3 instructis; ramis horizontalibus ovalibus, basi saepe attenuatis, tenuibus, fere membranaceis, tuberculatis; ramorum areolis subnudis, aculeis longis solitariis armatis.

„Trunco est admodum spinoso, eoque rectissimo *Jaracatia*, etiam species *Jamacaru*, vere Pinum diceret, si rectitudinem et altitudinem consideres, verum in caeteris differt, quod foliis potius se invicem protrudentibus, quam ramis in arboris summitate decoratur, quae rotunditate et crassitie palmam, longissimis spinis digitos manus aemulantur. Dissitae hujus arboris, nuper a nobis detectae, fructus mihi et senioribus Brasilianis mecum peregrinantibus hactenus minus innotuerunt“ (PISON. l. c.).

Truncus in hortis 10—15 ped. altus, 1—1½ poll. crassus. Rami plantae vetustioris teretes, 6—10 poll. longi, articuliferi.





Articuli membranacei, nitide virides, 3—6 poll. longi, 2—3 lati. Aculei 1—2 poll. longi. Foliola brevissima, conica, viridia. Rami inferiores semper decidui.

Flores in plantis 6—8-pedalibus per totam aestatem e marginibus articularum, citrini, expansi 1½ poll. diam. Ovarium crassum, nitide virens, tuberculis areolatis et foliolis brevissimis crassis obsitum, pollicare. Sepala crassa, brevia, virescenti-flava. Petala inaequalia, crassiuscula, circa 15, exteriora flava, nervo saturatiore, intima maxima, citrina, basi angusta, versus apicem latiora (4—5 lin.), vix mucronulata. Stamina numerosa lutea patentia, antheris albidis. Stylus sulphureus, stigmatibus 5, dorso sulcatis, villosis. — Fructus ovati, 1—1½ poll. diam., diaphane flavi, fasciculis setarum brunnearum instructi. Pulpa succulenta, acidula, flavo-albida, in centro semina continens 2—4 majuscula rotunda (3—4 lin. diam.), substantia villosa-fibrosa involuta.

β. *spiniosior* H. BEROL.

γ. *minor* H. DYCK.

## §. 6. *Cylindraceae.*

Caule erecto ramoso, carnosolignoso, ramisque cylindraceis, tuberculato-areolatis, aculeis validis, saepe epidermide secedente tunicatis.

### 70. *O. cylindrica* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 471. — *Cactus cylindricus* LAM. dict. 1. p. 539. — *Cereus cylindricus* HAW. syn. p. 183. — Botan. magaz. t. 3301. — OTTO'S GZ. 1834. No. 10. S. 80.

Pa: Peru.

*C. erectus debilis cylindricus*, non angulatus, superficie sulcis decussatis reticulata (HAW.).

*O. altissima cereiformis*, tandem ramosa, perviridis; trunco tandem lignoso terete; tuberculis rhomboideis, in parte suprema areolam albo-lanuginosam et spiniferam gerentibus; aculeis 4—6 rectis, albidis, deorsum spectantibus, 1—2 elongatis.

Plantae 10—12 ped. altae, 2—2½ poll. diam. Aculei majores 6—10 lin. longi. Folia crassa, viridia, 4 lin. longa, jam ab Hawthorthio observata, qui plantam *Opuntia* quidem affinem, sed ab his, nec non a *Cereis* diversam putat.

Flores (in Europa nusquam observati) plures prope apicem

ramorum coccinei, parum expansi,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Ovarium crassum,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longum, tuberculoso-areolatum. Sepala crassa, subulata, purpurea. Petala breviter, rosacea, erecta, subsordide coccinea. Stamina numerosa incurva, antheris albis. Stylus teres, pallide viridis, stigmatibus 8 viridibus.

**71. *O. imbricata* DC.**

Prodr. III. p. 471. — *Cer. imbricatus* HAW. rev. p. 70.

Pa: Mexico.

*O. erecta* teretiuscula, non sulcata, superficie porcis sublobulaeformibus varie subimbricatim tessellatis.

Num sequentis varietas, vel eadem?

**72. *O. exuviata* DC.**

Revue p. 118. — Hort. Dyck. p. 360. — *O. undulata* HORT. — *O. decipiens major* H. VINDOB.

Pa: Mexico.

*O. ramosa* erecta teretiuscula; ramis tuberculis compressis vel irregulariter cristatis instructis, fere pentagonis; areolis orbiculatis velutinis ad axillas tuberculorum; aculeis 6 — 12 stramineis rigidis rectis, senioribus epidermide secedente exuviatis.

Truncus pedalis,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. crassus (DC.)! — Species ad *O. imbricatam* proxime accedens, foliis duplo longioribus, aculeisque numerosioribus ab ea differt (Salm-D. l. c.).

$\beta$ . *angustior* DC. l. c. — Trunco tenuiore, aculeis paucioribus, areola angustiore.

$\gamma$ . *spiniosior* DC. l. c. — Caule nano, aculeis longioribus, crebrioribus, spinosissimo. — Num *O. tunicata*?

**73. *O. tunicata* H. BEROL.**

*Cereus tunicatus* LEHM. (Nov. act. nat. cur. XVI. P. I. p. 319.) — *O. furiosa* WENDL. (catal. h. Herrnh. 1835.)

Pa: Mexico (sec. LEHM. Brasilia merid.).

*C. suberectus*, articulato-ramosissimus; articulis basi attenuatis tuberculatis; tuberculis apice impressis, lanatis, spiniferis; spinis membrana mobili subdiaphana tunicatis (LEHM.).

*O. erecta* ramosa; caule ramisque tuberculosis; tuberculis oblongis depressis; aculeis rectis bipollicaribus et tunicatis (WENDL. l. c.).

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*O. suberecta*, ramosissima; ramis obscure viridibus, divergentibus, basi attenuatis, tuberculato-areolatis; areolis in tuberculorum obtusorum, oblongorum parte suprema positis, oblongis, albo-tomentosis; aculeis e parte infima areolae 4—6 majoribus, 2—3 infimis brevibus, omnibus albis, membrana subpellucida tunicatis.

Truncus pedalis, 1—1½ poll. diam., tandem fere teres. Articuli 8—10 lin. diam. (in calidariis fere inermes.) Aculei (plantarum originarium vel sub divo cultarum) 1—2 poll., infimi 4—6 lin. longi. Folia breviter viridia.

#### 74. *O. rosea* DC.

Revue p. 66. t. 15. — Prodr. III. p. 471. — Cactus subquadriflorus Fl. mex. ic. ined.

Pa: Mexico.

*O. erecta rosea*; caule ramisque tuberculosis; tuberculis oblongis depressis, spiraliter seriatis, folia caduca et aculeos rectos fasciculatos albos apice gerentibus.

Truncus ex icone (a Cl. De Candolle descripta) 1¼ poll. diam. Rami divergentes, apice floriferi. Flores subquaterni, rosei, 1½ poll. diam., ovario crasso, viridi, tuberculato, foliola et spinas gerente, petalis rosaceis, acuminatis, staminibus rubris, antheris flavis, stylo rubro.—Fructus subglobosi, 1¼ poll. diam., tuberculosi, pallide fuscescentes.

Species dubia, non ad naturam, sed ex icone mexicana solum descripta, verosimiliter *O. imbricatae*, forsitan *tunicatae* aequalis.

#### 75. *O. Stapelia* DC.

Revue p. 117.

Pa: Mexico.

*O. ramosa*, irregulariter caespitosa, articulata, intense viridis; articulis ovatis oblongisve; areolis parvulis tomentosis ad axillas tuberculorum; aculeis 5—6 rigidis, stramineis, setaceis, senioribus epidermide secedente exuviatis.

Truncus inarticulatus, basi subteres, lignosus, 6 lin. diam. Aculei 4 lin. longi. Folia breviter viridia, apice ferruginea.—Habitus fere *Stapeliae caespitosae*, aculeis omissis (DC.).

#### 76. *O. Kleiniae* DC.

Revue p. 118.

Pa: Mexico.

*O. erecta ramosa*, cinereo-viridis; ramis erectis cy-



lindricis tuberculatis; fasciculis ordine spirali sinistrorso dispositis; areola velutina; aculeis biformibus, aliis setosis innumeris ex albido rufis, 1 maximo inferiore patienti-deflexo, gracili, albido.

Caulis digiti majoris crassitie, caulem *Cacaliae Kleiniae* referens. — Rami pedales et ultra. Aculeus major pollicaris. Folia viridia oblonga decidua.

### 77. *O. decipiens* DC.

Revue p. 118.

Pa: Mexico.

*O. erecta* ramosa viridis; ramis patentibus cylindricis, basi attenuatis; tuberculis paucis subspiraliter dispositis; areola parva; aculeis biformibus, centrali maximo, luteo, tunicato, patienti-deflexo, caeteris 3—4 minimis setiformibus subradiantibus.

Differt ab *O. Kleiniae*, cui proxima, ramis brevioribus et tenuioribus, patentibus, et aculeo centrali luteo, ab *Op. ramulifera* aculeis multo longioribus tunicatis, caule tuberculato. Folia minuta viridia.

*β. minor* HORT. DYCK.

### 78. *O. gracilis* H. MONAC.

Pa: Mexico.

*O. caule* ramisque cylindricis tenuibus, elongatis; areolis remotis, tuberculo suffultis, albo-tomentosis, superne fasciculum minimum setarum brunnearum brevissimarum, inferne aculeum 1 rigidum, horizontalem, pollicarem, corneum, apice album, vagina flava involutum, gerentibus.

Truncus lignosus vix 3½, rami 2½—3 lin. diam. Foliola minora, quam *O. leptocaulis*.

Num forsā *O. decipiens minor*?

### 79. *O. Salmiana* PARM.

Pa: Brasilia.

*O. erecta* ramosa, cinereo-laeteviridis; ramis cylindricis et tuberculatis; areolis subconfertis tomentosis albidis, senioribus pulvinatim globosis, inferne aculeis 3—4 setaceis, minutis, rufescentibus instructis.

The first part of the paper deals with the general theory of the subject, and the second part with the application of the theory to the case of the present case.

THE THEORY OF THE SUBJECT

The first part of the paper deals with the general theory of the subject, and the second part with the application of the theory to the case of the present case.

THE APPLICATION OF THE THEORY

The first part of the paper deals with the general theory of the subject, and the second part with the application of the theory to the case of the present case.

CONCLUSION

The first part of the paper deals with the general theory of the subject, and the second part with the application of the theory to the case of the present case.

REFERENCES

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Caulis bipedalis et ultra, crassitie digiti minoris, cortice laevi. Rami superne attenuati, apice floriferi. Areolae tomentosae, tomento albido, in areolis junioribus brevi, in vetustioribus longiore et pulvinatim collecto. Aculei pauci, 3—4 in areola inferne positi, graciles, subsetacei, vix 3—4 lin. longi, primo rosei, dein rufescentes, mortui decolorati. — Flores (teste Parmentier) albi. — Fructus turbinatus aut ficiformis umbilicatus (9 lin. longus, apice 4 lin. diam.), etuberculatus, areolatus, areolis sicut in ramis (Ill. Pr. a Salm-Dyck in litt.).

**80. *O. leptocaulis* DC.**

Revue p. 118. — *O. virgata* H. BEROL.

Pa: Mexico.

*O. erecta*, ramosa; ramis cylindricis erectis tuberculatis; fasciculis linea spirali sinistrorsa dispositis; areola subtomentosa; aculeis biformibus, aliis, circiter 3, inferioribus setaceis nigrescentibus, patenti-deflexis, caeteris setosis, confertis, rufescentibus.

Caulis crassitie digiti minoris, rami 3 lin. diam. Areolae juniores pilis multis longis albis instructae. Aculei 2—3, setae rufae  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin. longae. Foliola aculeis duplo longiora, acutissima, apice rubra.

**81. *O. ramulifera* SALM.**

Hort. Dyck. p. 360.

Pa: Mexico.

*O. erecta* ramosissima; ramulis gracilibus, basi attenuatis, subtuberculatis; areolis nudis confertis; aculeis fulvo-brunneis, exterioribus 6—8 subradiantibus, centrali 1 validiore, epidermide secedente tunicato.

Differt ab *O. leptocauli* caule humiliore et ramosiore, 4—5 lin. diam., areolis nudis, nec lanuginosis, et aculeis numerosioribus atque rigidioribus, 3—7 lin. longis, quorum unus centralis tunicatus. Foliola aculeo centrali triplo breviora, apice ferruginea.

**82. *O. clavarioides* H. BEROL.**

*Cer. clavarioides* Catal. Cact. Berol. 1833. — *Cereus sericeus*, *Opuntia microthele* HORT.

Pa: Chile.

*O. diffuso-ramosa*; trunco terete, inaequali, suberecto; articulis viridibus elongatis, gracilibus, cylindraceis vel

obclavatis; areolis regulariter confertis albo-lanuginosis; aculeis 8 — 10, flavido-rubellis vel albidis, tenuissimis, rectis, stellatim adpressis.

Articuli rarius compressi, cristam quasi undulatam formantia, plerumque columnares, 3 — 4 lin. diam. Aculeoli 1 — 2 lin. longi. Areolae confertissimae, juniores foliolo minutissimo rubescente, subulato suffultae.

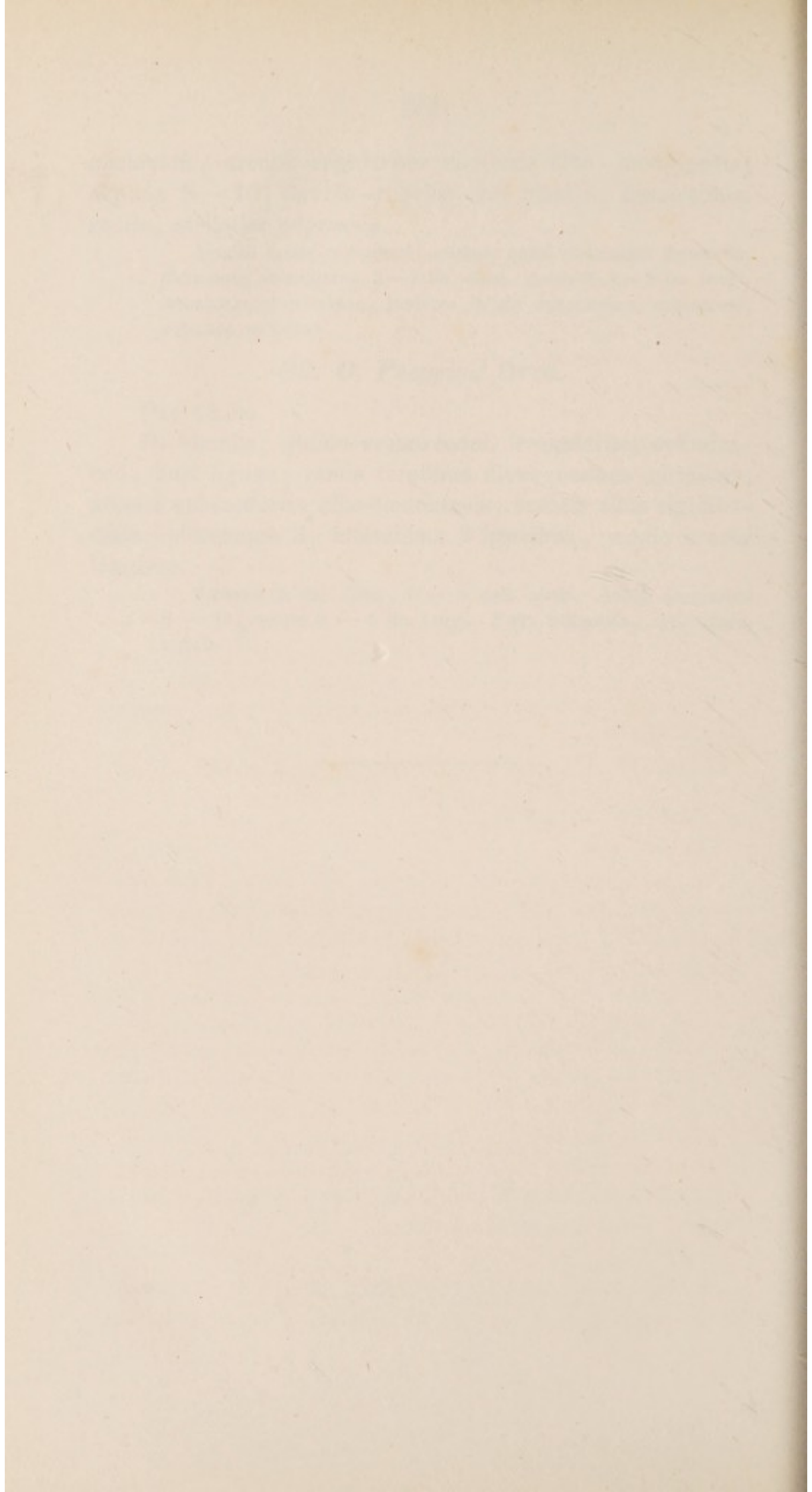
### 83. *O. Poeppigii* OTTO.

Pa: Chile.

*O.* humilis; trunco erecto tenui, irregulariter cylindraceo, basi ligneo; ramis teretibus divergentibus viridibus; areolis subconfertis albo-tomentosis; aculeis albis rigidiusculis, plerumque 3, lateralibus 2 brevibus, medio erecto longiore.

Truncus 4 lin. diam., 6 — 8 poll. altus. Aculei longissimi 8 — 10, reliqui 2 — 4 lin. longi. Folia trilineararia, cylindracea, viridia.

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## X. PERESKIA.

PLUM. gen. p. 35.—HAW. syn. p. 197.—DC. prodr. III. p. 474.

CHAR. GEN. Sepala plurima, ovario adnata et super fructum saepe persistentia foliiformia. Corolla rotata fere Opuntiae. Stamina numerosa, petalis multo breviora. Stylus filiformis. Stigmata spiraliter aggregata. Bacca globosa aut ovata. Semina in pulpa nidulantia. Cotyledones magnae foliaceae virides.

Frutices aut arbores, ramis teretibus. Aculei ad axillam foliorum tomentosam vel nudam solitarii aut in caule fasciculati. Folia distincta plana in ordine maxima, hieme decidua. Flores subpaniculati solitarii, plerumque ramulos terminantes, rarius sublaterales?

1. *P. aculeata* PLUM.

Nov. gen. 37. — DILL. h. elth. p. 305. t. 227. f. 294. — HAW. syn. p. 198. — Cactus *Pereskia* L. — *Portulaca americana* etc. PLUK. alm. 135. t. 215. f. 6. — *Groseiller des Barbades* DUM. COURS.

Pa: India occidentalis.

C. caule arboreo tereti, aculeis geminis recurvis, foliis lanceolato-ovatis (LINN.).

P. foliis ellipticis carnosis, spinis subinde semuncialibus, gemmis parum lanatis (HAW.).

P. trunco lignoso erecto; ramis gracilibus, longissimis, scandentibus; areolis sublanatis; aculeis geminis recurvulis, tandem in trunco fasciculatis; foliis viridibus, oblongis, acuminatis, glabris.

Truncus 1 poll. crassus et ultra; rami juniores 2—3 lin. diam. Aculei gemini 2—3 lin., fasciculati, recti 4—6 lin. longi. Folia 2—3 poll. longa, 1—1¼ lata.

Flores subpaniculati albi vel flavescentes, 2 poll. diam. Sepala viridia lanceolata. Petala subbiseriata, ovata, expansa. — Fructus globosi flavescentes, 1 poll. diam., sepala foliacea gerentes.



*β. rubescens.* — Areolis magis lanatis, foliis ovatis acuminatis, dorso violaceo-rubentibus,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longis,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latis.

*γ. rotundifolia* HORT. DYCK. — *P. acardia* PARM. — Areolis sublanatis, foliis rotundis acuminatis, initio dorso rubris, tandem viridibus,  $2-2\frac{1}{4}$  poll. latis, 3 poll. longis.

*δ. lanceolata.* — *P. brasiliensis* H. HAMB. — *P. longispina* HAW. syn. p. 198? — Areolis parum lanatis, foliis lanceolatis, valde acuminatis, dorso rubentibus, 4 poll. longis,  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. latis.

## 2. *P. spathulata* H. BEROL.

*P. crassicaulis* ZUCC.

Pa: Mexico.

*P. trunco ascendente tenui, tandem lignoso; ramis sparsis deflexis; areolis remotis tomentosis, junioribus lanatis; aculeis 1 — 2 rigidis, albidis in inferiore, setarum brevium brunnearum fasciculo in superiore areolarum parte; foliis crassis, viridibus, spathulatis.*

Specimina in horto Berolinensi 5-pedalia, basi vix 6 lin. diam.

Aculei pollicares. Folia  $1-2$  poll. longa,  $6-10$  lin. lata. —

Flores, teste Cl. de Karwinski, rubri.

## 3. *P. Pititache* KARW.

Pa: Mexico.

*P. trunco lignoso, erecto, spinosissimo; ramis subhorizontaliter divergentibus; areolis approximatis tomentosis; aculeis 3 — 6 inaequalibus, rectis, rigidis; foliis carnosis viridibus lanceolato-ovatis.*

Truncus  $4-6$  lin. diam. (in patria crassior.) Aculei  $1-1\frac{1}{2}$

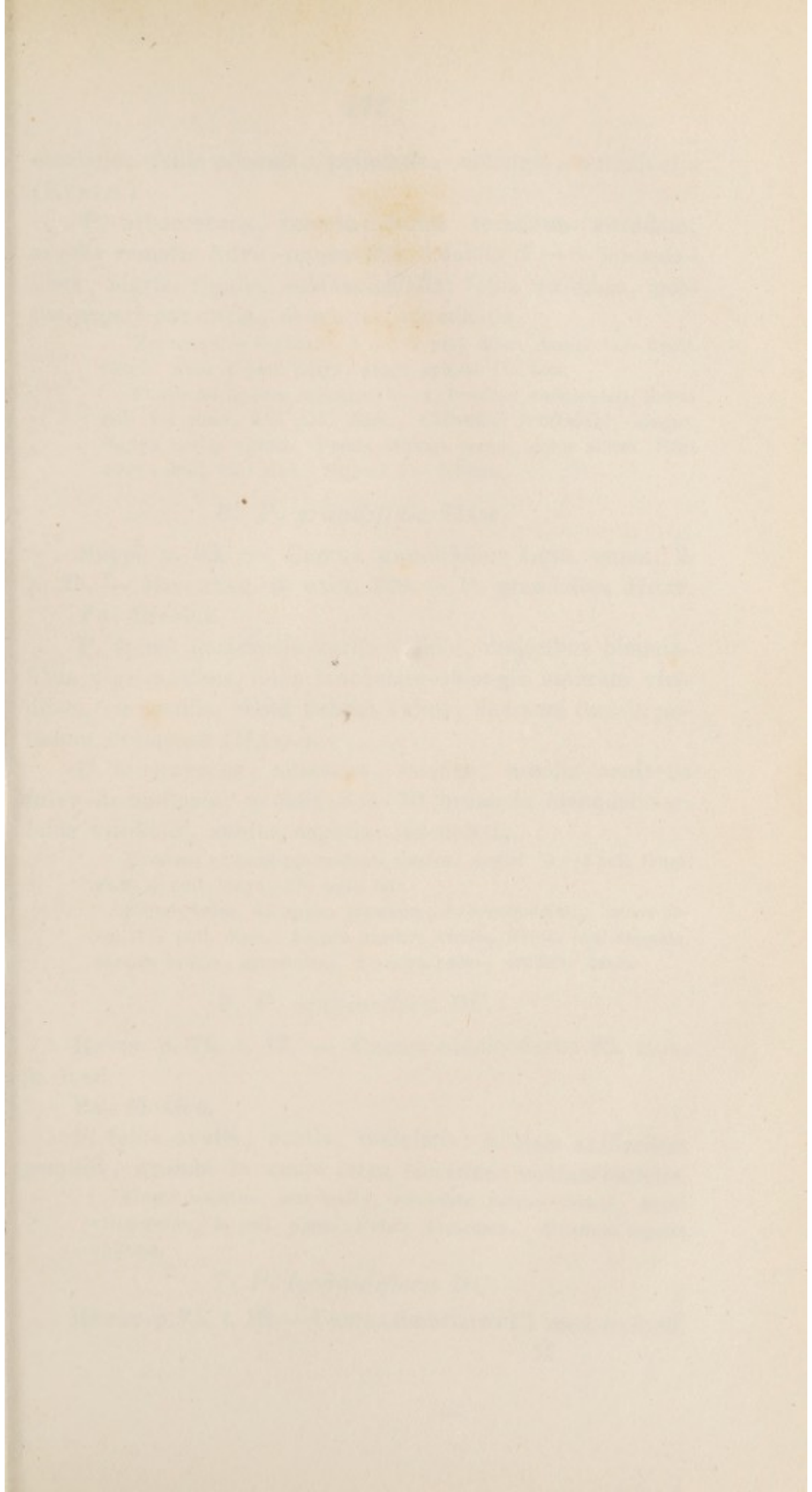
poll. longi. Folia  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. longa, 8 lin. lata.

## 4. *P. Bleo* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 475. — Cactus Bleo H. B. et KUNTH nov. gen. am. 6. p. 69. — Botan. regist. t. 1473. — Botan. magaz. t. 3478. — OTTO'S GZ. 1836. No. 20. S. 158. — REICHENB. fl. exot. 328. — *P. cruenta* HORT.

Pa: Nova Granada (prope Bandillas in ripa flum. Magdalenae) et Mexico.

*C. arborescens* teres, spinosus; spinis 5 — 6 fas-



The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the history of the world, and to a description of the various methods which have been employed by historians in the collection and arrangement of their materials.

The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the history of the world, from the earliest times to the present day. The author has endeavored to present a clear and concise account of the events which have shaped the world, and to show the influence of these events on the progress of civilization.

The third part of the book is devoted to a description of the various methods which have been employed by historians in the collection and arrangement of their materials. The author has endeavored to show the influence of these methods on the progress of the history of the world.

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ciculatis; foliis alternis, petiolatis, oblongis, acuminatis (KUNTH.).

*P. arborescens*, ramosa; ramis teretibus viridibus; areolis remotis fulvo-tomentosis; aculeis 7—8 inaequalibus, nigris, rigidis, subfasciculatis; foliis viridibus, subtus asperi-punctatis, obovatis, acuminatis.

Truncus 6—8-pedalis, 1—1½ poll. diam. Aculei ¾—2 poll. longi. Folia 4 poll. longa, prope apicem 1¾ lata.

Flores ad apicem ramorum 2—4, breviter pedunculati, incarnati vel rosei, 1½ poll. diam., *Chironiae frutescenti* similes. Sepala brevia viridia. Petala obovata retusa, extus albida. Stamina rubra, basi alba. Stigma 5—7-fidum.

### 5. *P. grandifolia* HAW.

Suppl. p. 85. — *Cactus grandifolius* LINK enum. 2. p. 25. — REICHENB. fl. exot. 329. — *P. grandiflora* HORT.

Pa: Brasilia.

*P. spinis* numerosis variis validis, majoribus biuncialibus nigricantibus, foliis lanceolato-oblongis saturate viridibus, carnosulis, costa subtus valida, deorsum fere in petiolum desinente (HAW.).

*P. arborescens*, altissima, ramosa; areolis confertis fulvo-tomentosis; aculeis 8—10 brunneis inaequalibus; foliis viridibus, subtus asperis, lanceolatis.

Truncus et rami praecedenti similes. Aculei ½—1 poll. longi. Folia 4 poll. longa, 1½ poll. lata.

Flores verni, ad apices ramorum, subpedunculati, lilaceo-rosei, 1¾ poll. diam. Sepala obscure viridia. Petala basi angusta, sursum latiora, acuminata. Stamina rubra, antheris flavis.

### 6. *P. zinniaeflora* DC.

Revue p. 75. t. 17. — *Cactus zinniaeflorus* Fl. mex. ic. ined.

Pa: Mexico.

*P. foliis* ovatis, acutis, undulatis; aculeis axillaribus geminis, demum in caule circa cicatrices subfasciculatis.

Flores solitarii, terminales, splendide rubro-violacei, extus virescentes, 1 poll. diam. Petala obcordata. Ovarium sepalis obsitum.

### 7. *P. lychnidiflora* DC.

Revue p. 75. t. 18. — *Cactus fimbriatus* Fl. mex. ic. ined.

**P. foliis ovatis acutis; areolis fusco-tomentosis; aculeis in axilla solitariis.**

Truncus 1—2 poll. diam., lignosus. Aculei 1—2 poll. longi, recti. Folia 2—3 poll. longa, 1—1½ lata.

Flores solitarii, terminales, croceo-armeniaci, *Lychnidi chalcodonicae* similes, 2 poll. diam. Ovarium viride, ficiforme, margine superiore sepaliferum. Petala biserialia, cuneata, apice fimbriata.

### 8. *P. opuntiaeflora* DC.

Revue p. 76. t. 19. — Cactus opuntiaeflorus Fl. mex. ic. ined.

Pa: Mexico.

**P. foliis obovatis mucronatis subgeminatis; aculeis axillaribus solitariis longissimis.**

Truncus lignosus, 1 poll. diam. Aculei 2—3 poll. longi. Folia 1½ poll. longa, 9—10 lin. lata.

Flores solitarii, subpedunculati, sordide rubentes, 1 poll. diam. Ovarium viride, subglobosum, basi attenuatum, superne sepaliferum, fasciculis pilosis obsitum. Petala biserialia, ovata, subacuta.

### 9. *P. rotundifolia* DC.

Revue p. 77. t. 20. — Cactus frutescens Fl. mex. ic. ined.

Pa: Mexico.

**P. foliis subrotundis mucronatis; areolis setosis; aculeis axillaribus solitariis.**

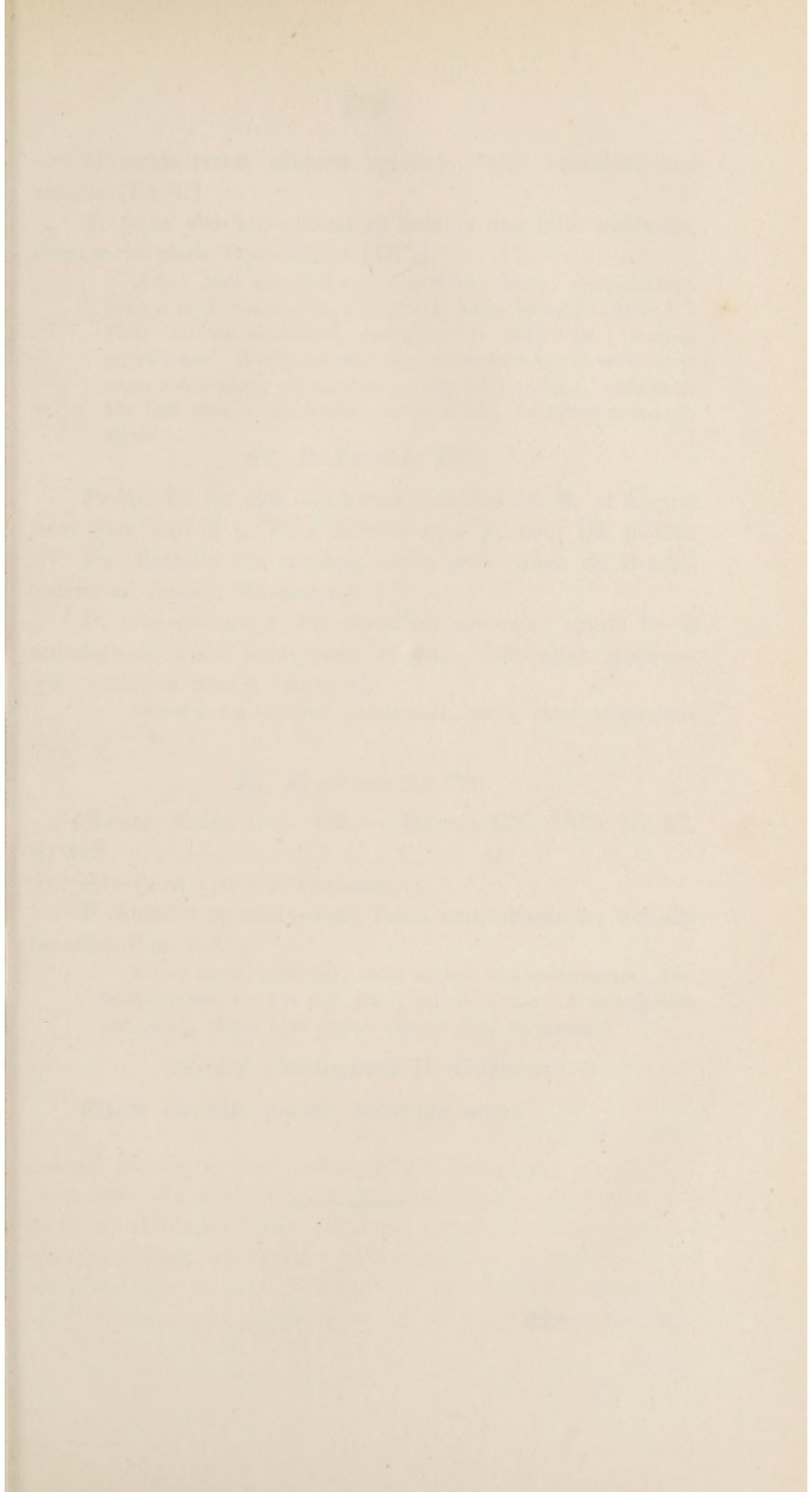
Truncus crassus lignosus, ramosus; rami floriferi 3—4 lin. diam. Aculei ramorum juniorum breves, in ramis senioribus solitarii pollicares, e fasciculo setarum orti. Folia viridia, 5—7 lin. diam. et longa.

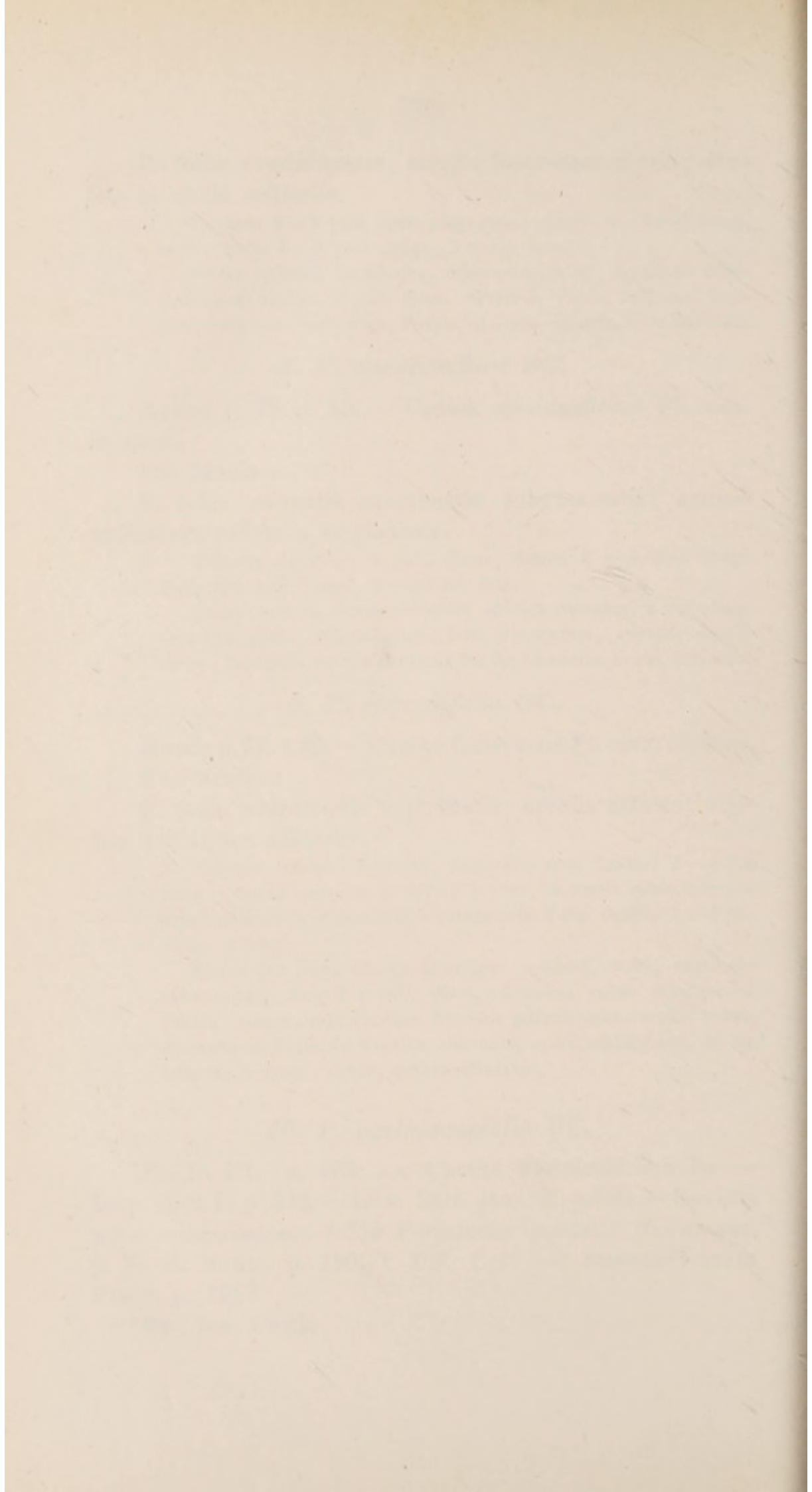
Flores (ex icone citata) laterales, solitarii, flavi, coccineo-subvariegati, fere 1½ poll. diam. Ovarium viride sepaliferum. Petala rosacea, mucronulata. Stamina patentissima; stylus ruber, stigmatibus flavis. — Fructus obovatus, apice umbilicatus, 10 lin. longus, 6 diam., ruber, setoso-areolatus.

### 10. *P. portulacaefolia* DC.

Prodr. III. p. 475. — Cactus portulacifolius L. — LAM. dict. 1. p. 543. — LUN. hort. jam. 2. p. 256. — Opuntia arbor spinosissima, foliis Portulacae cordatis PLUM. cat. p. 6. ed. BURM. p. 190. t. 197. f. 1. — Jamacaru sexta PISON. p. 191?

Pa: Ins. Carib.





**C.** caule tereti arboreo spinoso, foliis cuneiformibus retusis (LINN.).

**P.** foliis obovato-cuneatis; aculeis sub folio solitariis, demum in caule fasciculatis (DC.).

Arbor Mali magnitudine. Aculei nigricantes, semipollicares. Folia in ramis cuneiformia, emarginata, crassa, succulenta (Plum.). Flores solitarii terminales, purpurei,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  poll. diam. Ovarium sepaliferum. Petala subrotunda, emarginata. — Fructus sunt poma subrotunda, subangulosa, nullis foliis suffulta, umbilicata,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  poll. diam., virescentia, carne albida, seminibus numerosis nigris.

**11. P. horrida DC.**

Prodr. III. p. 475. — Cactus horridus H. B. et KUNTH nov. gen. am. 6. p. 70. — KUNTH syn. pl. aeq. III. p. 372.

Pa: Brasilia (in collibus siccis prov. Jaen de Bracamoros ad flumen Marannon).

**P.** arborescens, ramis teretibus spinosis; spinis 1—3 subulatis in axilla lanuginosa foliorum; foliis alternis oblongis, utrinque acutis (KUNTH).

Flores 2—5 axillares, pedunculati, parvi, rubri, stigmatibus 3—4.

**12. P. glomerata PFR.**

MEYEN Reise I. S. 452. — OTTO'S GZ. 1833. No. 27. S. 212.

Pa: Peru (Andes Tacnenses).

**P.** humilis spinosissima; foliis confertissimis; aculeis bipollicaribus fulvis.

Flores foliis circumdati, supra aculeos non prominentes. Cumulos format 1— $1\frac{1}{2}$  ped. altos, colore fulvo. — E descriptione non patet, utrum folia aculeis obiecta sint, an truncus?

**13. P? plantaginea H. GÖTTING.**

Planta novella, parum hucusque nota!



## Addenda:

Pag. 13. *Mamm. cirrhifera*. Flores copiosissimi mensibus Aprili et Majo, rosei, e fasciculis densis lanæ, setarumque longarum albarum provenientes.

Ibid. *Mamm. subangularis*. Flores mense Majo, minus copiosi, fere sanguinei, patentissimi, e fasciculo lanæ inermi provenientes.

Ibid. *Mamm. loricata* ad *Heteracanthas* potius transferenda est, aculeorum centralium causa, in plantis adultis luculentissime distinctorum.

Pag. 16. *Mamm. pycnacantha*. — *Echin. radiatus* HORT. BELG.

Pag. 26. *Mamm. acanthoplegma*. — *M. leucocephala* H. PARIS.

Pag. 29. *Mamm. tentaculata*. — *M. olivacea* HORT.

Pag. 37. *Mamm. Wildiana*. — DIETRICH in: OTTO'S GZ. 1836. No. 18. S. 137. — Flores 6 lin. longi. Germen in axillis occultatum, obclavatum. Sepala 6 (4—5 lin. longa) basi viridia, superne albida, nervo dorsali fusco-rubente. Petala 6, lineari-lanceolata. Stamina corolla dimidio breviora, alba, basi virentia, antheris fere globosis. — Bacca obclavata, apice lato, impresso, fusco-rubra.

Pag. 54. Corolla exsiccata *Echin. ingentis* ope aquae calidae perfecte examinari poterat. Sepala rigida, cartilaginosa, lanceolata. Petala obtusa,  $\frac{3}{4}$  poll. longa, 3 lin. lata. Stamina numerosissima tubo affixa. Stylus crassus, stamina extima vix superans, stigmatibus 12 elongatis. Semina 2 lin. longa, apice attenuata.

Pag. 60. *Echin. spiralis*. Receptaculum viride, squamis acutis, purpurascens, margine albidis, obsitum. Sepala brevia, rigida, lineari-lanceolata. Petala tenerima, linearia, 1 poll. longa, 2 lin. lata, acuminata, nonnulla apice lacinulata. Stamina numerosissima purpurea, antheris minutis flavidis. Stylus crassus purpureus, stamina vix

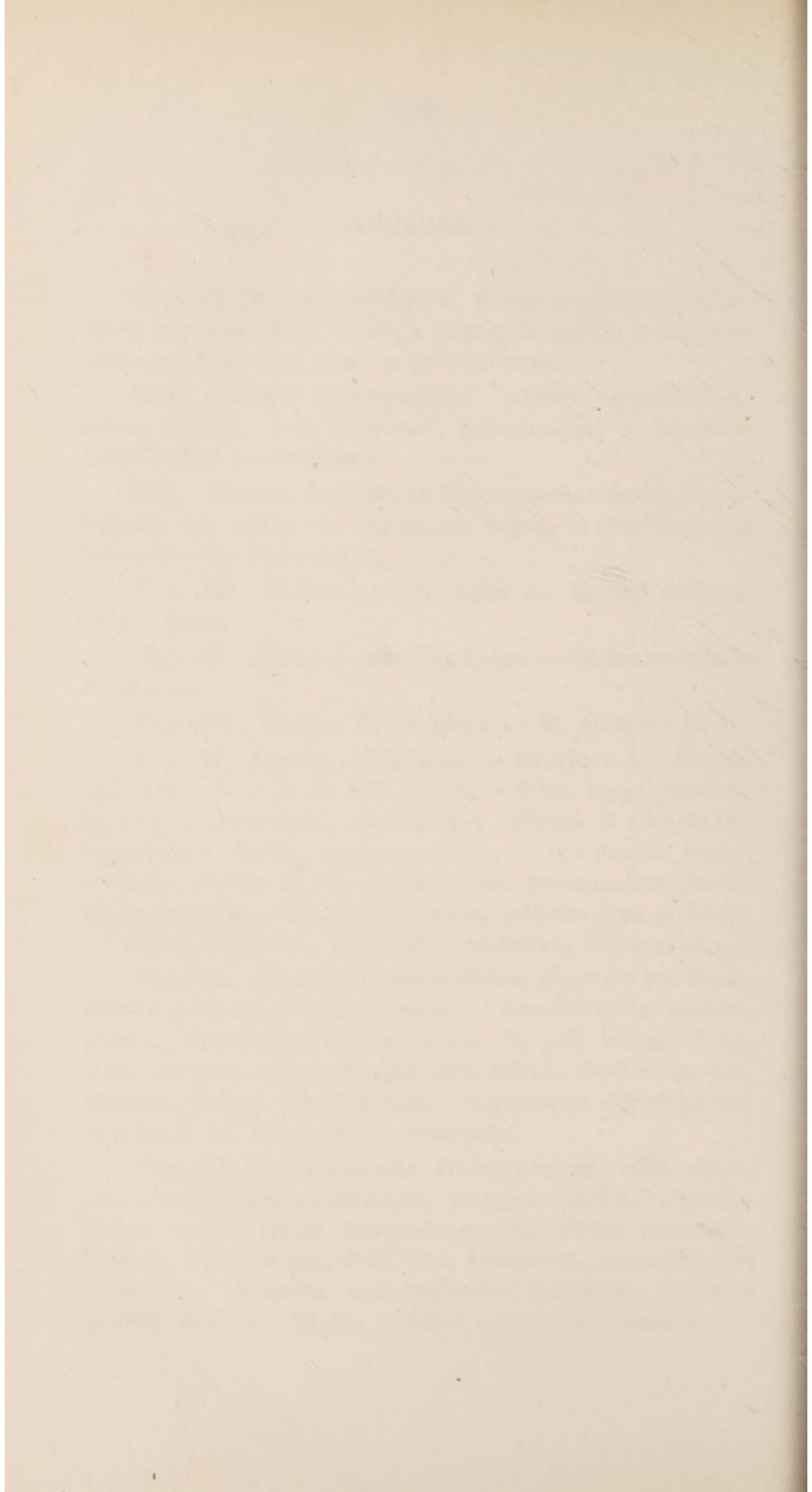
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superans, stigmatibus 16 flavis, dorso rubris. Semina minutissima, nitide nigra.

Pag. 61. *Echin. robustus*. Sepala brevia, lata, obtusa, reflexa. Petala acuminata, 15 lin. longa, 3 lin. lata. Stamina brevia, antheris minutis albidis. Stylus tenuis, stamina vix superans, stigmatibus 10 elongatis. Semina 1 lin. longa, nigricantia, non nitentia.

Pag. 65. *Echin. exsculptus*. — *Ech. crenatus*, guyanensis HORT. GALL.

Pag. 111. *Cer. Mallisoni*. — Verhdl. d. GBV. f. Pr. B. XII. S. 134. T. 1. — *C. erectiusculus*, multangularis; angulis obtusis tuberculatis; areolis albo-tomentosis; aculeis rectis subaequalibus; stylo petalis brevior; stigmatibus 7-radiato. — Truncus 6—7-angulatus. — Fructus ovoides, 8-sulcatus, angulis crenatis.

Pag. 121. *Cer. speciosissimus* & *ignescens*. Floruit mense Novembri. Tubus 2 poll. longus, sordide viridis, areolis tomentosis et spinulosis, squamulisque purpurascens obsitus. Squamulae sursum longiores in sepala abeunt roseo-lilacea. Corolla campanulata 3 poll. diam., e 4 seriebus petalorum constans. Petala ignea, 2½—3 poll. longa, 10 lin. lata, acuminata, mucronatula, extima parum patentia, dorso pallidiora. Stamina numerosissima coccinea, basi et apice alba, antheris minutis pallide sulphureis. Stylus carneo-albidus, staminibus paulo longior, stigmatibus 10 albis, 3 lin. longis.

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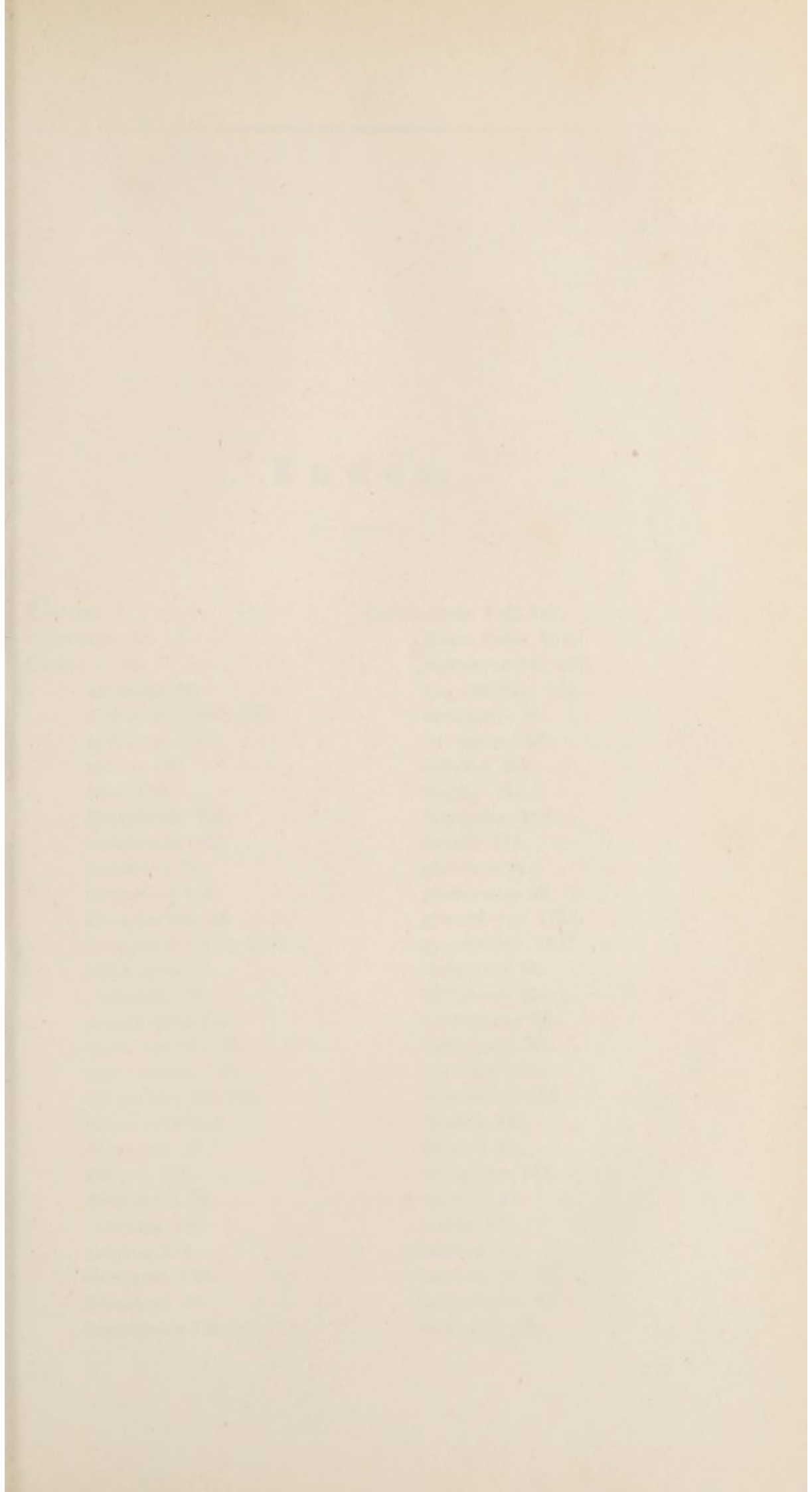
antheris nigricantibus 16 linearis, lobis ovatis, breviter  
obtusis, albidis nigra.

Fig. 61. Corolla rotunda, sepalis breviter lata, ob-  
tusis, lobis ovatis, lobis longis, 3 lin. lata,  
antheris breviter, antheris minutis albidis, stylis brevibus,  
staminibus 10, ovulis 10, ovulis feminis  
3 lin. longis, nigricantibus, non hilantibus.

Fig. 62. Corolla rotunda, sepalis breviter, ob-  
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3 lin. longis, nigricantibus, non hilantibus.

Fig. 63. Corolla rotunda, sepalis breviter, ob-  
tusis, lobis ovatis, lobis longis, 3 lin. lata,  
antheris breviter, antheris minutis albidis, stylis brevibus,  
staminibus 10, ovulis 10, ovulis feminis  
3 lin. longis, nigricantibus, non hilantibus.

Fig. 64. Corolla rotunda, sepalis breviter, ob-  
tusis, lobis ovatis, lobis longis, 3 lin. lata,  
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staminibus 10, ovulis 10, ovulis feminis  
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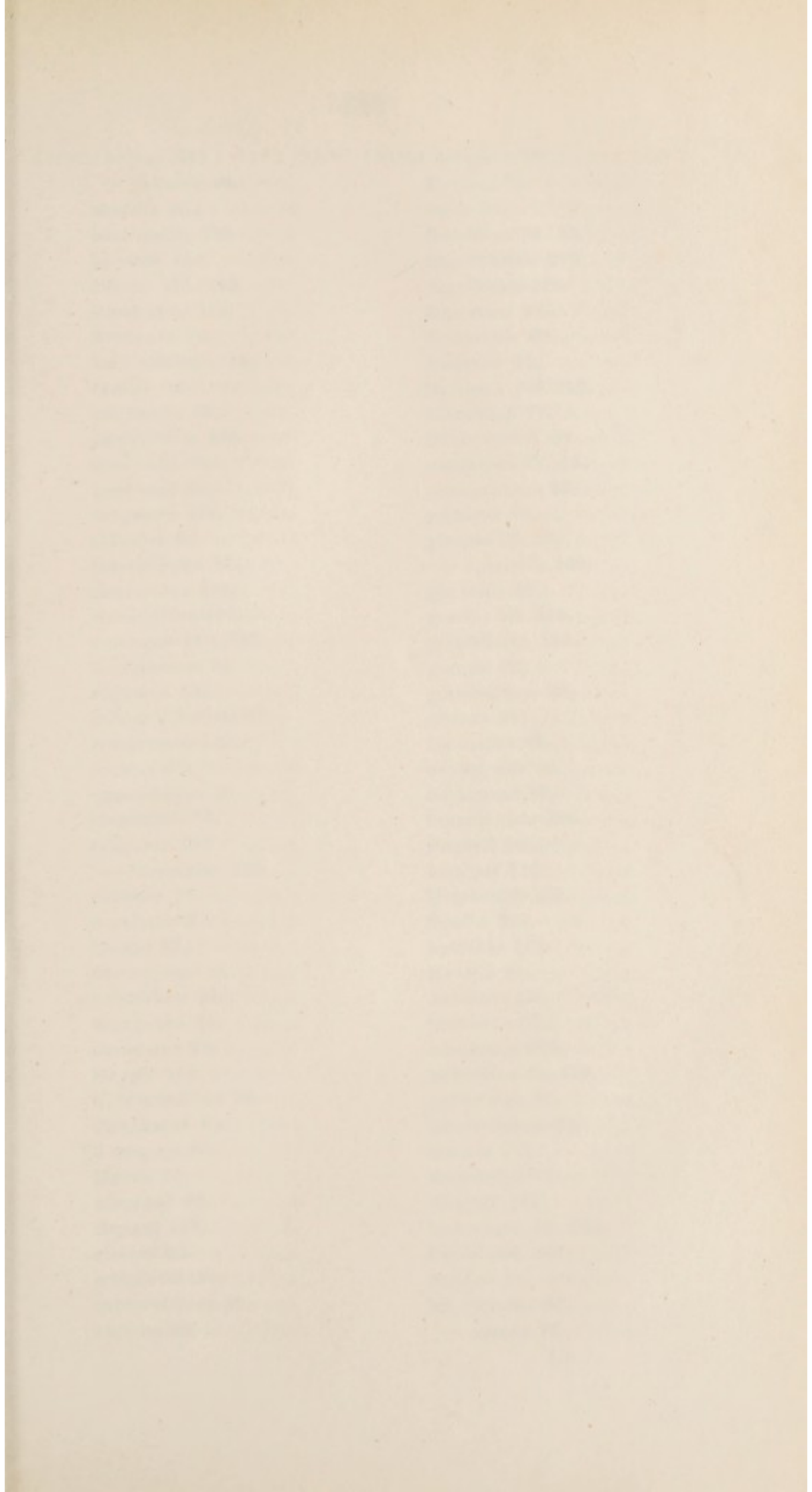
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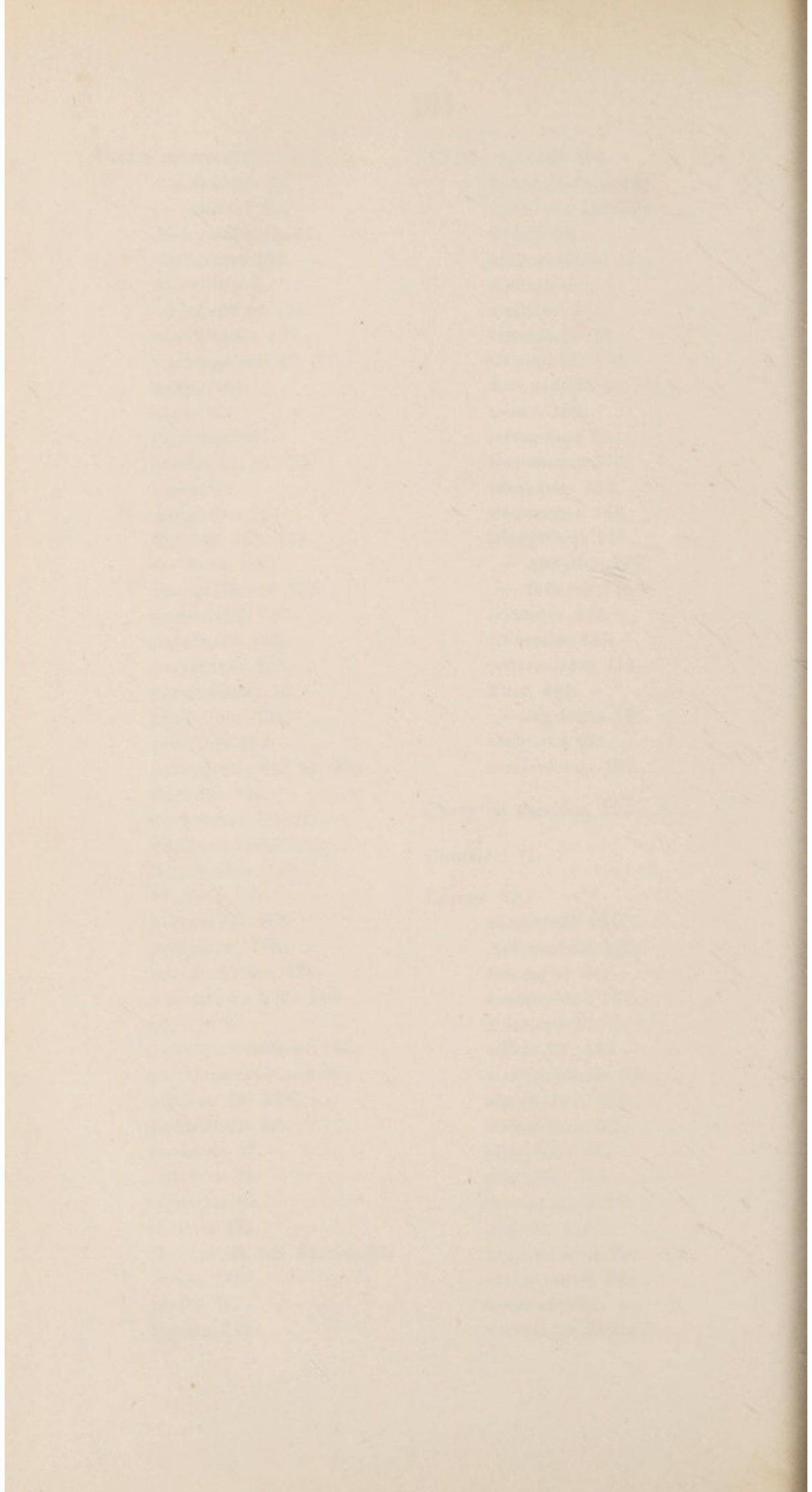
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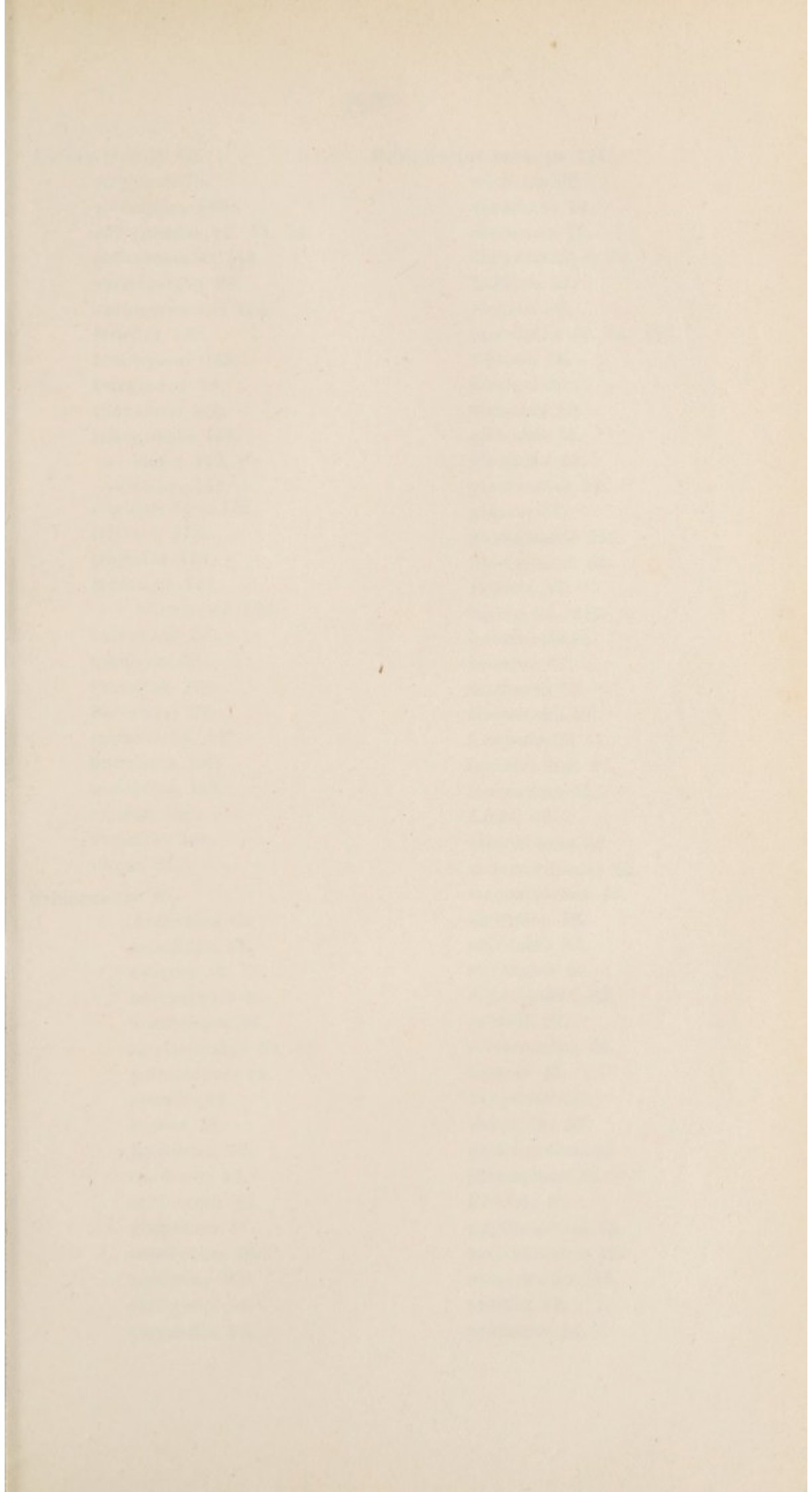
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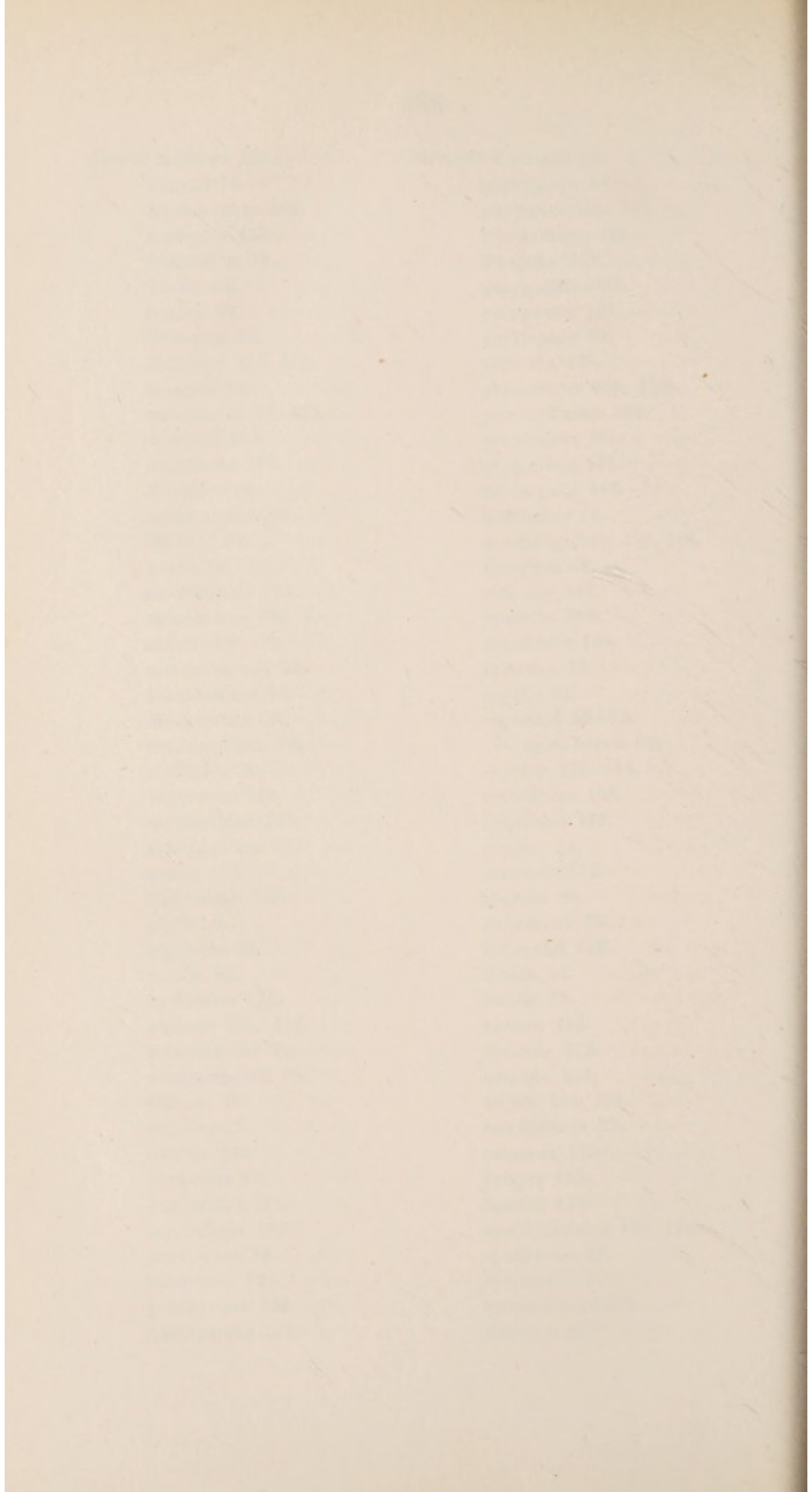




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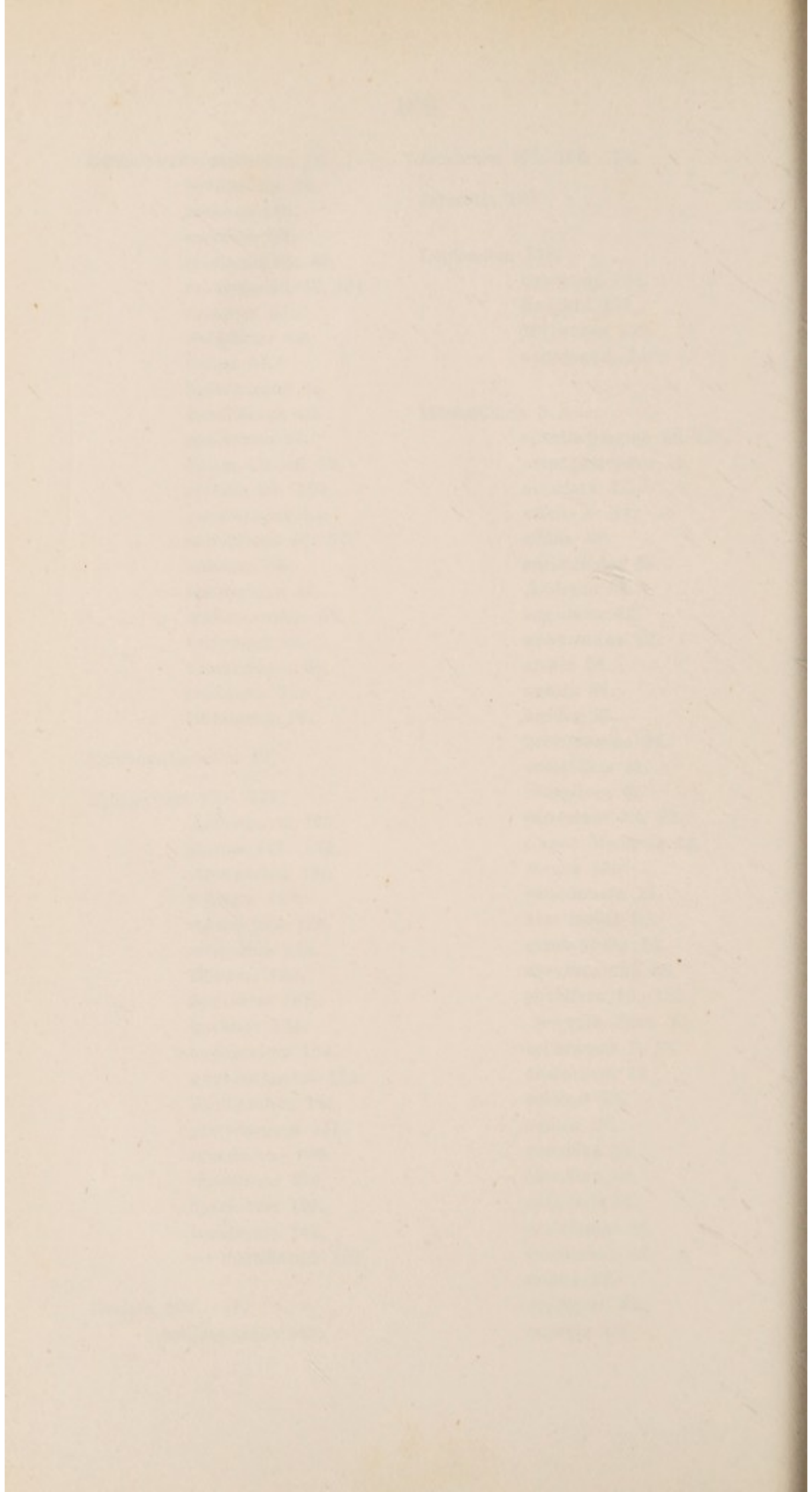
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[The text on this page is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a list or index of names and dates, organized into two columns. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]



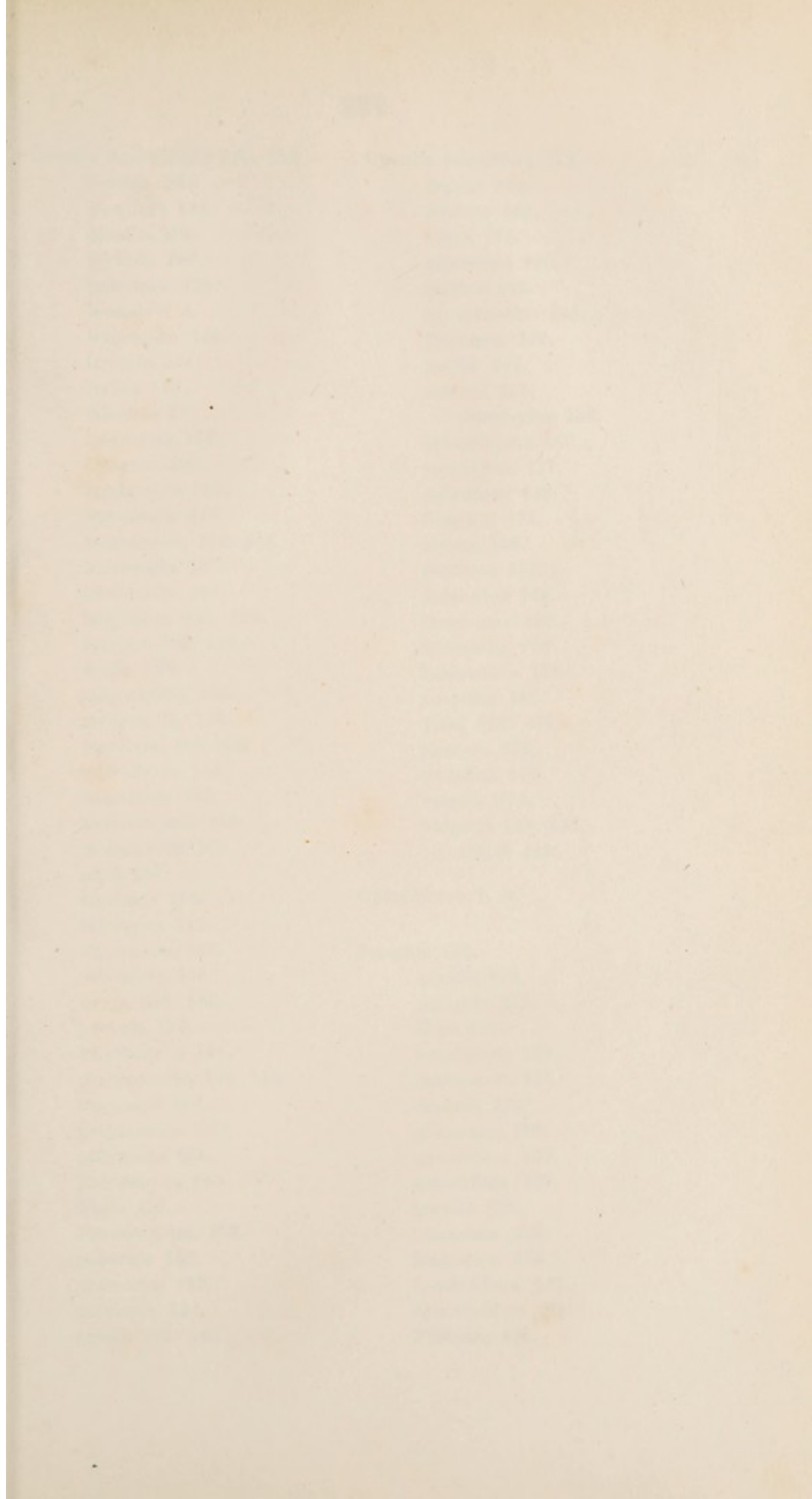
**Mammillaria cylindracea 32.**

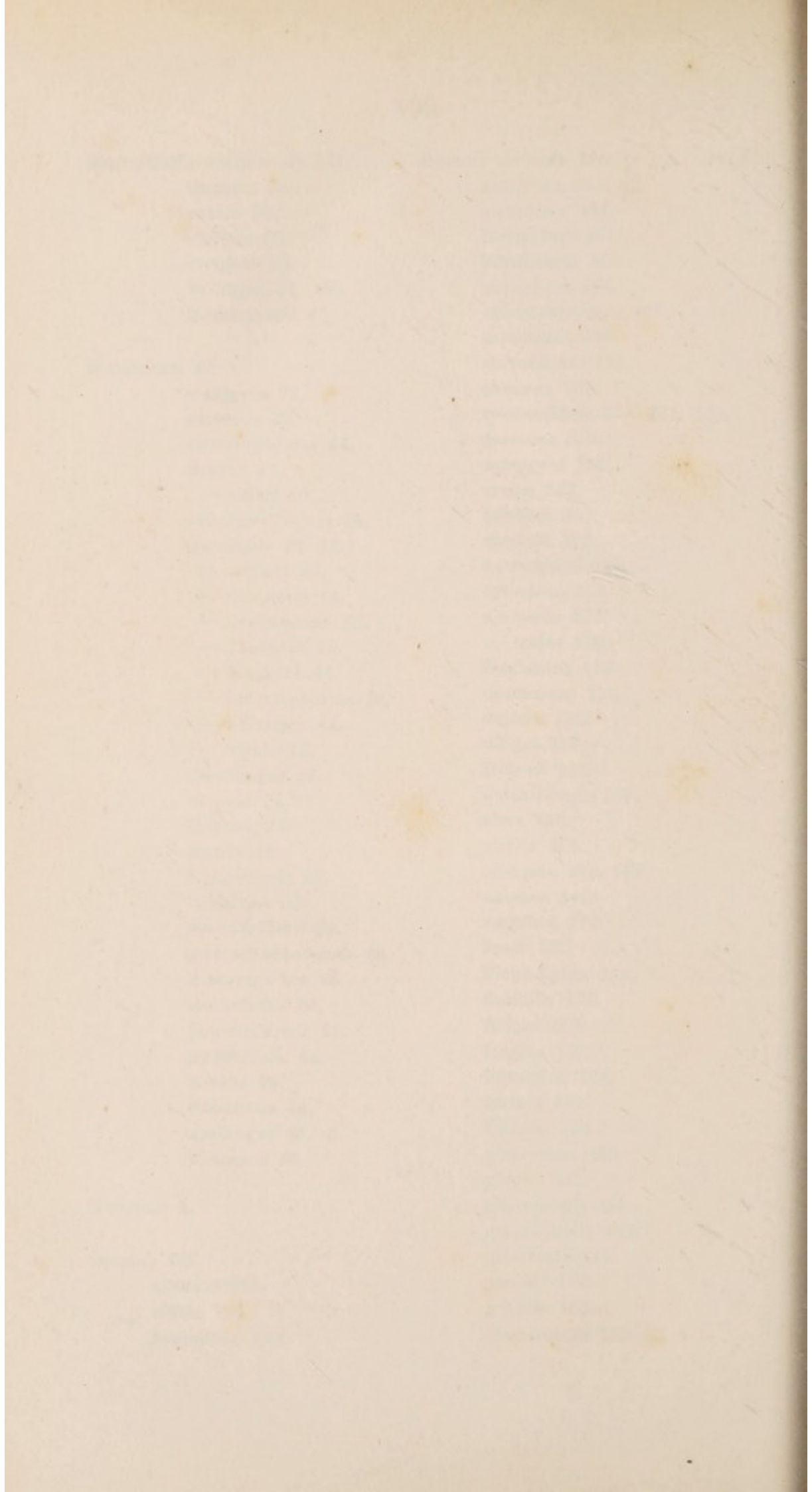
- cylindrica 32.
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- depressa 28.
- diacantha 26.
- disciformis 22.
- discolor 28.
- divergens 12.
- Dyckiana 26.
- Echinaria 5.
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- geminispina 26. 27.
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- Perote 26.
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 — viridis 42.  
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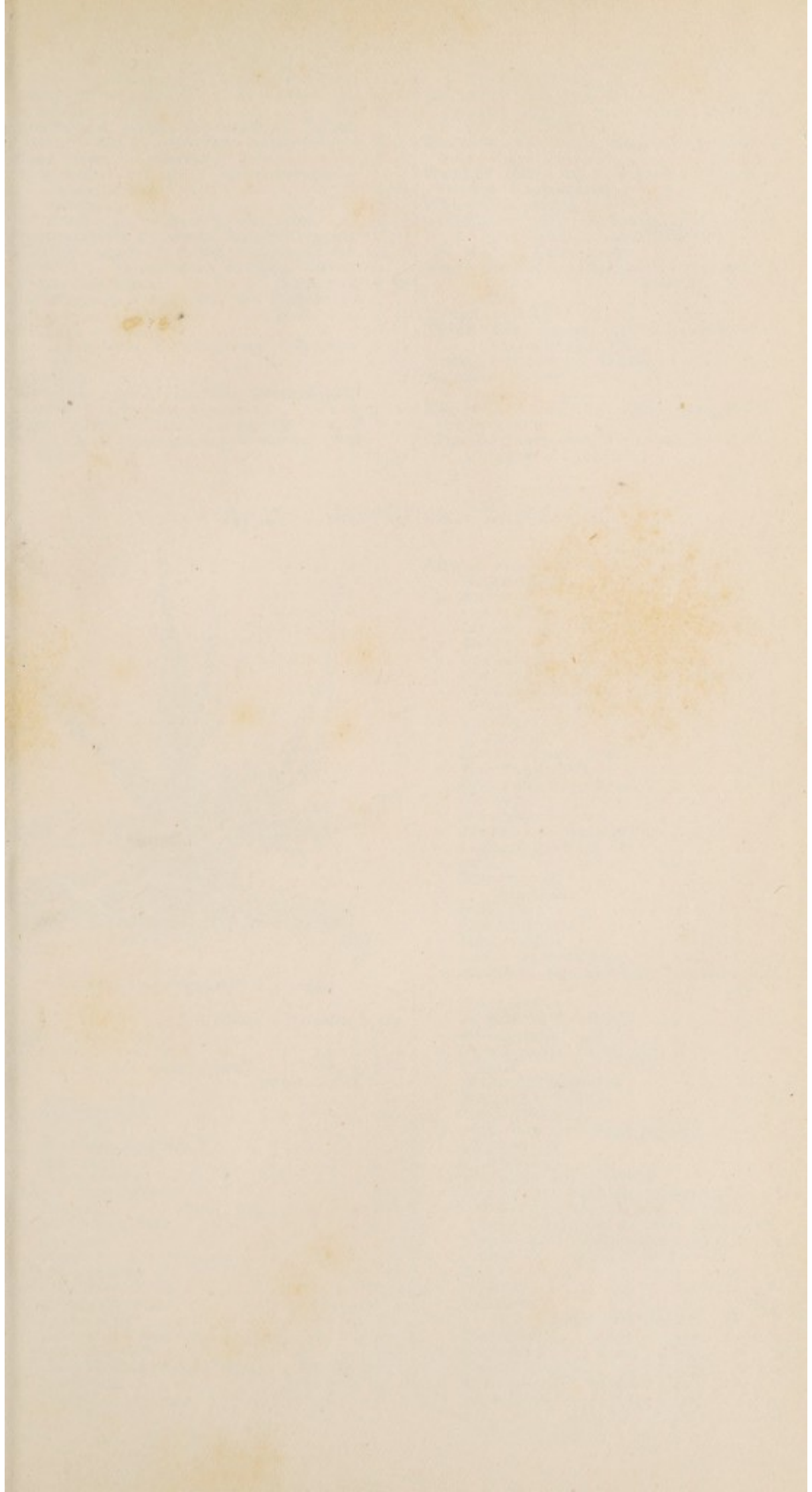
**Portulaca americana** 175.

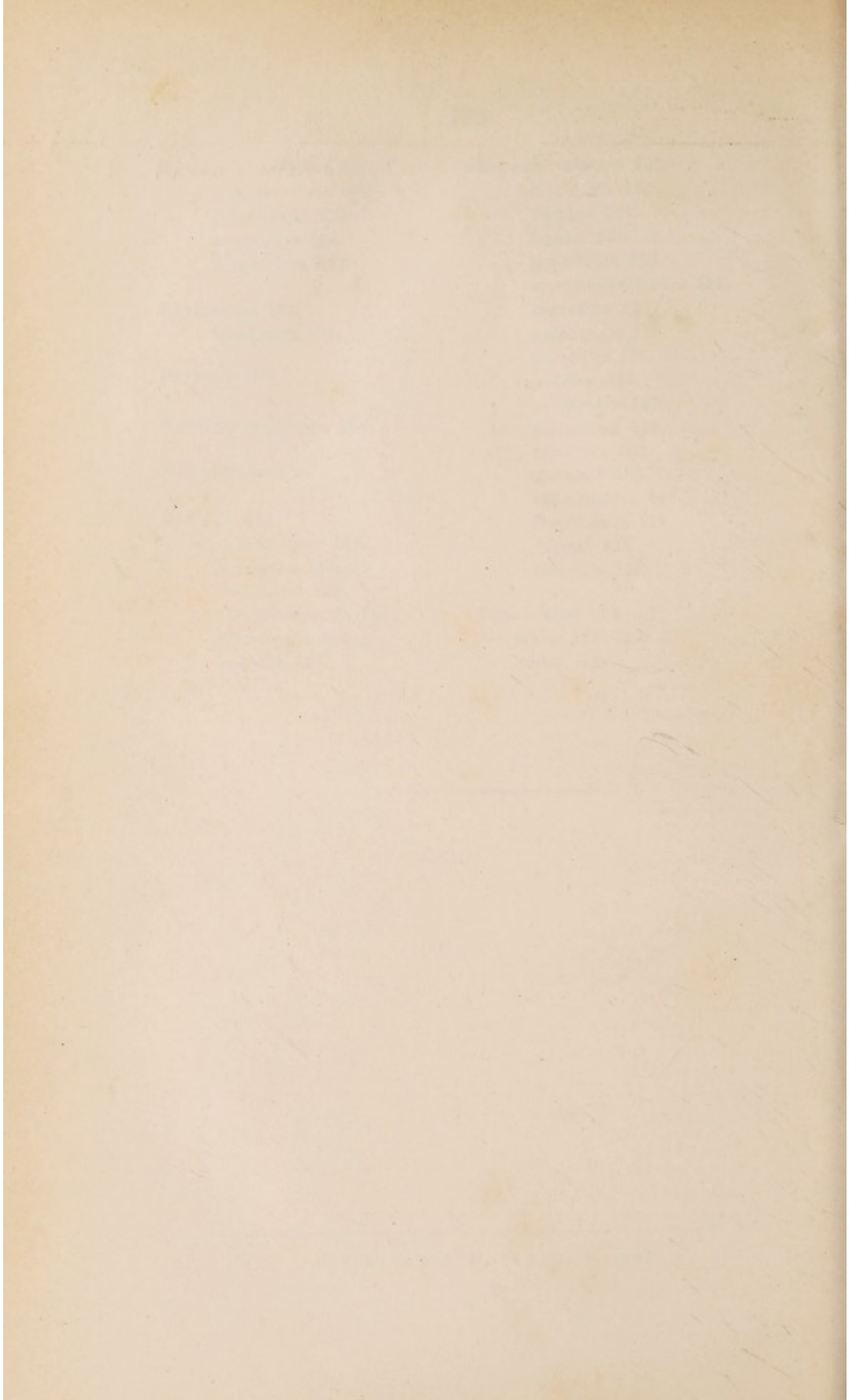
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<b>Phoebe Barbusano</b> , liefert das canarische Ebenholz — fournit le bois d'ébène des Canaries . . . . .	2 —
<b>Phormium tenax</b> , neuseeländ. Flachspflanze — Lin de la Nouvelle-Zélande — 69 &	3 —
<b>Piper Betle</b> , Betelpfeffer — Bêtle . . . . .	2 —
» <b>nigrum</b> , schwarzer Pfefferstrauch — Poivrier noir . . . . .	1 50
» <b>Neesianum</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>Titodascum</b> — Poivrier du Japon . . . . .	1 50
<b>Plectranthus fruticosus</b> , Hausmittel gegen Krämpfe, auch als mottenvertreibend empfohlen — germalne en buisson, dite de chasser les teignes . . . . . 12 St. 5 —	— 50
<b>Pogostemon Patschouli</b> , die Patschouli-pflanze — le Patchouly . . . . . 12 St. 6 —	— 60
<b>Psidium aromaticum</b> . . . . .	— 75
» <b>Cattleyanum</b> , Guajavabaum — Goyavier . . . . .	— 75
» <b>chinense</b> . . . . .	— 75
<b>Pueraria Thunbergiana</b> . . . . .	1 50
<b>Ravenala madagascariensis</b> , Baum der Reisenden — arbre des voyageurs . . . . . 3 — à 10 —	
<b>Rosmarinus officinalis</b> , Rosmarin — 50 à	1 —
<b>Sansevieria zeylanica</b> , den Bowstring-Hanf liefernd . . . . .	2 —

	à Stück — la pièce M.Pf.
<b>Schinus Molle</b> , peruanischer Pfefferbaum — Poivrier du Pérou . . . . .	1 50
<b>Scilla maritima</b> , echte Meerzwiebel — Squille rouge ou Scipoule; sehr starke Zwiebeln — bulbes très-forts . . . . . 1 — à 2 —	
<b>Sequiara americana</b> , amerikanisches Stinkholz — sipo d'alho . . . . .	2 —
<b>Smilax officinalis</b> , Sarsaparilla liefernd — fournit le salsepareille . . . . .	2 —
<b>Sterculia diversifolia</b> . . . . .	1 —
<b>Teucrium fruticans</b> , buschiger Gamander, liefert herba Teucrii veri . . . . . 50 à 1 —	
» <b>Marum</b> , Katzenkraut . . . . . 40 à 1 —	
<b>Thea Bohea</b> , chinesischer Theestrauch, 12 St. 5 —, — 50 à — 75	
» <b>viridis</b> . . . . .	1 —
<b>Tragia volubilis</b> . . . . .	2 50
<b>Trichilia undulatifolia</b> , Kerseboom, Purgans und Emmenagogum . . . . .	5 —
<b>Vanilla aromatica</b> , Vanille . . . . . 7,50 à 10 —	
<b>Xanthorrhoea minor</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>Preissi</b> . . . . .	2 —
<b>Zanonia sarcophylla</b> , dickblättriger Bandelstrauch . . . . .	1 50
<b>Zingiber Zerumbet</b> , Zerumbet oder Blockingwer — Gingembre . . . . .	1 50

Agave, Dasyliirion, Yucca etc.



Agave americana fol. aur. marg.

	à Stück — la pièce M.Pf.
<b>Agave americana</b> . . . . .	— 50 à 6 —
» <b>americana fol. var.</b> . . . . .	1,50 à 6 —
» » <b>fol. aur. marg. (picta)</b> . . . . .	— 60 à 6 —
	starke — fort 10 —
» <b>angustifolia</b> . . . . .	1 —
» <b>applanata</b> . . . . .	2 — à 6 —
» <b>atrovirens</b> . . . . .	1 —
» <b>attenuata subdentata</b> . . . . .	15 —
» <b>Beaucarnel</b> . . . . .	5 —
» <b>Bessereriana</b> . . . . .	1 —
» » <b>longifolia</b> . . . . .	6 —
» <b>Bonneti</b> . . . . .	2 — à 4 —
» <b>Boucheana vera</b> . . . . .	1 — à 20 —
» <b>caribaea</b> . . . . .	5 —
» <b>Celsiana</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>chloracantha</b> . . . . .	1 —
» <b>coccinea</b> . . . . .	1 — à 10 —
» <b>coerulescens</b> . . . . .	2,50 à 15 —
» <b>conduplicata</b> . . . . .	2 — à 3 —
» <b>Corderoyi brevifolia</b> . . . . .	4 —
» » <b>longifolia</b> . . . . .	5 —
» <b>dasyliirioides (dealbata)</b> . . . . .	3 — à 10 —
» <b>densiflora</b> . . . . .	1 — à 10 —
» <b>Deserti</b> . . . . .	2 —

	à Stück — la pièce M.Pf.
<b>Agave Ellemectiana</b> . . . . .	3 — à 10 —
» <b>Engelmanni</b> . . . . .	3 —
» <b>ensifolia</b> . . . . .	3 — à 10 —
» <b>erubescens</b> . . . . .	1 —
» <b>ferox</b> . . . . .	3 — à 30 —
» <b>filifera</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>Gauliniana</b> . . . . .	5 — à 10 —
» <b>geminiflora</b> , vide Bonapartea juncea.	
» <b>Ghiesbreghti</b> , stark — fort . . . . .	5 — à 15 —
» <b>Gilbeyi (Roetzlii)</b> . . . . .	4 — à 15 —
» <b>grandidentata</b> . . . . .	1 — à 6 —
» <b>Gustaviana</b> . . . . .	4 — à 20 —
» <b>Henriquesi</b> , Baker . . . . .	3 — à 5 —
» <b>heteracantha</b> . . . . .	2,50 à 15 —
» <b>horrida (Regeliana)</b> . . . . .	2 — à 10 —
» <b>Hookeri</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>Houlettiana</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>Jacquiniana</b> , vide lurida.	
» <b>Inghami gigantea</b> . . . . .	5 —
» <b>Ixtli</b> . . . . .	3 — à 6 —
» <b>Kerchovel</b> . . . . .	4 — à 20 —
» » <b>brevifolia</b> . . . . .	2 50
» <b>latissima</b> . . . . .	3 — à 10 —
» <b>Lechuguilla</b> . . . . .	2 — à 5 —
» <b>lophantha</b> . . . . .	— 75 à 15 —
» <b>lurida (Jacquiniana)</b> . . . . .	1 — à 6 —
» <b>maculata</b> , Rgl. in horto Dyckense culta . . . . .	2 — à 10 —
» <b>marmorata</b> . . . . .	6 —
» <b>mexicana fol. striatis</b> . . . . .	1,50 à 6 —
» <b>micracantha</b> . . . . .	2 50
» <b>miradorensis (Desmetiana)</b> . . . . .	2 — à 6 —
» <b>Nissoni</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>Ousselghemiana</b> . . . . .	2 — à 5 —
» <b>Palmeri</b> , Engelm. . . . .	2 — à 5 —
» <b>Parryi</b> , Engelm. . . . .	10 —
» <b>picta</b> vide americana fol. aur. marg.	
» <b>polyacantha</b> . . . . .	1 — à 25 —
» <b>pulcherrima</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>Regeliana</b> , vide horrida.	
» <b>rigida var. Sisaliana</b> , den kostbaren Sisalhanf liefernd, wird auf den Bahama-Inseln in grossem Maasstabe angebaut — fournissant le chanvre de Sisal . . . . . 12 St. 10 — à 15 —, 1 — à 1 50	
» <b>Robini</b> . . . . .	15 —
» <b>rupicola</b> . . . . .	2 — à 15 —
» <b>Salmiana</b> . . . . .	— 60 à 10 —
» » <b>sehr stark — très-fort</b> . . . . .	15 — à 30 —
» <b>Scolymus</b> . . . . .	1 — à 2 —
» <b>Sebastiani</b> . . . . .	2 — à 3 —
» <b>Shawi</b> , Engelm. . . . .	6 — à 20 —
» <b>spec. Paso del Macho</b> . . . . .	8 — à 12 —
» <b>spectabilis</b> . . . . .	3 —



*Agave Victoriae Reginae.*

à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.

**Agave striata**, prächtige Species, ähnlich *stricta* (*Bonaparteia Hystrix*) — superbe, ressemblant à *stricta* ou *Bonaparteia Hystrix* . . . 20 — à 30 —

» *stricta* (*Bonaparteia Hystrix*), prach- voll — magnifique . . . 8 — à 20 —

» *sylvestris* . . . 2 — à 10 —

» *Troubetzkoyana* . . . 4 — à 25 —

» *univittata*, sehr schön — très-beau 1 — à 10 —

» *Vanderwinni*, stark — fort 8 — à 15 —

» *Verschaffelti* . . . 4 — à 15 —

» *Victoriae Reginae* (*Consideranti*), die schönste und auffallendste aller Sorten — le plus beau et le plus remarquable de tous. . . 4 — à 25 —

» *Wildingi* . . . 1 50

» *Wislizeni* . . . 2 50

» *xalapensis* . . . — 75 à 20 —

» *xylacantha longifolia* . . . 2 — à 10 —

» 12 schöne Sorten unserer Wahl . . . 10 —

» 12 belles espèces à notre choix . . . 10 —

» 25 » » » » » » » 30 —

Elitesortiment von 25 Sorten . . . 50 —

Collection de 25 sortes d'élite . . . 50 —

*Beaucarnea*, vide *Pincenectitia*.

à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.

**Beschorneria yuccoides** (*Roezlia Regia*), 7 50

**Bonaparteia Hystrix**, vide *Agave stricta*.

» *juncea* . . . 1,50 à 4 —

**Dasyliirion acrotiche** (*serratifolium*) 1 — à 8 —

» *acrotiche glaucum* . . . 2 — à 10 —

» *gracile* . . . 1 50

» *graminifolium* . . . 1 —

» *juncifolium* . . . 1,50 à 6 —

» *longifolium verum* (*Roulinia pitcairniaefolia*) . . . 1 — à 4 —

» *Wheeleri* (*Nolina*) . . . 2 — à 5 —

**Dyckia princeps** . . . 4 —

» *regalis* . . . 2 — à 5 —

» *remotiflora* . . . — 60 à 1 —

» *sulfurea* . . . — 75

**Fourcroya candelabrum** . . . 2 —

» *cubensis* . . . 4 —

» *gigantea* . . . 1 —

» *Lindeni*, buntblättrig — à feuille panchée . . . 6 — à 12 —

» *rigida* . . . 1 — à 2 —

**Hesperaloë yuccaefolia** . . . 5 — à 10 —

**Pincenectitia tuberculata** (*Beaucarnea recurvata*) . . . 2 —

» *glauca* (*Beaucarnea glauca*) . . . 3 —

**Puya coarctata** . . . 1 50

**Yucca albo-spica** (*filifera*) . . . 10 —

» *aloëfolia* . . . — 50 à 2 —

» » *fol. var.*, hübsche junge Pfl. — jolies jeunes plantes 12 St. 10 —, 1 —

» » stark — fort 12 St. 40 —, 4 — à 8 —

» *angustifolia* . . . 1 —

» *baccata*, Torr. . . 2 — à 4 —

» *canaliculata* (*Treculeana*) . . . 1 — à 10 —

» *elata albo-marginata* . . . 1,50 à 3 —

» *filamentosa*, prachtvolle und leichtblühende Freilandsorte — espèce de pleine terre, fleurissant franchement, superbe 12 St. 5 —, — 50 à 1 —

» » sehr starke blühbare — très-fortes touffes . . . 1,50 à 3 —

» *fiaccida* . . . 1 —

» *gloriosa* . . . 1 —

» *pendula variegata aurea*, neu — nov. . . 5 —

» *quadricolor* . . . 5 — à 15 —

» *recurva pendula* 12 St. 6 — à 15 —, — 60 à 1 50

» » *glaucescens variegata* . . . 5 —

» *rupicola* . . . 3 —

» *serrulata* . . . 1 50

» **Whipplei**, sehr distinct — très distinct 2 — à 6 —

**Cacteen. — Cactées.**

***Astrophytum myriostigma* varietates novae — Myriostigmées.**

Unsere werthen Cacteen-Kunden werden es mit Freude begrüßen, dass der erfolgreiche Cacteen-Züchter Herr Abt Beguin in Brignoles uns in den nachstehend angebotenen Exemplaren seine mit viel Liebe und Mühe erzielten, wirklich staunenerregenden Kreuzungen von *Astrophytum myriostigma* mit *Echinocactus ornatus* u. a., sowie seine neuesten Sämlinge von *Aloe* (siehe Seite 215) käuflich überlassen hat. Alle Exemplare sind neu und einzig in ihrer Art und wir sind überzeugt, dass alle Cacteen-Freunde von der Schönheit derselben entzückt sein werden.

Ayant réussi à acquérir une superbe collection d'exemplaires de *Myriostigmées*, que Mons. l'abbé Beguin de Brignoles, l'habile semeur et cultivateur de Cactées, a obtenues par hybridation de l'*Astrophytum myriostigma* avec des espèces d'*Echinocactus* les plus distinctes et qui sont sans aucune exception très remarquables sous tous les rapports, nous ne doutons pas que tous les amateurs ne seront saisis d'une vive admiration en voyant les plantes.

***Astrophytum myriostigma*:**

à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.

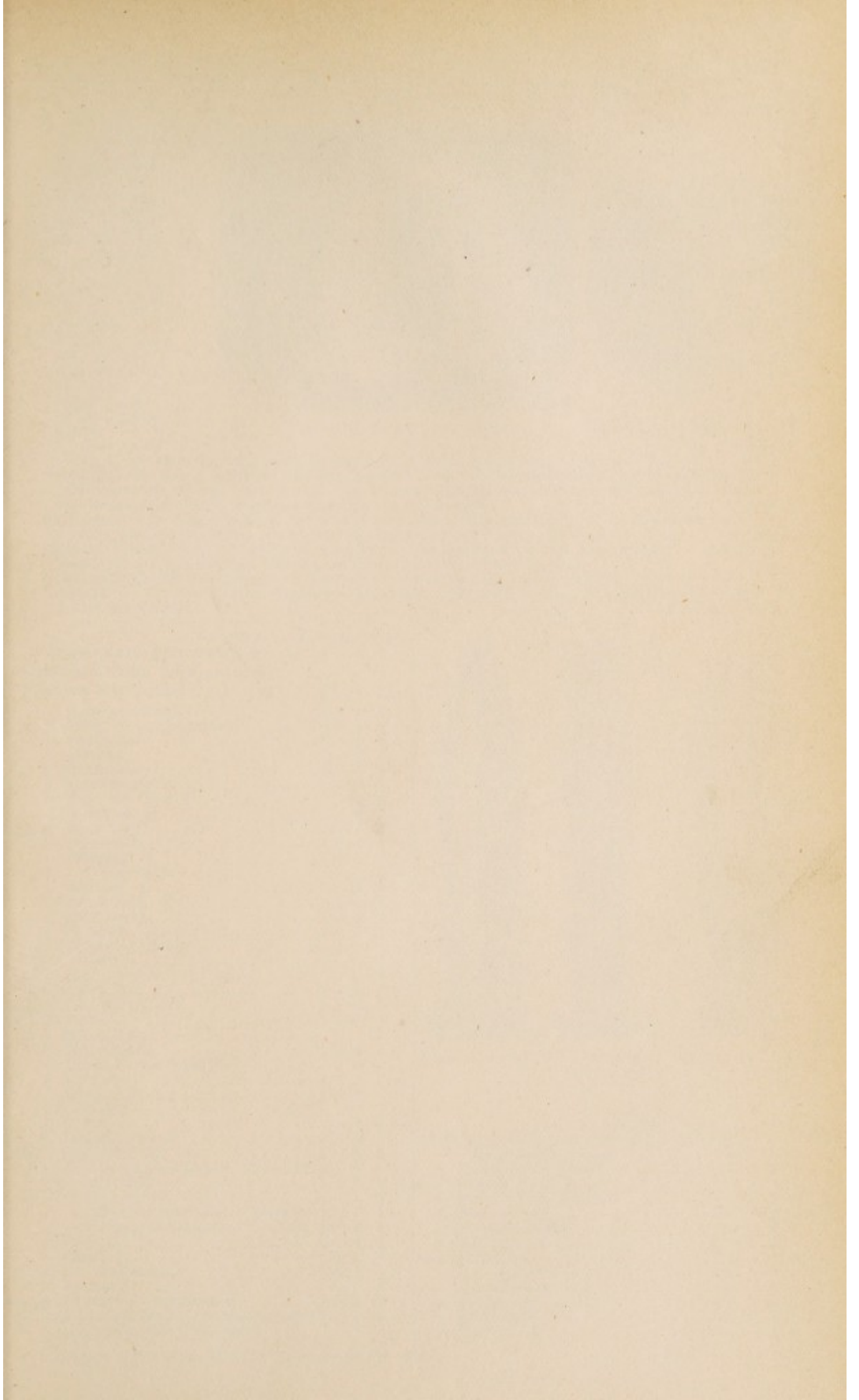
**amabile**, sechskantig, schwarzstachlig, sehr stark punktirt, 10 cm Durchmesser — 6 côtes, aiguillons noirs, fortement ponctué, 10 centim. de diamètre . . . 30 —

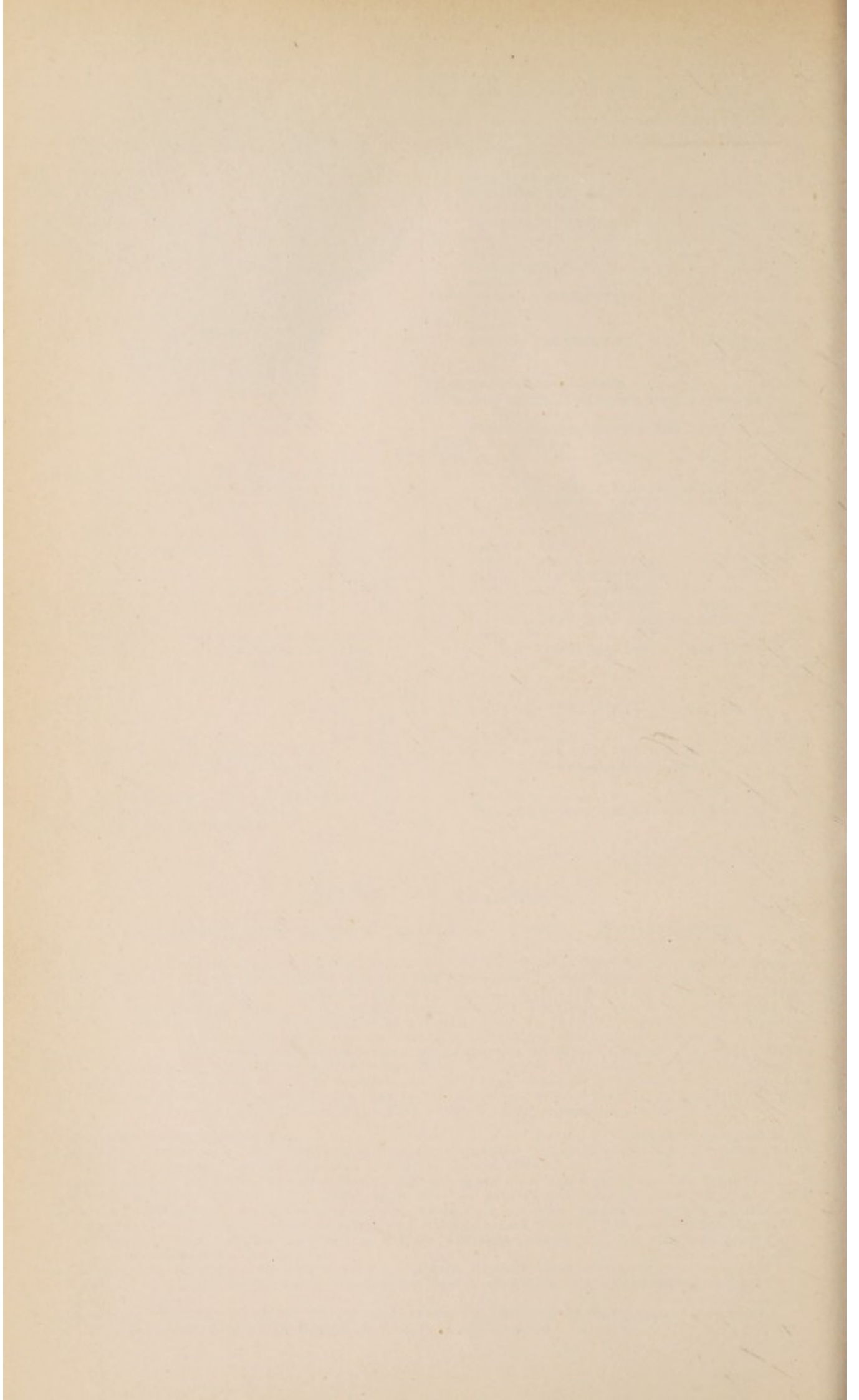
**Bedinghausi**, mit sechs bis acht scharfen Kanten, gedreht, wenig bestachelt, fein punktirt, 5-6 cm Durchmesser — 6 à 8 côtes aigues, tortillé, peu d'aiguillons, finement ponctué . 15 —

**Beguini**, fünfkantig, spiralförmig gedreht, Areolen 3 cm von einander entfernt, Randstacheln 2-4, schwarz, fein punktirt auf dunkelgrünem Grund, 7-8 cm Durchmesser, sehr schön — à 5 côtes, fortement en spirale, finement ponctué sur fond très vert, plante singulièrement belle et distincte . . . 30 —

**conspicuum**, 6kantig, schwach punktirt, Stacheln ziemlich lang, aschgrau; 14 cm Durchmesser — 6 côtes, epiderme avec quelques faibles clairières, aiguillons forts, cendrés; 14 cm de diam. . . 40 —

**imperiale**, 7kantig, Stacheln braun, regelmässig punktirt; 14 cm Durchmesser — 7 côtes, très régulièrement ponctué, aiguillons bruns; 14 cm de diam. . . 40 —





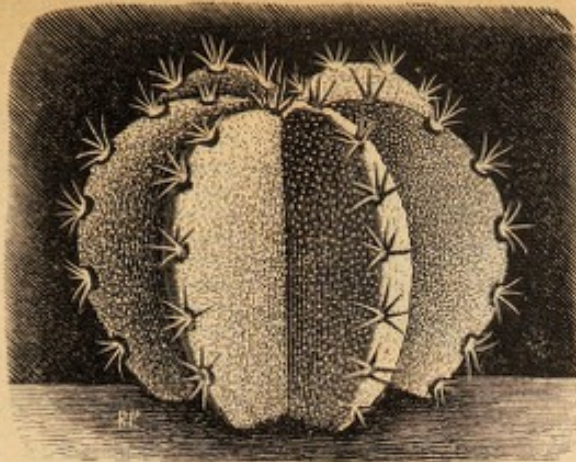
**Astrophytum myriostigma :**

**Lapaixi**, mit 8 scharfen Kanten, mehr oder weniger spiralförmig gedreht, lebhaft punktiert, Stacheln hell; 6-9 cm Durchmesser — 8 côtes, aigues, plus ou moins tournées en spirale, finement ponctué, aiguillons ombrés . . . . . 15 — à 20 —

**Lesauineri**, 5kantig, stark punktiert, Areolen grau, Stacheln verschiedenfarbig; 10-12 cm Durchmesser. — 5 côtes, macules fortes et espacées, aréoles grises, aiguillons divers; 10-12 cm de diam. 20 — à 30 —

**mirabile**, mit 8 scharf. Kanten, gelblichweiss punktiert, Stacheln unregelmässig; 10 cm Durchmesser — à

8 côtes tranchantes, epiderme jaunâtre vers le centre, aiguillons irréguliers; 10 cm de diam. . . . . 30 —  
**octogonum**, mit 8 scharfen Kanten, Areolen 5 cm weit von einander, aschgrau punktiert und bestachelt, 10 cm Durchmesser — à 8 côtes tranchantes, aréoles espacées de 5 centim., aiguillons gris cendré, comme l'epiderme, 10 cm de diam. . . . . 40 —  
**princeps**, 7kantig, Stacheln hellbraun, sehr kurz, fein punktiert; 13 cm Durchmesser — 7 côtes, aiguillons courts, brun clair, finement ponctué; 13 cm de diam. . . . . 40 —  
**regale**, 6kantig, Stacheln gedreht, hornfarbig, fein punktiert; 14 cm Durchmesser — 7 côtes, aiguillons un peu tortillés, blonds, finement ponctué; 14 cm de diam. . . . . 40 —  
**Schilinzkyi**, mit 5 ungebogenen Kanten, wenig bestachelt, stark punktiert; 6-10 cm Durchmesser — 5 côtes à ailes obliquant à gauche, peu d'aiguillons, macules plus distantes, 6 à 10 cm de diam. . . . . 15 — à 30 —



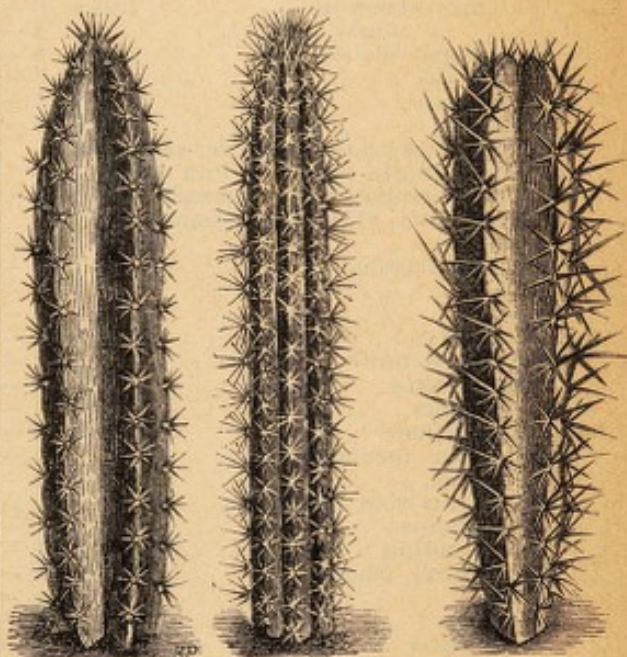
Astrophytum myriost. regale.



Astrophytum myriost. Lapaixi.

M. Pf.

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<b>Anhalonium prismaticum</b> . . . . .	4 — à 8 —
<b>-Astrophytum myriostigma</b> . . . . .	10 —
<b>Cereus acutangulus</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>alacriportanus</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>albispinus (Pilocereus)</b> . . . . .	1,50 à 5 —
» <b>areolatus</b> . . . . .	2 — à 6 —
» <b>azureus</b> . . . . .	3 —
» <b>Baumannii</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>baxaniensis</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>Bélieui (H. &amp; S.)</b> . . . . .	15 —
» <b>Boeckmannii</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>Bonplandi</b> . . . . .	50 à 3 —
» <b>brachiatus</b> . . . . .	1,50 à 3 —
» <b>Bridgesi</b> . . . . .	1,50 à 3 —
» <b>» brevispinus</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>caesius</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>Cavendishi</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>chalybaeus</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>chilensis</b> . . . . .	4 — à 15 —
» <b>Chiotilla, Weber</b> . . . . .	6 —
» <b>coccineus</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>coerulescens</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>colubrinus</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>» flavispinus</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>Donati</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>Donkelaari</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>Dumortieri</b> . . . . .	3 — à 6 —
» <b>Dycki vide Joconostle</b> . . . . .	
» <b>erectus</b> . . . . .	3 — à 5 —
» <b>eriophorus</b> . . . . .	1,50 à 6 —
» <b>euchlorus</b> . . . . .	3 —
» <b>farinosus</b> . . . . .	3 — à 6 —
» <b>fernambucensis</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>flagelliformis</b> . . . . .	1 — à 5 —
» <b>» Aurora, hellrosa — rose clair</b> 1 — à 2 —	
» <b>» cristatus</b> . . . . .	6 —
» <b>» Mallisoni</b> . . . . .	1 50 —
» <b>» splendens, carmoisin — cramoisi</b> 1,50 à 3 —	
» <b>» Vulcan, scharlach — écarlate</b> 1,50 à 3 —	
» <b>Forbesi</b> . . . . .	1 — à 6 —
» <b>formosus</b> . . . . .	1,50 à 4 —
» <b>» monstrosus</b> . . . . .	1,50 à 3 —
» <b>Funkii</b> . . . . .	3 —
» <b>gemmatus (marginatus)</b> . . . . .	2,50 à 5 —
» <b>geometrizans (pugioniferus)</b> . 2 — à 6 —	
» <b>giganteus, vide Pilocereus</b> . . . . .	



Cereus Jamacaru. Pilocereus fulvispinus. Cereus Forbesi.

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<b>Cereus grandiflorus (Königin der Nacht — Reina della noche)</b> . . . . .	1,50 à 5 —
» <b>grandiflorus major</b> . . . . .	3 —
» <b>Greggi</b> . . . . .	5 — à 10 —
» <b>gumminosus, Engelm.</b> . . . . .	6 —
» <b>Hankeanus</b> . . . . .	2 — à 4 —
» <b>heteromorphus</b> . . . . .	6 —
» <b>intricatus</b> . . . . .	3 — à 6 —
» <b>Jamacaru</b> . . . . .	60 à 3 —
» <b>» caesius</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>» glaucus</b> . . . . .	1 —
» <b>Joconostle</b> . . . . .	4 — à 10 —
» <b>Jusberti</b> . . . . .	3 — à 8 —
» <b>Karwinskii</b> . . . . .	3 —





Echinocactus Ottonis.



Echinocactus setispinus.

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
Cereus laetus	1 — à 10 —
» Laboureti	1 — à 4 —
» Landbecki, Phil.	2 — à 5 —
» leptophis	2 —
» macrogonus	1 — à 5 —
» Martianus	2 —
» Martini	— 50 à 3 —
» melanacanthus	3 — à 6 —
» multangularis limensis	2 — à 6 —
» nycticalus	— 50 à 3 —
» armatus	1 50
» Ocamponis	2 —
» Palmeri	4 — à 6 —
» Paxtonianus	1 — à 3 —
» peruvianus	1 — à 5 —
» » monstrosus	1,50 à 6 —
» » minor	2 —
» Pitajaga, Weber	2 — à 6 —
» platygonus	— 50 à 3 —
» polychaetus	1 — à 5 —
» princeps	1,50 à 3 —
» pruinosis (edulis), eine der schönsten säulenartigen Spezies — l'un des plus beaux Cierges à tige columnaire	4 — à 10 —
» pugioniferus, vide geometrizans.	
» rostratus	— 50 à 3 —
» Schotti, Engelm.	5 — à 8 —
» Seideli	1 — à 3 —
» Seitzii	3 —
» serpentinus	— 75 à 3 —
» » albispinus	1,50 à 3 —
» sonorensis	4 — à 8 —
» Spachianus	— 75 à 3 —
» speciosissimus	1 — à 2 —
» spinulosus (pentagonus)	1 —
» splendens	2 — à 4 —
» sublanatus vide Pilocereus.	
» subrepandus	1 —
» tephraacanthus	1 — à 3 —
» Thurberi, Engelm.	5 — à 8 —
» Tinei	1 —
» tortuosus	— 50 à 3 —
» triangularis	1 — à 4 —
» » pictus	1,50 à 3 —
» Uranos	— 75 à 3 —
» » nycticalus	— 75 à 3 —
» validus	— 50 à 3 —
» variabilis	1 — à 3 —

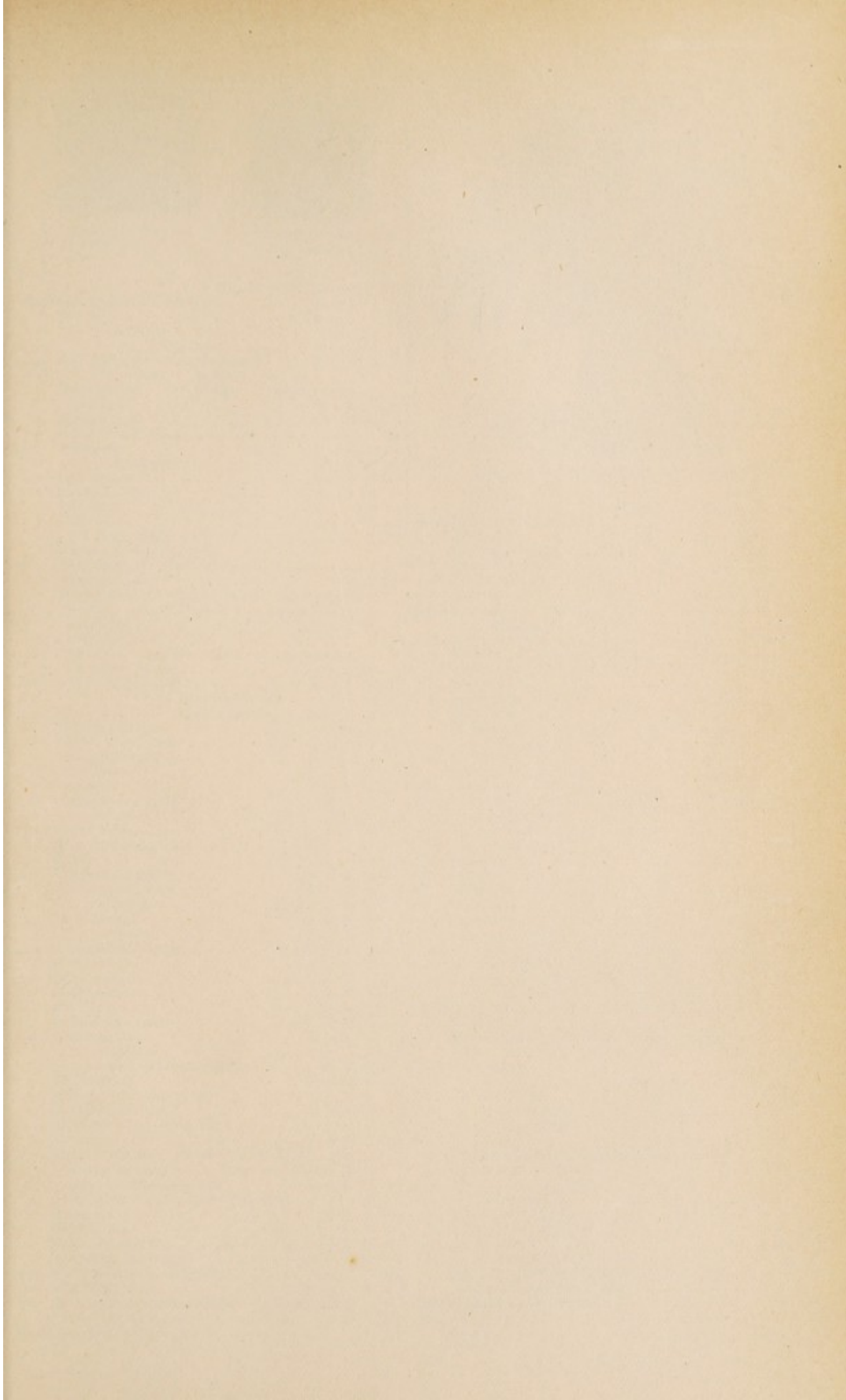


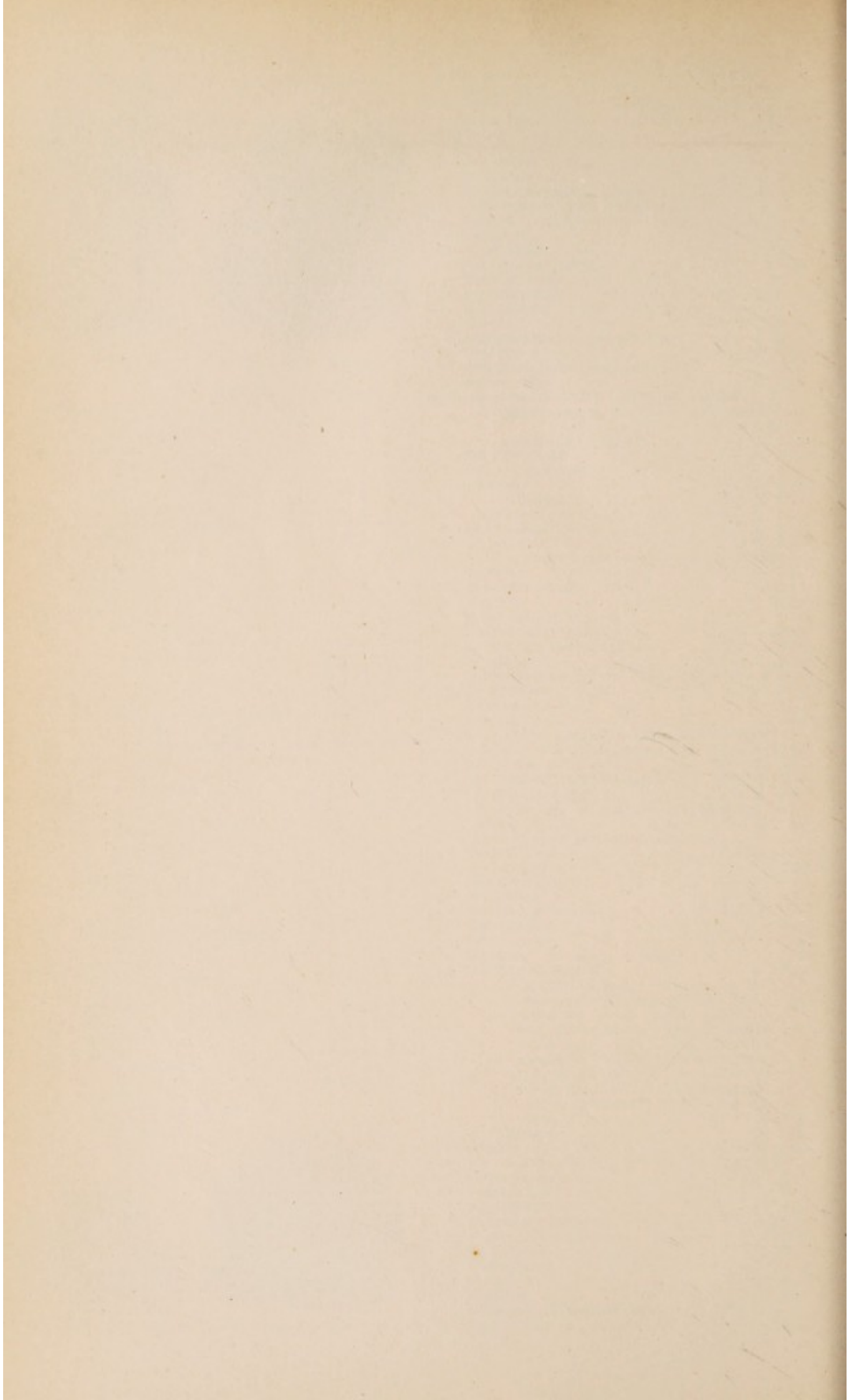
Echinocactus denudatus.



Echinocactus Simpsoni.

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
Cereus, 12 gute Sorten uns. Wahl — 12 bonnes espèces à notre choix	5 —
» 12 Sorten, stärkere Exempl. — 12 espèces en exemplaires plus forts	8 — à 15 —
Echinocactus acifer	4 —
» acutissimus	4 —
» arrigens	6 —
» bicolor	3 — à 4 —
» brevihamatus, Engelm.	3 — à 5 —
» Cachetianus, vide setispinus.	
» capricornis, selten — rare	5 — à 10 —
» centeterius	5 —
» concinbus	2 —
» coptonogonus	8 —
» coquimbanus	6 —
» cornigerus	1 — à 6 —
» crispatus	4 —
» Cumingi	5 —
» cylindraceus (Leopoldi)	6 — à 12 —
» denudatus	2 — à 3 —
» dolichacanthus (Echidne)	10 —
» echinoides	8 —
» electracanthus (hystrichacanthus), Originalexemplare — sujets originaux	10 — à 20 —
» » Sämlinge — semis	2 —
» flavovirens	4 — à 6 —
» Geissei longispinus	6 —
» gibbosus	2,50 à 6 —
» » cristatus	4 — à 8 —
» » ferox	6 — à 8 —
» gracillimus	2 — à 3 —
» Grusoni	3 — à 8 —
» » sehr stark — très fort	30 — à 50 —
» hastatus	6 —
» Havermansi	12 —
» Haynii	5 —
» hexaëdrophorus	5 —
» horizontalonius	4 — à 10 —
» humilis (Hankeanus)	6 —
» hypticacanthus	2 —
» ingens (helophorus, Visnaga)	5 — à 6 —
» Jourdani	6 —
» Laboureti	5 —
» lancifer	4 —
» Le Contei, Engelm. „Des Teufels Nadelkissen“ — „Pelote du diable“	10 — à 20 —
» leonensis	2 — à 4 —
» leucacanthus (Maeleni)	2 — à 6 —
» longihamatus	3 — à 5 —
» lophothele, Originale — sujets originaux	2,50 à 8 —
» Maeleni, vide leucacanthus.	
» mammillosus	2 — à 3 —
» » rubescens	1 50
» McDowellii	5 — à 8 —
» Monvillei	4 — à 6 —
» multicostatus	4 — à 6 —
» Netrelianus	4 —
» orbvallatus	5 —
» Orcutti, Sämlinge — semis	1 50
» ornatus (Mirbeli)	7 50
» » Beguini (Beguini), 8kantig, theilweise spiralförmig gedreht, stellenweise stark weiss punktiert auf dunkelgrünem Grund, stark bestachelt, 7—15 cm Durchmesser — 8 côtes, plus ou moins tourné en spirale, ponctué de blanc sur fond vert foncé, aiguillonné fortement, 7 à 15 cm de diam.	15 — à 30 —
» » Kochii	7 50
» Ottonis	1 — à 3 —
» » Linki	1,50 à 6 —
» Ourselianus	4 —
» Pepinianus	6 —
» phymatothelos	8 —
» pilosus (Steinesi)	6 — à 10 —
» polyraphis (villosus)	5 —
» porrectus	3 —
» Poselgeri	10 —
» Pottii	6 —
» pumilus	2 —
» reductus, vide gibbosus.	
» robustus	10 —







Echinocactus Williamsi.



Mammillaria longimamma.



Epiphyllum Russellianum Gaertneri.

	à Stück	— la pièce	M. Pf.
Echinocactus Scheeri	3	à	5
» Scopa	3	à	6
» » candidus	3	—	—
» » cristatus	8	—	—
» setispinus (Cachetianus)	3	à	5
» » Sämlinge — semis	1	—	—
» Simpsoni, Originale — sujets originaux	3	à	6
» sinuatus	6	à	10
» submammillosus	1	50	—
» tabularis	3	—	—
» » cristatus	7,50	à	15
» texensis	2	à	5
» tortuosus	1	à	4
» tulensis	6	—	—
» undulatus	5	—	—
» viridescens	3	—	—
» Visnaga, vide ingens.			
» Williamsi (Anhalonium)	2	à	4
» Wippermanni	3	—	—
» Wislizeni, Fischhakencactus, prachtvolle, seltene Species — espèce rare magnifique	5	à	10
» xiphacanthus	6	—	—
» 12 Sorten unserer Wahl — 12 espèces à notre choix	15	—	—
Echinocereus acifer	2	à	3
» » brevispinulus	2	—	—
» amoenus (Echinopsis amoena)	3	à	5
» Berlandieri	1	à	2
» Blankii, Engelm.	2	—	—
» caespitosus	2	à	3
» candicans	2	—	—
» carnosus	2	à	6
» cinerascens (Deppei)	75	à	6
» » crassior	75	à	6
» cirrhiferus	75	à	6
» dasyacanthus	3	—	—
» dubius	2	—	—
» Durangensis	2	à	6
» » nigrispinus	3	à	6
» » rufispinus	3	à	6
» Ehrenbergi	75	à	3
» » cristatus	3	à	6
» enneacanthus	1	à	6
» gladiatus	2	—	—
» glycimorphus	2	à	4
» lamprochlorus	75	à	3
» papillosus	1,50	à	3
» paucispinus	1,50	à	5
» pectinatus	3	à	6
» » cristatus	6	—	—
» pentalophus (leptacanthus)	50	à	3
» phoeniceus	4	à	6
» pleiagonus (Leeanus)	2	—	—
» polyacanthus	2	à	4
» polycephalus, Engelm.	2	à	6
» Poselgeri	1	à	3
» procumbens, Blüthe ähnlich der von enneacanthus — à fleur semblable à celle d'enneacanthus	50	à	3
» pulchellus (Echinopsis pulchella)	3	—	—
» Roemeri	1,50	à	3
» Salmianus	1	à	3
» Salm-Dyckianus	50	à	3
» Scheerii, Engelm.	1	à	3
» stramineus, Engelm.	4	—	—
» viridiflorus	3	à	4
» 12 Sorten unserer Wahl — 12 espèces à notre choix	7	50	—
Echinopsis achatina	2	—	—

	à Stück	— la pièce	M. Pf.
Echinopsis apiculata	3	—	—
» Bridgesi	1	à	3
» campylacantha	8	—	—
» Decaisneana	50	à	6
» denudata	1	—	—
» Duvalli	50	à	6
» Eyriesii	50	à	6
» » cristata	3	à	5
» formosissima	10	à	20
» Huotti	1	à	5
» imbricata	1	50	—
» integra	2	—	—
» Lagermanni	50	à	6
» Lapaixi	3	—	—
» multiplex	50	à	6
» » cristata	5	—	—
» » picta	1	à	5
» nigerrima	1	—	—
» oxygona	50	à	6
» Pentlandi	2	à	5
» » longispina	3	—	—
» » Scheeri	3	—	—
» » tricolor	4	—	—
» Schelhasei	50	à	3
» tephracantha	2	—	—
» tubiflora	1	à	3
» turbinata	50	à	3
» Zuccarini	50	à	6
» » cristata	2,50	à	5
» » flore roseo	1,50	à	6
» » Rohlandi	50	à	6
» 12 Sorten unserer Wahl — 12 espèces à notre choix	7	50	—
Epiphyllum Mackoyanum	1,50	à	3
» Ruckerianum	1	—	—
» Russellianum Gärtneri, Gartenflora 1884, Taf. 1172	1,50	à	5
» truncatum	1	—	—
» » bicolor	1	—	—
» » Bridgesi	1	—	—
» » carminatum	1	—	—
» » grandiflorum	1	—	—
» » Harrisoni	1	—	—
» » multiflorum (Altensteini)	1	—	—
» » purpureum	1	—	—
» » superbum	1	—	—
» » salmoneum	1	—	—
» » spectabile	1	—	—
» » » superbum	1	—	—
» » tricolor	1	—	—
» » violaceum superbum	1	—	—
» hübsche Kronenbäumchen — jolies plantes greffées à tige	1,50	à	3
Lepidium cavernosum	1	50	—
» commune	1	50	—
» Knightii	1	50	—

	à Stück — la pièce	M.Pf.
<b>Malacocarpus acutatus (erinaceus)</b>	4	—
» corynodes	3	—
» Couranti	3	—
» Sellowianus	2	—
<b>Mammillaria acanthoplegma</b>	3 — à	5
» amoena		1 50
» anguinea, vide elongata.		
» angularis	1 — à	3
» applanata, schön — beau	2 — à	3
» arietina	— 50 à	3
» aulacothele		3
» auricoma		3
» barbata, selten — rare	4 — à	6
» Benneckel		4
» bicolor	2 — à	3
» biglandulosa		4
» <b>Bocasana</b>	1 — à	3
» Bockii		1 50
» Buchiana		2
» calcarata		3
» candida, vide sphaerotricha.		
» caput-Medusae		2
» carnea (villifera)		3
» castanoides cristata	3 — à	4
» Celsiana (Mühlenpfordti)	2 — à	6
» centricirra	— 50 à	4
» » goniadacantha		2
» chrysacantha	1 — à	3
» cirrhifera	— 50 à	3
» » longispina	1 — à	3
» columnaris	— 50 à	2
» conoidea		4
» conopsea (Neumanniana)	1 — à	3
» cornifera, sehr schön — très beau	3 — à	4
» coronaria		3
» crassispina	3 — à	5
» crinita		1 50
» crocidata		3
» crucigera		3
» decipiens		2
» deflexispina		3
» Deleuili		5
» discolor	1,50 à	3
» divaricata	1 — à	3
» divergens		1
» dolichocentra	1 — à	3
» » Galeotti		3
» Donati	1 — à	4
» Droegei		4
» echinata (caespitosa, densa)		— 50
» elegans	2 — à	5
» elephantidens	2 — à	5
» » spinosissima		8

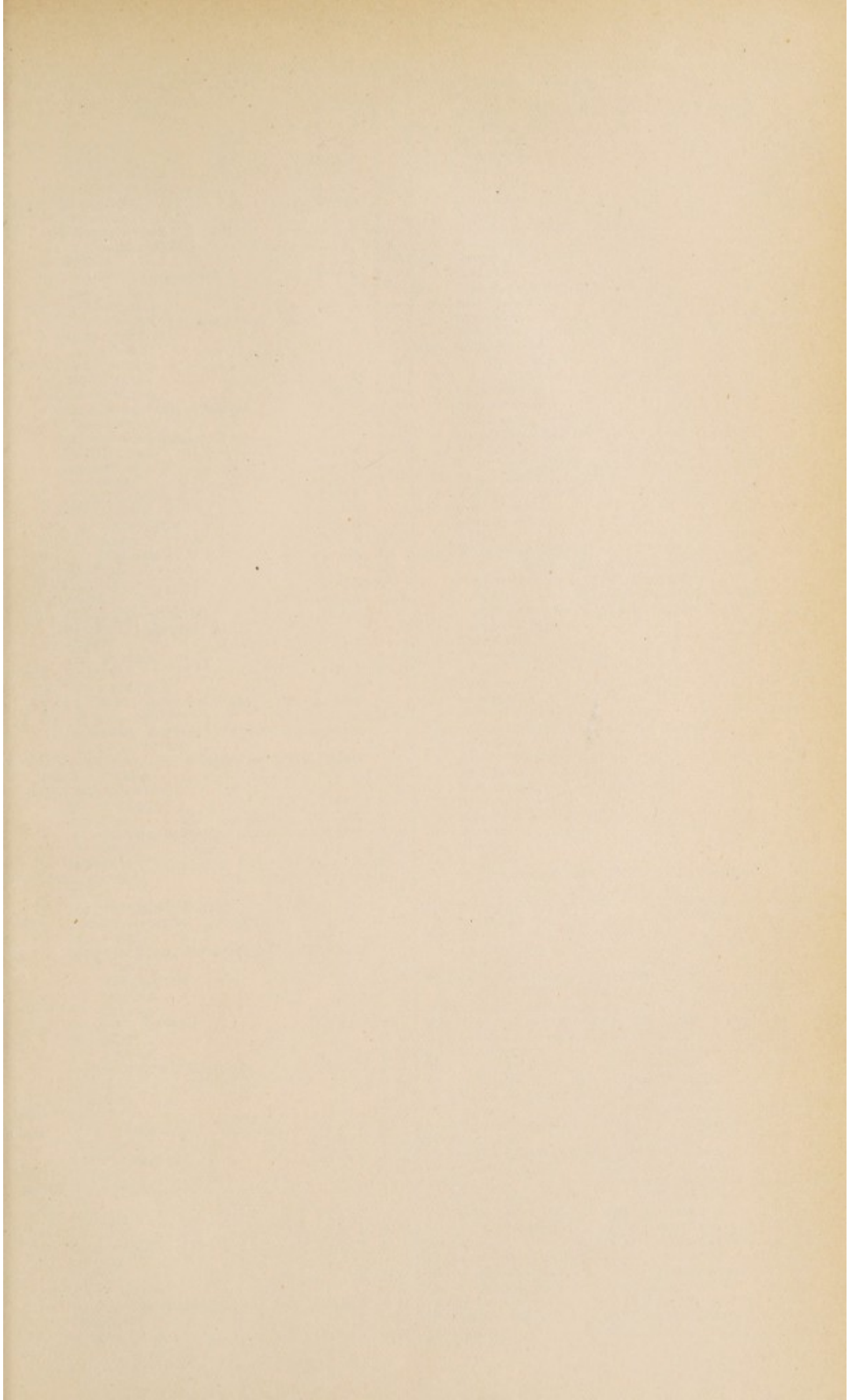


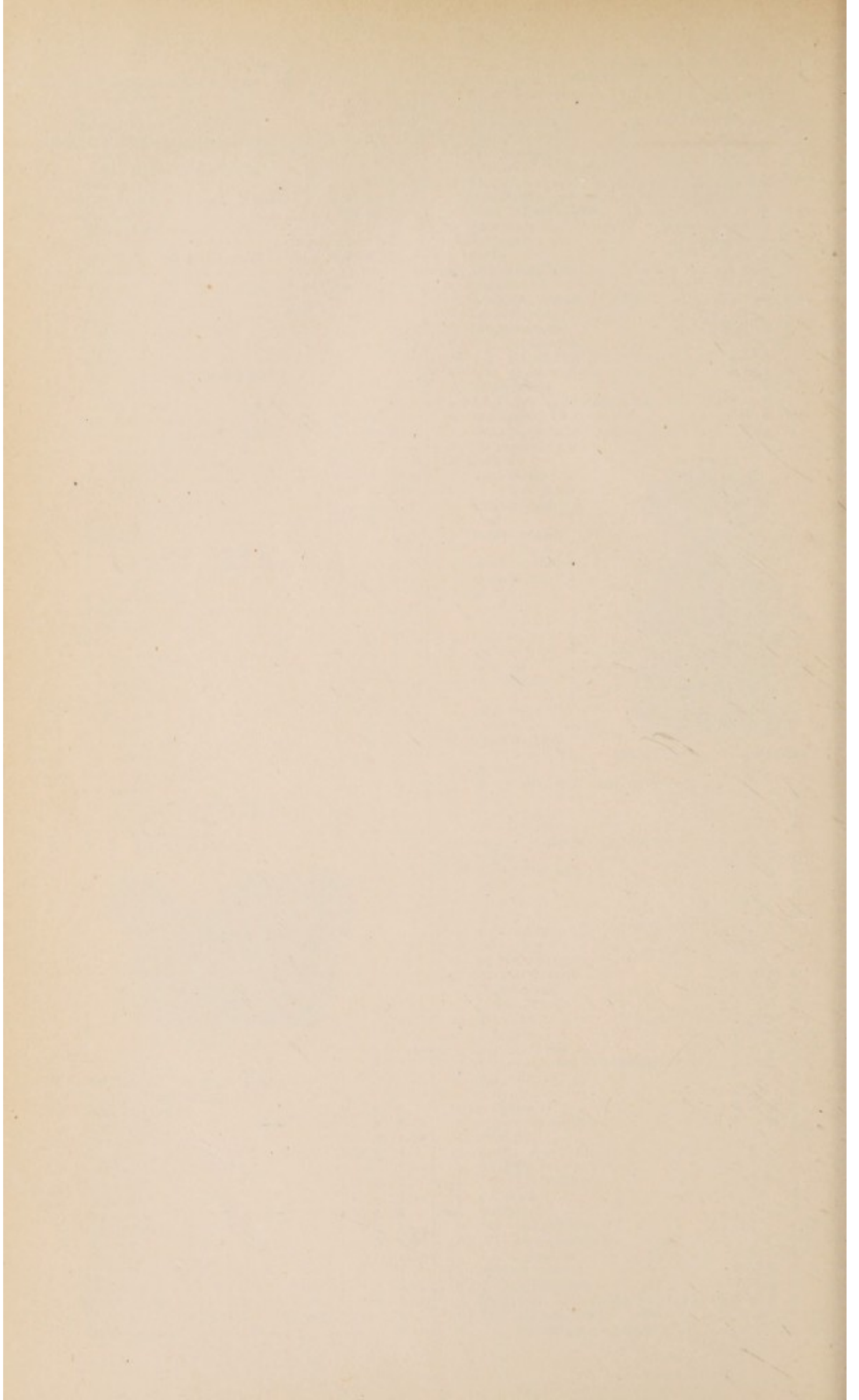
Mammillaria elongata.

<b>Mammillaria elongata (anguinea)</b>		— 50
» elongata subcrocea		— 50
» Emundtsiana	1 — à	3
» eriacantha	3 — à	5
» Eugenia	2 — à	4
» falcata	1,50 à	3
» fertilis		1
» Foersteri	1 — à	3
» formosa		2
» foveolata	1,50 à	3
» fulvispina	1 — à	3
» fuscata	1 — à	3
» geminiflora		1
» gigantea		1
» gladiata	1 — à	3
» glochidiata	1 — à	3
» globosa		5
» Goodrichi		3

	à Stück — la pièce	M.Pf.
<b>Mammillaria gracilis</b>		— 50
» Guilleminiana	1 — à	3
» Haagei		3
» Herrmanni		2
» Hevernicki		4
» Hopferiana	2 — à	4
» Hystrix	1 — à	3
» imbricata	2 — à	4
» intertexta		1
» Karwinskiana	— 50 à	4
» kewensis		4
» Krameri	1 — à	3
» laeta		5
» lasiacantha	2 — à	4
» Lehmanni	2 — à	5
» Leona, schön — beau	2 — à	4
» leucocarpa		3
» longimamma	1,50 à	3
» » compacta		3
» » cristata (H. & S.)	3 — à	5
» » gigantothele	1,50 à	3
» longiseta	1 — à	3
» Ludwigii (phymatothele)	2 — à	4
» macracantha (recurva)	1,50 à	3
» macromeris, Engelm.	2,50 à	4
» macrothele 3		—
» magni-		
» mamma		
» 1 — à	3	—
» mazatlan-		
» sis	3	—
» megacantha		
» 1,50 à	5	—
» meiacantha	3	—
» melaleuca	3	—
» melano-		
» centra		
» 2 — à	4	—
» micromeris	4	—
» microthele	3	—
» minima	1	—
» monothele		
» 1 — à	3	—
» multiceps		
» 12 St. 5 —,	— 50	
» mutabilis		
» 1 — à	5	—
» Mammillaria macromeris.		
» mystax	4	—
» Neumanniana, vide conopsea.		
» nigra		2
» » euchlora		1 50
» » cristata		5
» nitens (discolor nitens)	1,50 à	3
» nivea	2 — à	3
» » cristata	4 — à	6
» nobilis	2 — à	5
» Nuttalli	2,50 à	4
» obscura		5
» Odieriana	2 — à	4
» pachythele	1,50 à	3
» pallescens		3
» Parkinsoni	3 — à	5
» Peacocki	1,50 à	3
» pentacantha	1 — à	3
» Perringi	1,50 à	3
» Pfeifferi	1 — à	3
» phaeacantha	2 — à	3
» phymatothele (Ludwigi)	2 — à	4
» polyedra		3
» polygona		2
» polythele	2 — à	3
» porphyracantha	2 — à	4
» Praelii		3
» pretiosa		3
» pulchella		1 50
» » nigrescens		1 50
» pulchra		1
» pusilla		1
» » caespititia		1 50
» » neo-mexicana		1 50
» » texensis		1
» pyramidalis	2 — à	3
» quadrispina	— 50 à	3
» radiosa, sehr schön — très beau	2 — à	4
» Radiana, neu — nouv.		7 50
» » Sämlinge — semis		2 50







	à Stück — la pièce M.Pf.		à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<b>Mammillaria raphidacantha</b>	2 —	<b>Opuntia glaucophylla</b>	— 50
» <i>recurva</i> (macracantha)	1,50 à 3 —	» <i>glomerata</i>	— 50
» <i>recurvispina</i>	4 — à 6 —	» <i>humilis</i> , Freilandsorte — de pleine terre	— 50 à 1 —
» <i>rhodantha</i>	1 — à 3 —	» <i>hyptiacantha</i>	1 —
» <i>sanguinea</i>	2 — à 4 —	» <i>intermedia</i>	— 50
» <i>Schelhasei</i>	2 — à 4 —	» <i>Kleinia</i>	— 75
» » <i>sericata</i>	3 —	» <i>Laboureti</i>	1 —
» <i>Schlechtendalii</i>	2 — à 4 —	» <i>lanigera</i>	— 50
» <b>Schmidti</b>	2 — à 3 —	» <i>Lemairei</i>	— 75
» <i>Seitziana</i>	1 —	» <i>leonina</i> , Chili	1 — à 2 —
» <b>Sempervivi</b>	2 — à 4 —	» <i>leucospina</i>	1 —
» » <i>tetracantha</i>	1 50	» <i>leucotricha</i>	— 50
» <i>Senkel</i>	— 50	» <i>littoralis</i>	— 50
» <i>simplex</i> (caracasana)	1 — à 2 —	» <i>lurida</i> , Californien	— 75 à 2 —
» <i>spec. Villa Lerdo</i>	3 —	» <i>macrophylla</i>	— 75
» <b>sphacelata</b>	1 — à 5 —	» <i>maculacantha</i>	— 50 à 2 —
» <i>sphaerotricha</i> (candida)	3 —	» <i>microdasys monstrosa</i>	1 — à 2 —
» <b>spinosissima</b>	1 — à 3 —	» <i>monacantha</i>	— 50
» » <i>brunea</i>	3 —	» » <i>prolifera</i>	— 50
» <b>stella aurata</b>	— 50	» » <i>variegata</i>	1 50
» <i>strobilifera</i>	3 — à 5 —	» <i>occidentalis</i>	— 50
» <i>subangularis</i>	— 50 à 3 —	» <i>oligacantha</i>	— 50
» <i>suberocea</i> , vide <i>elongata</i> .		» <b>Palmeri</b> , Engelm.	2 —
» <i>subechinata</i>	1 —	» <b>papyracantha</b>	1 — à 2 —
» <i>sulcoglanduligera</i>	3 —	» <i>Pentlandi</i>	1 —
» <b>sulphurea</b>	— 50 à 4 —	» <i>Pes corvi</i> , Engelm.	1 — à 2 —
» <i>tentaculata</i>	1 — à 5 —	» <i>phaeacantha</i> , Engelm.	1 —
» <i>triacantha</i>	1,50 à 3 —	» <i>Piccolominiana</i>	1 75
» <b>tuberculata</b>	2,50 à 4 —	» <i>polyantha</i>	1 75
» <i>uberiformis</i>	2 — à 3 —	» <i>pseudo-Tuna</i>	1 —
» » <i>hexacentra</i>	2 — à 3 —	» <i>puberula</i>	— 75
» » <i>major</i>	2 — à 4 —	» <b>Rafinesquiana</b>	12 St 5 —, — 50
» » <i>Melaena</i>	2 — à 3 —	» » <i>arkansana</i> (spec. Kansas), weit robuster und winterharder als die Species — bien plus robuste et plus rustique que le type . . . 12 St. 4 —,	— 40
» <i>umbrina</i>	1 —	» <i>rufida</i> , Engelm.	1 —
» <i>uncinata</i>	3 — à 5 —	» <i>Salmiana</i>	— 50 à 1 —
» <i>valida</i>	1 — à 4 —	» <i>Scheeri</i>	1 —
» <i>vetula</i> ( <i>grandiflora</i> )	1 — à 3 —	» <i>senilis</i>	1 —
» <i>villifera</i> , vide <i>carnea</i> .		» <i>sericea</i>	— 75
» <i>viridis</i>	— 50 à 3 —	» <i>serpentina</i>	1 —
» » <i>cristata</i>	3 —	» <i>spec. Linden</i>	1 —
» <b>Wildiana</b>	— 50 à 2 —	» <i>spinosissima</i>	— 50
» » <i>cristata</i>	2 — à 4 —	» <i>spinulosa</i>	— 50
» 12 Sorten unserer Wahl — 12 espèces à notre choix	5 —	» <i>spirocentra</i>	— 50
» 25 Sorten unserer Wahl — 25 espèces à notre choix	15 —	» <i>texana</i>	1 50
<b>Melocactus spec. Central-America, Süd-linge — semis</b>	2 —	» <i>tomentosa</i>	— 75
<b>Opuntia albicans</b>	— 50	» <i>tunicata</i>	— 75
» <i>arborescens</i>	— 50 à 1 —	» <i>vaginata</i> , Engelm.	— 75 à 2 —
» <i>arizonica</i>	1 — à 2 —	» <i>vestita</i>	1 —
» <i>atacamensis</i> , Poselg.	1,50 à 3 —	» <i>virens</i>	— 50
» <i>aurantiaca</i>	— 50	» <i>vulgaris</i>	— 75
» <b>basilaris</b>	2 — à 3 —	» 12 Sorten unserer Wahl — 12 espèces à notre choix	4
» <i>bernardina</i>	1 —	<b>Peirescia aculeata</b> *	12 St. 5 —, — 50
» <i>bicolor</i>	— 75	» <i>amapola</i>	1 — à 2 —
» <i>boliviensis</i> , Poselg.	1 — à 2 —	* <i>Bleo</i>	1 50
» <b>brachyarthra</b> , Engelm.	— 75	» <i>spatulata</i>	— 50 à 1 —
» <i>brasiliensis</i>	— 75	» <i>subulata</i>	1 —
» <b>camanchica</b> , für Freiland — de pleine terre	— 75	<b>Pelecypora aselliformis</b> X	6 — à 10 —
» » <i>albispina</i>	— 75	» <i>pectinata</i>	6 — à 10 —
» » <i>major</i>	— 75	<b>Pfeiffera cereiformis</b>	2 —
» » <i>minor</i>	— 75	<b>Phyllocactus et Hybris, Species und Hybriden — espèces et variétés:</b>	
» <b>candelabriformis</b>	1 —	» <b>Ackermanni</b> .	81 Guedeneyi 2 X à 3 —
» <i>clavarioides</i>	2 —	» <i>nova species</i> .	79 Haageanus.
» » <i>cristata</i>	2 50	» <i>Quillardeti</i> .	76 Hitchensi.
» <i>coccinellifera</i> ( <i>Nopalea</i> )	1 —	» <b>albus superbissimus</b>	51 Hookerii.
» <i>corrugata</i>	— 50	» <i>mus</i> 1,50	22 Jenkinsonii.
» <i>crinifera</i>	1 —	» <i>Alexandrinae</i> .	29 » <i>superbus</i> .
» <b>cylindrica</b>	— 50	» <i>anguliger</i> .	23 ignescens.
» » <i>cristata</i>	1 — à 3 —	» <i>aurantiacus superbus</i> .	52 Johnsonii.
» <i>cymochila</i>	1 —	» <i>Benselerianus</i> .	74 Kampmanni.
» <i>Davisi</i> , Engelm.	— 50 à 1 50	» <i>Boothii</i> .	1 <b>kermesinus mag-</b>
» <b>Dilleni</b>	— 50	» <i>Bruennowi</i> .	nus 1 — à 3 —
» <b>echinocarpa</b>	1 50	» <i>caulorrhizus</i> .	* 77 Kiardi.
» <i>elata</i>	— 50	» <i>Conway's Giant</i> .	* 2 <b>Laloyi</b> 1 — à 3 —
» <i>elongata</i>	— 50	» <i>Cooperi</i> .	25 <b>latifrons</b> , weiss, gelb schattirt — blanc jaunâtre 1,50 à 3 —
» <b>Emoryi</b>	1,50 à 2 50	» <i>crenatus lateralis</i> .	
» <b>Engelmanni</b>	1,50 à 3 —	» <i>splendens</i> .	
» <i>extensa</i>	— 75	» <i>Vogeli</i> .	54 Makoyi.
» <i>ferox</i>	1 —	» <i>Ernesti</i> .	83 Mayfly.
» <i>Ficus indica</i>	— 50	» <i>Franzii</i> .	* 75 <b>mexicanus</b> .
» <i>filipendula</i> , Engelm.	— 50 à 1 50	» <i>grandis</i> .	* 84 <b>Niedti</b> .
» <i>frutescens</i>	— 50		
» <b>fulgida nana</b>	— 50		



- Phyllocactus et Hybris:**
- 71 Pfersdorffii, sehr schön, gelb — beau, fl. jaune 1,50
  - 5 phyllanthoides, schön hellrosa — beau rose clair.
  - 27 » erubescens.
  - 31 Potstatzkyanus.
  - 32 Preissleri.
  - 33 ruber.
  - 62 serratus.
  - 72 speciosissimus Feltoni, purpurviolett, grossblumig — pourpre violacé, à gr. fl. 1 — à 3 —
  - 40 Tettaui, Blume mittelgross, dunkelviolett mit purpur Rückseiten — fleur moyenne violet foncé à revers pourpre 1 — à 3 —
  - 42 triumphans
  - 43 Vonhoffni.
  - 44 Wippermanni.
  - 70 Wrayi, sehr gross, gelb — fl. grande, jaune 1 — à 3 —
- à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.  
à Sorte — chaque espèce . . . . . — 75  
in Stecklingen — en boutures . . . . . — 40  
1 Sortiment von 12 schönsten Sorten unserer Wahl — collection des 12 meilleurs sortes à notre choix . . . . . 7 50



Pilocereus senilis.

- à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
- Pilocereus Ghiesbreghtii, Salm-Dyk 6 — à 10 —
- » giganteus, Lem. (Cereus giganteus, Engelm.), Sämlinge — semis . . . . . 3 —
- » Haworthi . . . . . 2 — à 10 —
- » Hermenti . . . . . 1 — à 5 —
- » Houletii . . . . . 3 — à 10 —
- » » leucocephalus . . . . . 2 —
- » jubatus . . . . . 3 — à 10 —
- » lanuginosus . . . . . 4 — à 10 —
- » niger . . . . . 2 — à 6 —
- » » aureus . . . . . 4 — à 10 —
- » Pasacana, Web. . . . . 10 — à 20 —
- » Pfeifferi . . . . . 3 — à 10 —
- » polylophus . . . . . 5 — à 10 —
- » polyptichus . . . . . 2 —
- » Royeni . . . . . 3 — à 10 —
- » » armatus . . . . . 3 — à 5 —
- » Russellianus, klein — petit . . . . . 2 —
- » senilis, Greisenhaupt — tête de vieillard . . . . . 6 — à 20 —
- » » Sämlinge — semis . . . . . 2 —
- » sublanatus . . . . . 2 — à 6 —
- » tilophorus . . . . . 1 — à 2 —
- » Verheinii . . . . . 4 — à 6 —
- » virens . . . . . 1 — à 6 —



Rhipsalis salicornioides.

- Pilocereus albispinus . . . . . 4 —
- » barbatus . . . . . 4 —
- » Bruennowi . . . . . 12 — à 20 —
- » Celsi gracillior . . . . . 5 — à 15 —
- » » lanuginosior . . . . . 6 —
- » chrysomallus (militaris) . . . . . 5 — à 10 —
- » Consolei . . . . . 2 — à 15 —
- » Dautwitzi . . . . . 6 — à 10 —
- » » cristatus . . . . . 50 —
- » euphorbioides . . . . . 3 — à 15 —
- » floccosus . . . . . 8 —
- » fossulatus . . . . . 15 —
- » fulvispinus . . . . . 2 — à 8 —

- Rhipsalis capilliformis . . . . . 1 —
- » Cassytha . . . . . — 75
- » conferta . . . . . 1 —
- » crispata . . . . . — 75
- » floccosa . . . . . 1 —
- + » funalis . . . . . — 75
- » grandiflora . . . . . 1 —
- » Houletii . . . . . 1 —
- » mesembrianthemoides . . . . . 1 50
- + » micrantha . . . . . 1 —
- + » pachyptera . . . . . 1 —
- + » penduliflora laxa . . . . . 1 —
- » pentaptera . . . . . 1 50
- » pulvinigera . . . . . 1 50
- » Regnelli . . . . . 1 —
- » rhombea . . . . . 1 —
- » » crispata . . . . . 1 —
- » Saglionis . . . . . 1 —
- » salicornioides . . . . . 1 —
- » squamulosa . . . . . 1 —
- » Swartziana . . . . . 1 —
- » trigona . . . . . 1 —
- » Warmingiana . . . . . 1 —

100 Species Cacteen, gut assortirt — Collection de 100 espèces Cactées, bien assorties 80 —

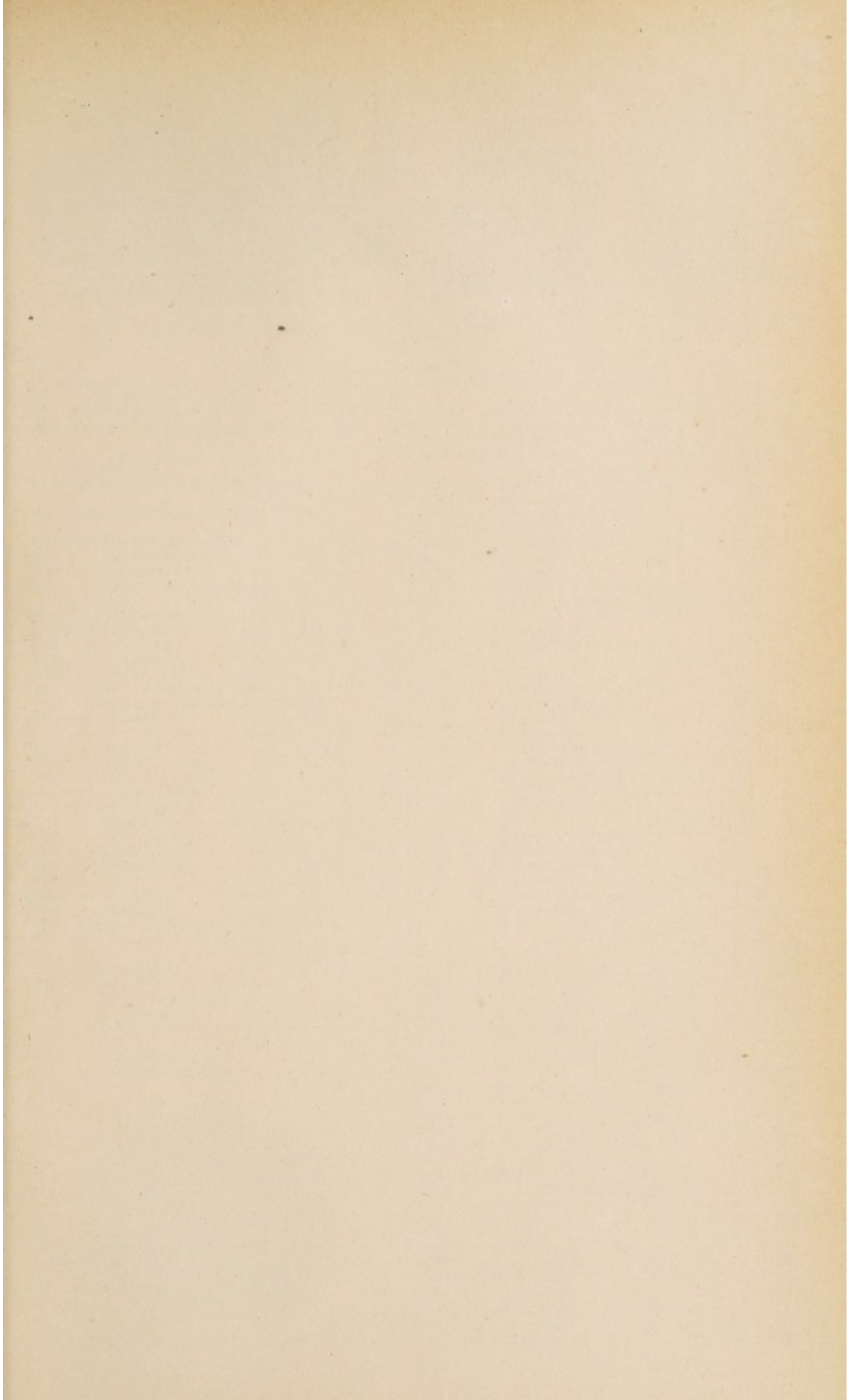
## Billige Cacteen-Sortimente für angehende Liebhaber.

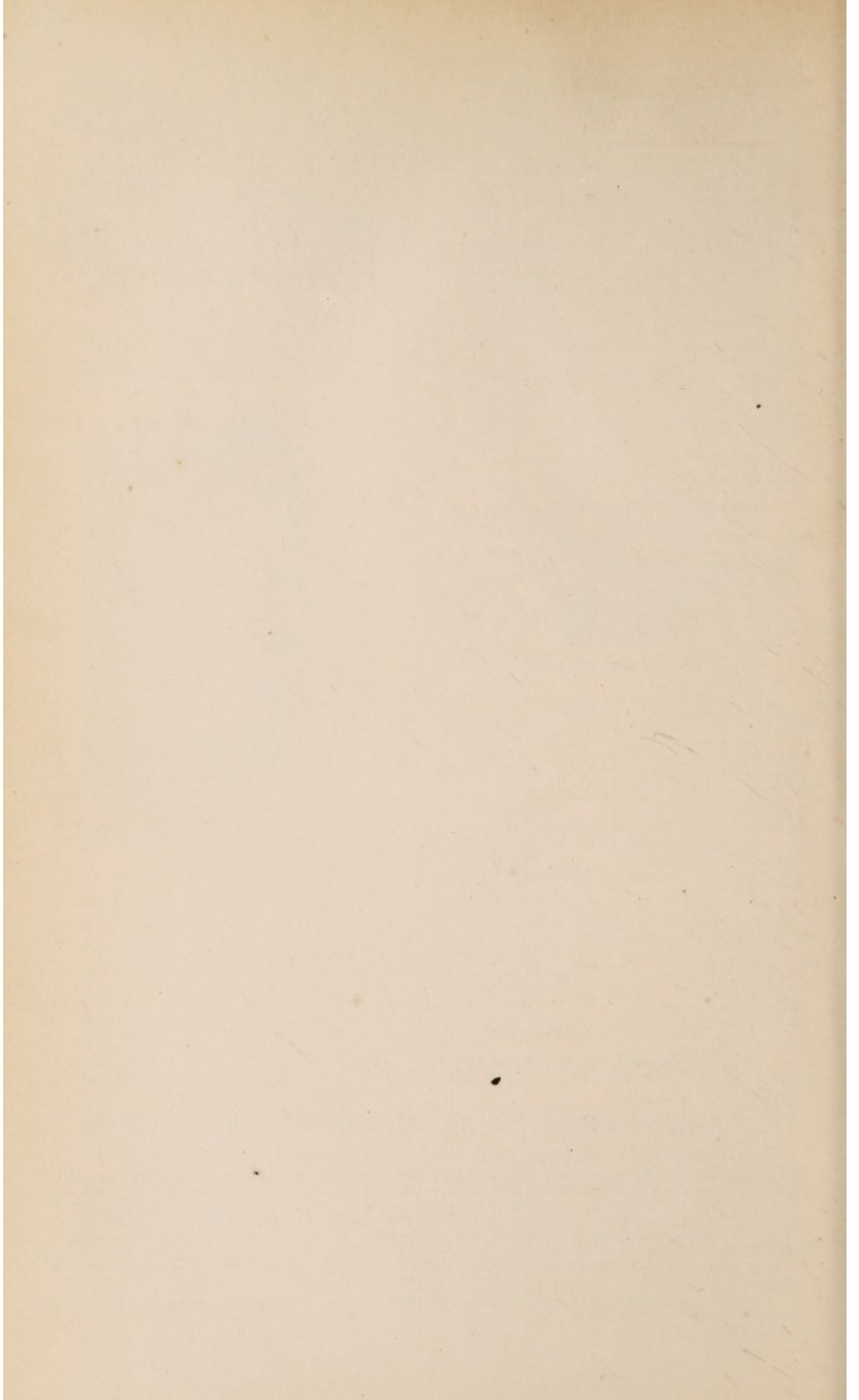
Collections de Cactées à prix modérés pour amateurs commençants.

Um die Liebhaberei für die so interessante Familie der Cacteen den weitesten Kreisen zugänglich zu machen, offeriren wir nachstehende Sortimente, welche trotz der äusserst niedrig gestellten Preise eine gute Anzahl sehr schöner charakteristischer Formen enthalten, und welche für Anfänger vollständig genügen, um sich zunächst mit der Cultur vertraut zu machen. — Afin de répandre autant que possible le goût pour la famille si intéressante des Cactées et la faire abordable à toutes les bourses, nous offrons ci-après des collections à prix très-réduit, mais qui se composent tout de même d'un bon nombre d'espèces caractéristiques, et qui suffiront au commençant, pour se rendre d'abord familier avec leur culture.

- 12 schöne Sorten Cacteen unserer Wahl, kräftige Exempl. — 12 belles espèces de Cactées à notre choix 4 50
- 25 » 10 —
- 50 » 25 —

M. Pf.







10753. Echinocereus procumbens.



10727. Echinocactus multicostatus.

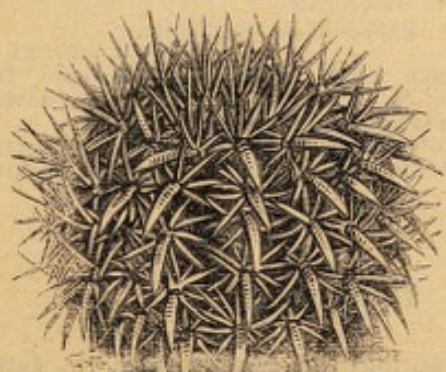


10844. Mammillaria radiosa.

No.		Pf.
10679	Stapelia uncinata . . . . .	20 S. 20
10680	» Uspenskyi . . . . .	10 » 20
10681	† variegata . . . . .	10 » 20
10682	» gemischt—mélange 100 S. 1,25, 10 »	20 » 20

Cacteen — Cactées.

10683	Anhalonium prismaticum 100 S. 7 —, 5 S.	40
10684	Astrophytum myriostigma 100 S. 7 —, 5 »	40
10685	Cereus acutangulus . . . . .	100 » 2 —, 10 » 30
10686	» alacriportanus . . . . .	1000 » 2,50, 50 » 20
10687	» Bonplandi . . . . .	100 » — 80, 20 » 20
10688	» Cavendishi var. Paxtoniana 100 S. 1,50, 10 »	20
10689	» chalybaeus . . . . .	1000 » 6 —, 25 » 20
10690	» erectus . . . . .	1000 » 2,50, 50 » 20
10691	» eriophorus . . . . .	100 » — 80, 20 » 20
10692	» Forbesi . . . . .	1000 » 2,50, 50 » 20
10693	» gemmatus . . . . .	100 » —, 5 » 30
10694	» geometrizzans . . . . .	1000 » 8 —, 25 » 30
	» giganteus vide Pilocereus.	
10695	» Jamacaru . . . . .	1000 S. 2,50, 50 » 20
10696	» » glaucus . . . . .	1000 » 2,50, 50 » 20
10697	» Martini . . . . .	100 » — 50, 20 » 20
10698	» nycticalus . . . . .	100 » 1,20, 20 » 30
10699	» Olfersii . . . . .	1000 » 4 — 50 » 30
10700	» peruvianus . . . . .	1000 » 2,50, 50 » 20
10701	» speciosissimus . . . . .	100 » — 80, 20 » 20
10702	» stellatus . . . . .	100 » 1,25, 20 » 30
10703	» subrepandus . . . . .	100 » — 80, 20 » 20
10704	» tetraanthus . . . . .	100 » 2 —, 10 » 25
10705	» Thurberi . . . . .	100 » 3,50, 10 » 40
10706	» Tinei . . . . .	100 » — 80, 20 » 20
10707	» tortuosus . . . . .	1000 » 4 —, 50 » 30
10708	» validus . . . . .	1000 » 2,50, 50 » 20
10709	» gemischt — varié 1000 » 2,50, 100 »	30
10710	Echinocactus aulacogonus 100 » 1,60, 10 »	25
10711	» Beguini . . . . .	100 » 2 —, 10 » 30
10712	» bicolor . . . . .	100 » 2 —, 10 » 30
10713	» brevihamatus . . . . .	100 » 2 —, 10 » 30
10714	» capricornis . . . . .	100 » 3 —, 10 » 40
10715	» cylindraceus (Leopoldi) 1000 S. 5 —, 25 »	20
10716	» denudatus . . . . .	1000 » —, 5 » 30
10717	» electracanthus 100 S. 2,50, 10 »	30



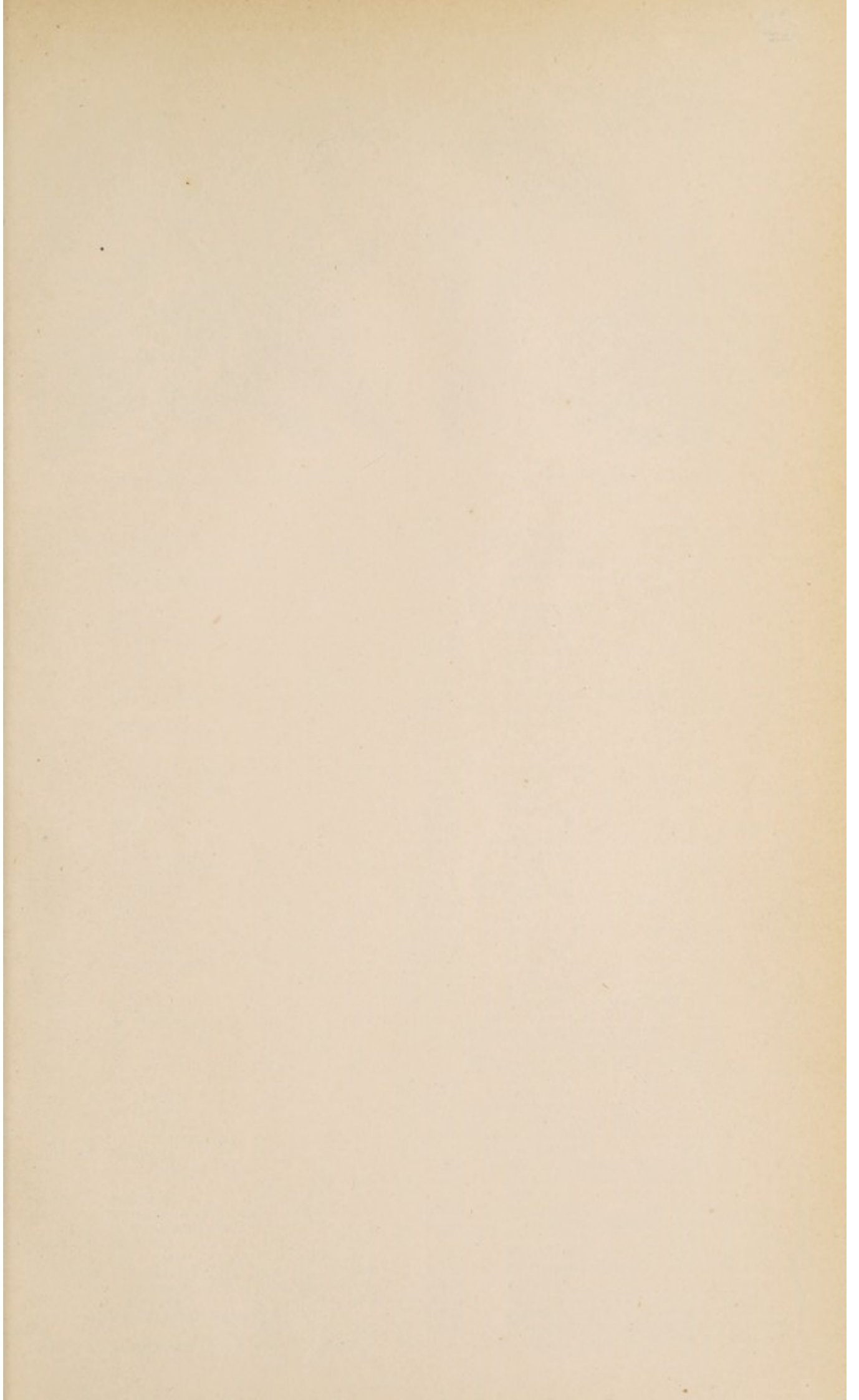
10720. Echinocactus Grusoni.

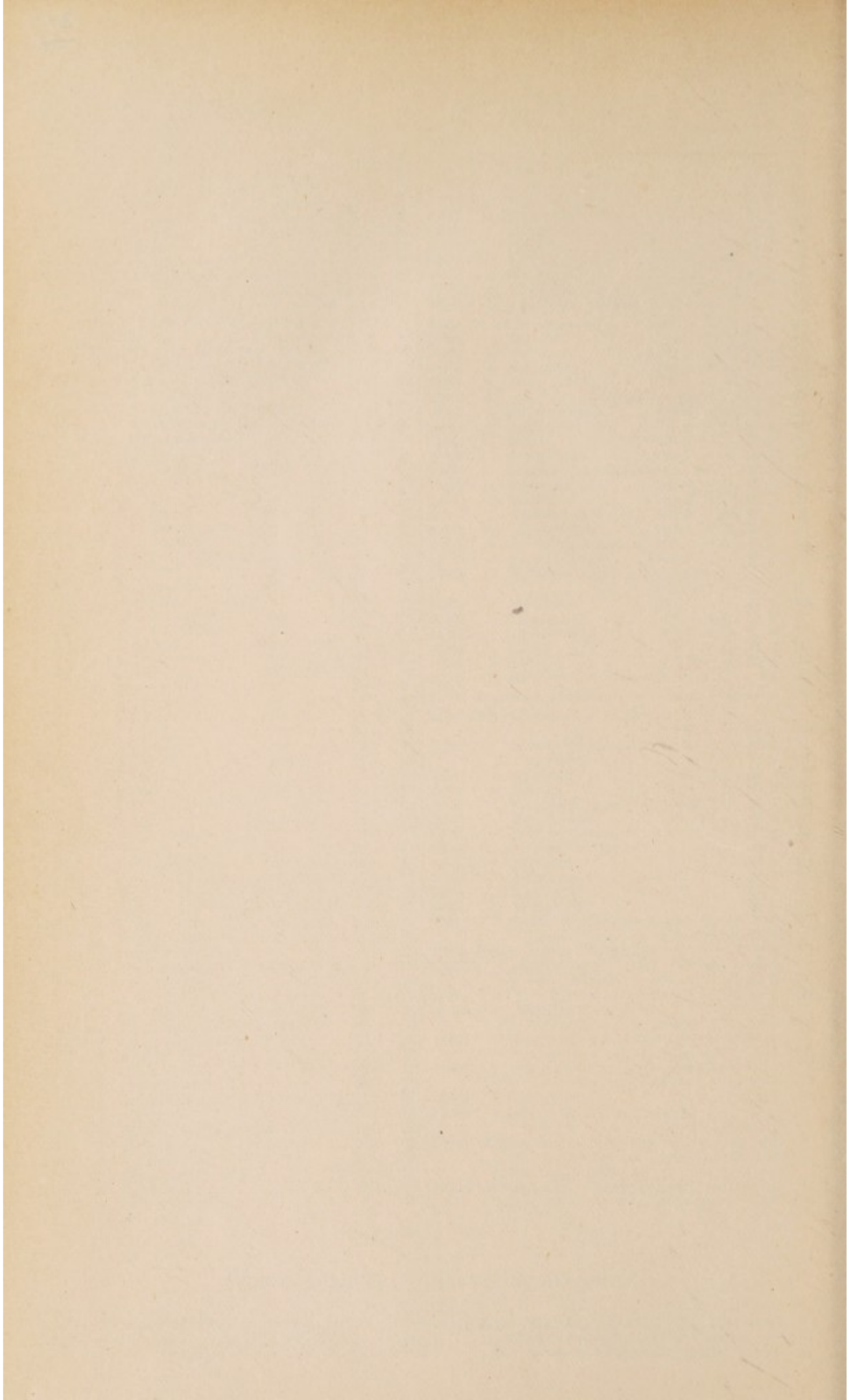
No.		Pf.
10718	Echinocactus gibbosus 100 S. 3 —, 10 S.	40
10719	» gibbosus ferox . . . . .	100 » 3 —, 10 » 40
10720	» Grusoni . . . . .	100 » 4,50, 5 » 25
10721	» ingens . . . . .	100 » 3 —, 10 » 40
10722	» Le Contei, „Des Teufels Nadel- kissen“ — „Pelote du diable“ 10 S.	30
10723	» leonensis . . . . .	100 S. 2,50, 10 » 30
10724	» leucacanthus . . . . .	100 » —, 5 » 30
10725	» longihamatus . . . . .	5 » 30
10726	» lophotele . . . . .	100 S. 3 —, 10 » 40
10727	» multicostatus . . . . .	100 » 2,50, 10 » 30
10728	» Orcutti . . . . .	1000 » 5 —, 25 » 20
10729	» Ottonis ✓ . . . . .	10 » 40
10730	» pilosus (Steinesi) 100 » 4 —, 5 »	30
10731	» polyancistrus, selten und schön — beau et rare . 100 S. 1,25, 20 S.	30
10732	» recurvus . . . . .	5 » 30
10733	» » solenacanthus 100 S. 3 —, 10 »	40
10734	» Scheeri . . . . .	10 » 30
10735	» setispinus . . . . .	1000 S. 5 —, 25 » 20
10736	» » Mierensis . . . . .	10 » 50
10737	» texensis . . . . .	1000 S. 5 —, 25 » 20
10738	» tortuosus . . . . .	100 » 1,20, 20 » 30
10739	» viridescens . . . . .	1000 » 5 —, 25 » 20
10740	» uncinatus . . . . .	5 » 30
10741	» Williamsi (Anhalonium) 100 S. 4 —, 5 »	25
10742	» Wislizenii, prachtvoll — superbe 1000 S. 5 —, 25 S.	20
10743	» gemischt — varié . 1000 » 6 —, 25 »	20
10744	Echinocereus Berlandieri . . . . .	10 » 20
10745	» caespitosus, gleichzeitig eine der schönst blühenden und schönst bestachelten Sorten — en même temps l'un des plus beaux par ses fleurs que par ses aiguillons 1000 S. 5 —, 25 S.	20
10746	» cinerascens . . . . .	100 » 1,20, 20 » 30
10747	» Durangensis . . . . .	10 » 30
10748	» enneacanthus . . . . .	100 S. 1,50, 10 » 20
10749	» Laboureti . . . . .	100 » 1,50, 10 » 20
10750	» pectinatus . . . . .	10 » 40
10751	» pentalophus . . . . .	1000 S. 5 —, 25 » 20
10752	» Poselgerianus . . . . .	1000 » 7,50, 20 » 20
10753	» procumbens . . . . .	1000 » 4 —, 50 » 30
10754	» Roemeri . . . . .	5 » 30
10755	» gemischt — varié . 1000 S. 4 —, 50 »	30
10756	Echinopsis Decaisneana ✓ . . . . .	50 » 30
10757	» Duvalli ✓ . . . . .	1000 S. 4 —, 50 » 30
10758	» » × Eyriesii . . . . .	50 » 30
10759	» » × tephraacantha . . . . .	50 » 30
10760	» » × tricolor . . . . .	50 » 30
10761	» Eyriesii ✓ . . . . .	1000 S. 5 —, 25 » 20
10762	» » × Rohlandi speciosa . . . . .	50 » 30
10763	» Fischeri . . . . .	1000 S. 4 —, 50 » 30
10764	» » fl. roseo . . . . .	1000 » 4 —, 50 » 30
10765	» Huotti . . . . .	1000 » 6 —, 25 » 20
10766	» imbricata . . . . .	1000 » 5 —, 25 » 20
10767	» Lagermanni . . . . .	1000 » 5 —, 25 » 20
10768	» multiplex . . . . .	1000 » 4 —, 50 » 30
10769	» nigerrima . . . . .	25 » 30
10770	» oxygona ✓ . . . . .	1000 S. 4 —, 50 » 30
10771	» Rohlandi . . . . .	25 » 30
10772	» speciosa . . . . .	25 » 30

No.	Pf.	No.	Pf.
10773	30	10846	30
10774	30	10847	30
10775	30	10848	20
10776	30	10849	30
10777	30	10850	20
10778	30	10851	30
10779	30	10852	30
10780	30	10853	20
10781	30	10854	30
10782	20	10855	30
10783	20	10856	30
10784	30	10857	20
10785	30	10858	20
10786	20	10859	30
	20	10860	30
10787	30	10861	20
10788	40	10862	30
10789	40	10863	20
10790	30	10864	40
10791	30	10865	20
10792	30	10866	30
10793	30	10867	20
10794	30	10868	20
10795	20	10869	20
10796	20	10870	20
10797	30	10871	30
10798	30	10872	20
10799	30	10873	25
10800	20	10874	20
10801	20	10875	20
10802	30	10876	20
10803	20	10877	20
10804	30	10878	25
10805	30	10879	20
10806	30	10880	20
10807	20	10881	20
10808	20	10882	20
10809	30	10883	20
10810	20	10884	20
10811	30	10885	20
10812	30	10886	30
10813	30	10887	30
10814	30	10888	30
10815	40	10889	30
10816	30	10890	30
10817	30	10891	30
10818	30	10892	30
10819	20	10893	30
10820	30	10894	30
10821	20	10895	30
10822	30	10896	30
10823	20	10897	30
10824	30	10898	20
10825	40	10899	20
10826	30	10900	30
10827	30	10901	20
10828	30	10902	20
10829	20	10903	50
10830	30	10904	30
10831	30	10905	30
10832	30	10906	20
10833	20	10907	20
10834	40	10908	20
10835	40		
10836	30		
10837	30		
10838	20		
10839	30		
10840	30		
10841	20		
10842	20		
10843	30		
10844	30		
10845	30		

## Wasserpflanzen. Plantes aquatiques.

No.	Pf.	No.	Pf.
10909	20	10912	20
10910	10		
10911	20		







10631. *Mesembrianthemum linguaeforme*.



10653. *Rochea falcata*.

No.		Pf.	No.		Pf.
10432	<i>Agave chiapensis</i> . . . 1000 S. 4 —, 50 S.	25	10481	<i>Agave Wildingii</i> . . . 1000 S. 7 —, 20 S.	25
10433	» <i>coccinea</i> . . . 1000 » 3 —, 50 »	20	10482	» <i>xalapensis</i> . . . 1000 » 2,50, 50 »	20
10434	» <i>coerulescens</i> . . . 1000 » 4 —, 25 »	20	10483	» <i>xylocantha</i> . . . 1000 » 6 —, 25 »	20
10435	» <i>dasyliroides</i> (dealbata)		10484	» gemischt — mélange	
	100 S. 1 —, 20 »	30		1000 » 2,50, 50 »	20
10436	» <i>densiflora</i> . . . 1000 » 4 —, 50 »	25	10485	<i>Aloe acinacifolia</i> . . . 100 » 1 —, 20 »	30
10437	» <i>Desertii</i> . . . 1000 » 4 —, 50 »	25	10486	» <i>acuminata</i> . . . . . 10 » 30	
10438	» <i>erubescens</i> . . . 1000 » 3 —, 25 »	15	10487	» <i>africana</i> . . . . . 20 » 30	
10439	» <i>ferox</i> . . . . . 1000 » 5 —, 25 »	20	10488	» <i>arborescens</i> . . . . . 10 » 20	
10440	» <i>filifera</i> . . . . . 1000 » 6 —, 25 »	20	10489	» <i>attenuata</i> . . . . . 10 » 20	
10441	» <i>Funkiana</i> . . . . . 1000 » 4 —, 25 »	20	10490	» <i>cernua</i> . . . . . 10 » 20	
10442	» <i>geminiflora</i> (Bonaparteae juncea)		10491	» <i>conspurcata angustior</i> . . . . . 20 » 30	
	100 S. 1,60, 10 S.	20	10492	» <i>echinata</i> . . . . . 1000 S. 5 —, 25 »	20
10443	» <i>Ghiesbreghtii</i> . . . 1000 » 4 —, 25 »	20	10493	» <i>elegans</i> . . . . . 100 » 1 —, 20 »	30
10444	» <i>macrantha</i> . . . 1000 » 5 —, 25 »	20	10494	» <i>excavata</i> . . . . . 100 » 1 —, 20 »	30
10445	» <i>grandibracteata</i> . . . 1000 » 6 —, 25 »	20	10495	» <i>fasciata</i> . . . . . 20 » 30	
10446	» <i>grandidentata</i> . . . 1000 » 3 —, 50 »	20	10496	» <i>Hanburyana</i> . . . . . 1000 S. 4 —, 50 »	30
10447	» <i>heteracantha</i> . . . 1000 » 3 —, 50 »	20	10497	» <i>hybrida</i> . . . . . 100 » 1,50, 10 »	20
10448	» <i>horrida</i> . . . . . 1000 » 3 —, 50 »	20	10498	» <i>Klugii</i> . . . . . 20 » 30	
10449	» <i>Houllettiana</i> . . . 100 » 1 —, 20 »	25	10499	» <i>laetevirens</i> . . . . . 10 » 20	
10450	» <i>Hystrix</i> . . . . . 100 » 1,20, 10 »	20	10500	» <i>margaritifera</i> . . . . . 100 S. 1 —, 20 »	30
10451	» <i>Ixtli</i> . . . . . 1000 » 3 —, 50 »	20	10501	» <i>paniculata</i> . . . . . 1000 » 5 —, 50 »	30
10452	» <i>Jacobiana</i> . . . . . 100 » 1 —, 20 »	25	10502	» <i>papillosa</i> . . . . . 10 » 20	
10453	» <i>Lechuguilla</i> . . . . . 1000 » 7 —, 20 »	25	10503	» <i>picta</i> . . . . . 100 S. 1,50, 10 »	20
10454	» <i>lophantha</i> . . . . . 1000 » 3 —, 50 »	20	10504	» <i>pluridens</i> . . . . . 10 » 20	
10455	» <i>maculata</i> . . . . . 1000 » 8 —, 20 »	20	10505	» <i>rigida</i> . . . . . 20 » 30	
10456	» <i>maculosa</i> . . . . . 100 » 1,40, 10 »	20	10506	» <i>Rossi</i> . . . . . 10 » 30	
10457	» <i>mexicana</i> . . . . . 20 g 2 —, 50 »	30	10507	» <i>Saponaria</i> . . . . . 1000 S. 3 —, 50 »	20
10458	» <i>micracantha</i> . . . . . 1000 S. 5 —, 25 »	20	10508	» <i>Schimperi</i> . . . . . 100 » 1 —, 20 »	30
10459	» <i>miradorensis</i> . . . 100 — 70, 20 »	20	10509	» <i>serra</i> . . . . . 10 » 30	
10460	» <i>mitis</i> . . . . . 100 » 1,50, 10 »	20	10510	» <i>subtuberculata</i> . . . . . 10 » 20	
10461	» <i>Nissoni</i> . . . . . 1000 » 4 —, 25 »	20	10511	» <i>umbellata</i> . . . . . 1000 S. 5 —, 50 »	30
10462	» <i>Palmeri</i> . . . . . 1000 » 4 —, 25 »	20	10512	» <i>viele Sorten gem.</i> 1000 » 3 —, 50 »	20
10463	» <i>polyacantha</i> . . . . . 1000 » 3 —, 50 »	20	10513	<i>Anacampseros filamentosus</i> . . . . . 10 » 40	
10464	» <i>Poseigeriana</i> . . . . . 100 » 1,25, 10 »	20	10514	<i>Beschorneria californica</i> . . . . . 100 » 2,50, 10 »	30
10465	» <i>Pringlei</i> . . . . . 100 » 1,25, 10 »	20	10515	» <i>yuccoides</i> (Roetzlia regia) . . . . . 5 » 50	
10466	» <i>pulcherrima</i> . . . . . 1000 » 4 —, 25 »	20		<i>Bonaparteae gracilis</i> v. <i>Dasyliroides</i> .	
10467	» <i>rigida</i> . . . . . 1000 » 3 —, 50 »	20	10516	» <i>Hystrix</i> . . . . . 100 S. — 80, 10 »	20
10468	» <i>rupicola</i> . . . . . 1000 » 4 —, 50 »	30	10517	» <i>juncea</i> . . . . . 100 » 1,60, 10 »	20
10469	» <i>Salmiana</i> . . . . . 1000 » 2,50, 50 »	20	10518	<i>Bowiea volubilis</i> . . . . . 25 » 15	
10470	» <i>latifolia</i> . . . . . 100 » 4 —, 50 »	25	10519	<i>Bryophyllum calycinum</i> . . . . . 100 » 20	
10471	» <i>Whitakeri</i> . . . . . 1000 » 3,50, 50 »	25	10520	<i>Bulbine frutescens</i> . . . . . 50 » 30	
10472	» <i>Shawii</i> . . . . . 1000 » 7 —, 20 »	20	10521	<i>Cacalia Kleinii</i> . . . . . 2 g 1 —, Pt. 20	
10473	» <i>spec. Paso del Macho</i>		10522	<i>Crassula coccinea</i> . . . . . 1000 S. 2 —, 100 S.	30
	100 » 1,50, 10 »	20	10523	» <i>dejecta</i> . . . . . 1000 » 4 —, 50 »	30
10474	» <i>spicata</i> . . . . . 1000 » 2,50, 50 »	20	10524	» <i>lactea</i> . . . . . 25 » 20	
10475	» <i>striata</i> , eine der schönsten Sorten — l'une des plus belles 100 S. 1,50, 10 S.	20	10525	» <i>Schmidti</i> . . . . . 1000 S. 2,50, 100 »	30
10476	» <i>stricta</i> . . . . . 100 » 1 —, 20 »	25	10526	<i>Dasyliroides acrotriche</i> (serratifolium)	
10477	» <i>univittata</i> . . . . . 1000 » 3 —, 50 »	20		20 g 2,50, 20 S.	20
10478	» <i>Verschaffelti</i> , eine der aller- schönsten — l'une des plus belles espèces . . . . . 1000 S. 5 —, 50 S.	30	10527	» <i>Bigelowi</i> . . . . . 1000 S. 3,50, 20 »	25
10479	» <i>Verschaffelti rarispina</i>		10528	» <i>glaucophyllum</i> . . . . . 20 g 1,60, 50 »	20
	1000 » 4,50, 50 »	30	10529	» <i>gracile</i> . . . . . 1,60, 50 »	20
10480	» <i>virginica</i> . . . . . 1000 » 7,50, 20 »	25	10530	» <i>graminifolium</i> . . . . . 100 S. 1,25, 20 »	30
			10531	» <i>juncifolium</i> . . . . . 20 g 2 —, 20 »	20
			10532	» <i>longifolium verum</i> , Prachtpflanze — plante superbe 1000 S. 5 —, 25 S.	20





10683. *Anhalonium prismaticum*. 10770. *Echinopsis oxygona*.

No.		Pf.
10533	<i>Dasyliirion Palmeri</i> 100 S. 1,25, 10 S.	30
10534	» <i>Parryi</i> (Nolina) 100 » 1,25, 10 »	30
10535	» <i>Wheeleri</i> (Nolina) 1000 S. 10 —, 25 »	30
10536	<i>Dyckia brevifolia</i> 1000 S. 4 —, 50 »	30
10537	» <i>regalis</i> . . . . . 1000 » 2 —, 100 »	30
10538	» <i>remotiflora</i> ( <i>rariflora</i> ) 1000 » 2 —, 50 »	20
10539	» <i>sulphurea</i> . . . . . 1 g 2,50, 200 »	20
10540	<i>Echeveria acutifolia</i> 1000 S. 7,50, 50 »	40
10541	» <i>agavoides</i> , sehr schön — très beau . . . . . 1000 S. 4 —, 50 S.	25
10542	» <i>bracteosa</i> . . . . . 1000 S. 10 —, 25 S.	40
10543	» <i>campanulata</i> , schön und selten — beau et rare . . . . . 1000 S. 10 —, 25 S.	40
10544	» <i>coccinea</i> . . . . . 1000 » 3 —, 50 »	20
10545	» <i>De Smetiana</i> . . . . . 100 » 1 —, 20 »	30
10546	» <i>discolor</i> . . . . . 1000 » 5 —, 50 »	30
10547	» <i>farinosa</i> . . . . . 100 » 1,25, 20 »	30
10548	» <i>Funkii</i> . . . . . 1000 » 5 —, 50 »	30
10549	» <i>glauca</i> . . . . . 1000 S. 5 —, 50 »	30
10550	» <i>globosa</i> . . . . . 1000 » 6 —, 25 »	20
10551	» » <i>extensa</i> . . . . . 1000 » 6 —, 25 »	20
10552	» <i>grandifolia</i> . . . . . 1000 » —, 25 »	20
10553	» <i>Grusoni</i> . . . . . 100 » 1,20, 20 »	30
10554	» <i>imbricata</i> , prachtvoll — magnifique . . . . . 1000 S. 7,50, 25 S.	30
10555	» <i>magnifica</i> . . . . . 1000 » 7,50, 25 »	25
10556	» <i>metallica</i> , echt, vollkommene Samen — vrai, graines parfaites . . . . . 1000 S. 5 —, 50 S.	30
10557	» <i>metallica glauca</i> . . . . . 1000 » 7,50, 25 »	30
10558	» <i>mirabilis</i> . . . . . 100 » 1,20, 20 »	30
10559	» <i>mucronata</i> . . . . . 1000 » 8 —, 25 »	25
10560	» <i>opalina</i> . . . . . 1000 » 20 »	30
10561	» <i>orbiculata</i> . . . . . 1000 S. 10 —, 20 »	25
10562	» <i>pubescens</i> . . . . . 1000 » 2,50, 50 »	20
10563	» <i>pulverulenta</i> . . . . . 1000 » 6 —, 25 »	20
10564	» <i>retusa</i> . . . . . 1000 » 4,50, 50 »	30
10565	» » <i>floribunda</i> . . . . . 1000 » 8 —, 25 »	25
10566	» <i>Scheid-ckeri</i> . . . . . 1000 » 6,50, 25 »	25
10567	» <i>secunda</i> . . . . . 1000 » 3,50, 50 »	30
10568	» » <i>glauca</i> . . . . . 1000 » 4 —, 50 »	30
10569	» <i>Uehri</i> . . . . . 100 » 1 —, 20 »	30
10570	» <i>valida</i> . . . . . 1000 » 5 —, 50 »	30
10571	» <b>neue Hybriden</b> , gegenseitig befruchtet, sicher nur neue und schöne Spielarten hervorbringend — <b>hybrides nouveaux</b> , fécondés réciproquement, garantis à ne reproduire que des variétés nouvelles et belles . . . . . 1000 S. 5 —, 50 S.	30
10572	» <b>gemischt</b> — varié 1000 » 3,50, 50 »	20
10573	<i>Euphorbia balsamifera</i> 100 » 1,25, 10 »	20
10574	» <i>canariensis</i> , säulenförmig, vierkantig — tige à 4 angles . . . . . 100 S. 1,20, 20 S.	30
10575	» <i>Characiacis</i> . . . . . 100 » — 80, 10 »	20
10576	» <i>dendroides</i> . . . . . 100 » — 80, 20 »	20
10577	» <i>grandidens</i> . . . . . 100 » 1,20, 20 »	30

No.		Pf.
10578	<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> 100 S. 3,50, 10 S.	40
10579	» <i>regis Jubae</i> . . . . . 100 » — 80, 20 »	20
10580	» <i>splendens</i> . . . . . 5 »	40
10581	<i>Gasteria angulata</i> . . . . . 20 »	30
10582	» <i>brachyphylla</i> . . . . . 10 »	20
10583	» <i>brevifolia</i> . . . . . 20 »	30
10584	» <i>compacta</i> . . . . . 20 »	30
10585	» <i>conspurcata</i> . . . . . 20 »	30
10586	» <i>decipiens</i> . . . . . 20 »	30
10587	» <i>disticha</i> . . . . . 25 »	20
10588	» <i>guttata</i> . . . . . 10 »	20
10589	» <i>nigricans</i> . . . . . 10 »	20
10590	» <i>pseudo-nigricans</i> . . . . . 10 »	20
10591	» <i>trigona</i> . . . . . 10 »	20
10592	» <i>scaberrima</i> . . . . . 20 »	30
10593	» <i>verrucosa latifolia</i> . . . . . 10 »	30
10594	<i>Kalanchoe carnea</i> 1000 S. 6 —, 25 »	20
10595	» <i>Cassiopega</i> . . . . . 1000 » 1,25, 100 »	20
10596	» <i>glaucescens</i> . . . . . 1000 » 1,25, 100 »	20
10597	» <i>integerrima</i> . . . . . 100 »	20
10598	» <i>Petitiana</i> . . . . . 100 »	20
10599	<i>Kleinia cylindrica</i> . . . . . 20 »	30
10600	<i>Mesembrianthemum cordifolium fol. variegatis</i> . . . . . 20 g 7 —, Pt.	40

**Mesembrianthemum:**

No.		No.	
10601	<i>acinaciforme</i> .	10624	<i>geminatum</i> .
10602	<i>aequilaterale</i> .	10625	<i>heteropetalum</i> .
10603	<i>albinotum</i> .	10626	<i>heterophyllum</i> .
10604	<i>angustum</i> .	10627	<i>imbricatum</i> .
10605	<i>aureum</i> .	10628	<i>inclaudens</i> .
10606	<i>barbatum</i> .	10629	<i>inflexum</i> .
10607	<i>bicolor</i> .	10630	<i>laeve</i> .
10608	<i>blandum</i> .	10631	<i>linguaeforme</i> .
10609	» <i>fl. roseis</i> .	10632	<i>lupinum</i> .
10610	<i>caninum</i> .	10633	<i>muricatum</i> .
10611	<i>caulescens</i> .	10634	<i>mutabile</i> .
10612	<i>coccineum</i> .	10635	<i>polyanthum</i> .
10613	<i>cordifolium</i> .	10636	<i>polyphyllum</i> .
10614	<i>cruciatum</i> .	10637	<i>retroflexum</i> .
10615	<i>curvifolium</i> .	10638	<i>robustum</i> .
10616	<i>deflexum</i> .	10639	<i>rubro-cinctum</i> .
10617	<i>difforme</i> .	10640	<i>scabrum</i> .
10618	<i>digitiforme</i> .	10641	» <i>roseum</i> .
10619	<i>Eckloni</i> .	10642	<i>spinosum</i> .
10620	<i>edule</i> .	10643	<i>tigrinum</i> 25 S.
10621	<i>elegans</i> .	10644	<i>uncinatum</i> .
10622	<i>emarginatum</i> .	10645	<i>variabile</i> .
10623	<i>filamentosum</i> .	10646	<i>violaceum</i> .

Jede der vorstehenden Sorten — chacune des sortes précédentes . . . . . Pt. 30

10647 *Mesembrianthemum*, obige 46 Sorten für — toutes les sortes pour . . . . . 6 —.

10648 » **gemischt** — mélange 5 g 3 —, 100 S.

10649 *Oxalis carnosa* . . . . . 50 »

10650 *Pincenectitia glauca* 100 S. 3 —, 10 »

10651 » *stricta* . . . . . 100 » 3 —, 10 »

10652 » *tuberculata* . . . . . 100 » 3,50, 10 »

10653 *Rochea falcata* . . . . . 1000 » 1,25, 200 »

10654 » *perfoliata* . . . . . 1000 » 1 —, 200 »

10655 *Sempervivum barbatum* . . . . . 200 »

10656 » *canariense* . . . . . 200 »

10657 » *Donkelaari* . . . . . 200 »

10658 » *marginatum* . . . . . 100 »

10659 » *tabulaeforme* . . . . . 100 »

10660 » **gemischt** — mélange . . . . . 200 »

10661 *Stapelia atrata* . . . . . 10 »

10662 » *anguinea* . . . . . 10 »

10663 » *bufonia* . . . . . 10 »

10664 » *ciliata* . . . . . 10 »

10665 » *conspurcata* . . . . . 10 »

10666 » *fuscata* . . . . . 10 »

10667 » *hirsuta* . . . . . 10 »

10668 » *mutabilis* . . . . . 10 »

10669 » *normalis* . . . . . 10 »

10670 » *paniculata* . . . . . 10 »

10671 » *patula* . . . . . 10 »

10672 » *planiflora* . . . . . 10 »

10673 » *proxima anguinea* . . . . . 10 »

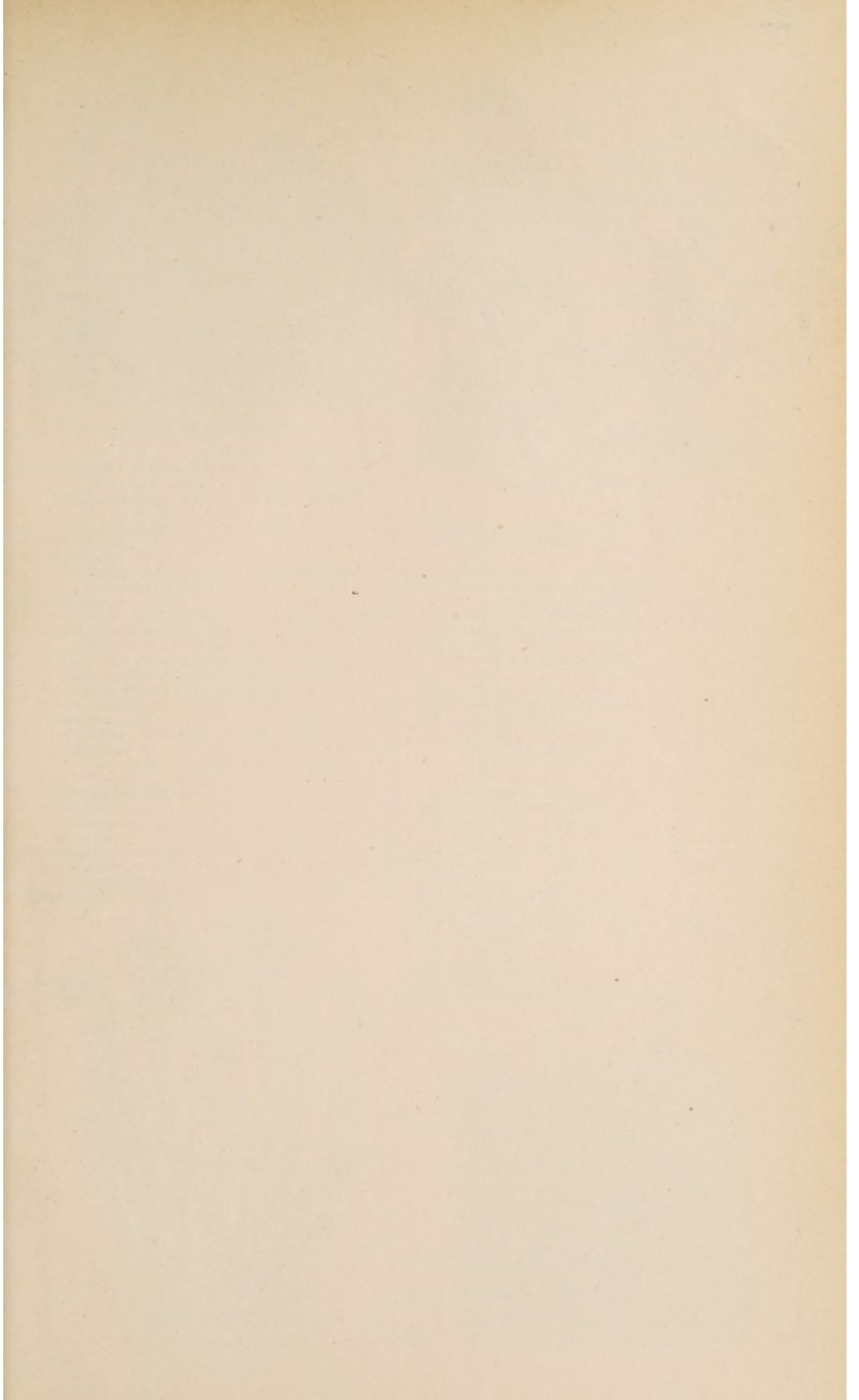
10674 » *rectiflora* . . . . . 10 »

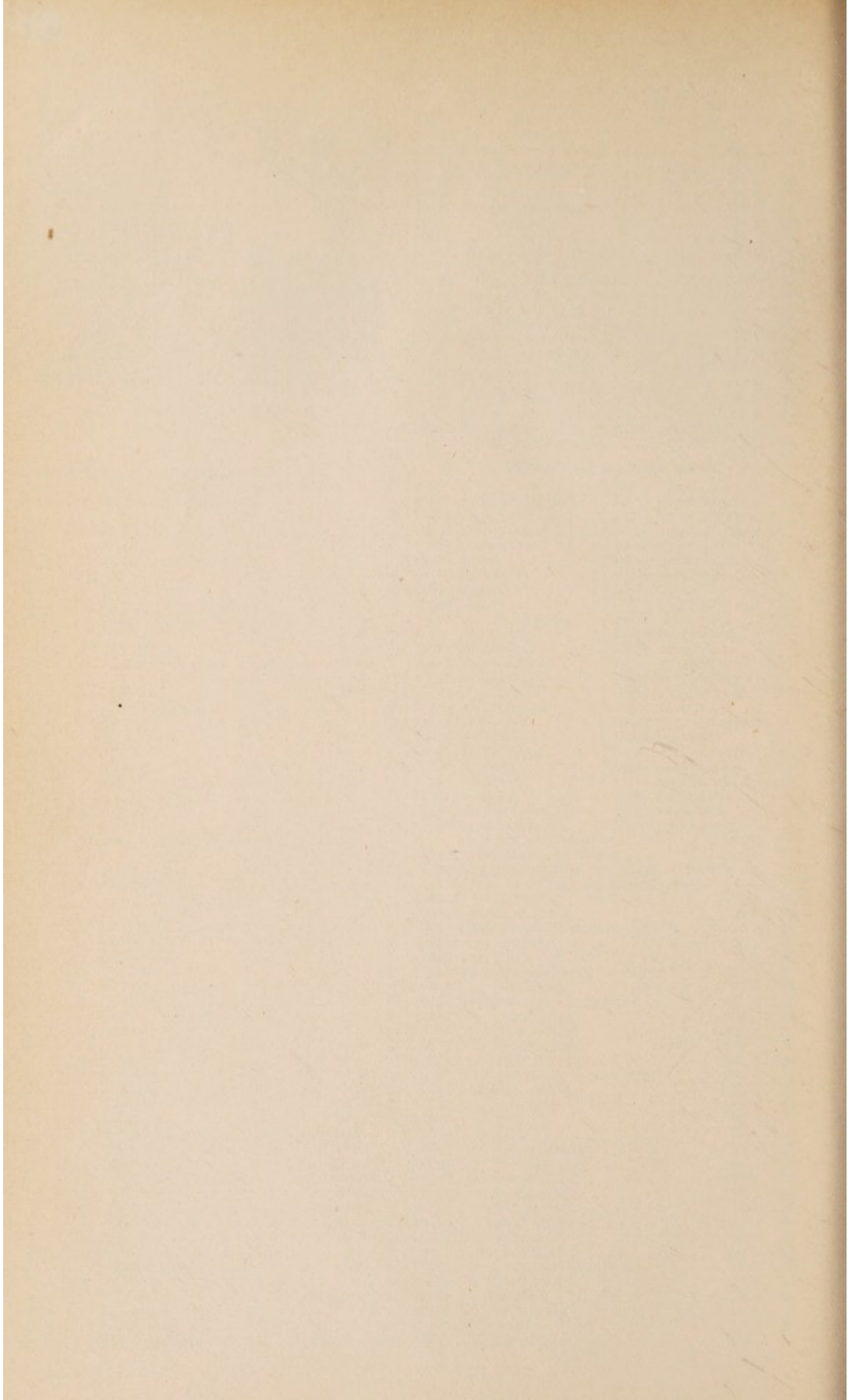
10675 » *rugosa* . . . . . 10 »

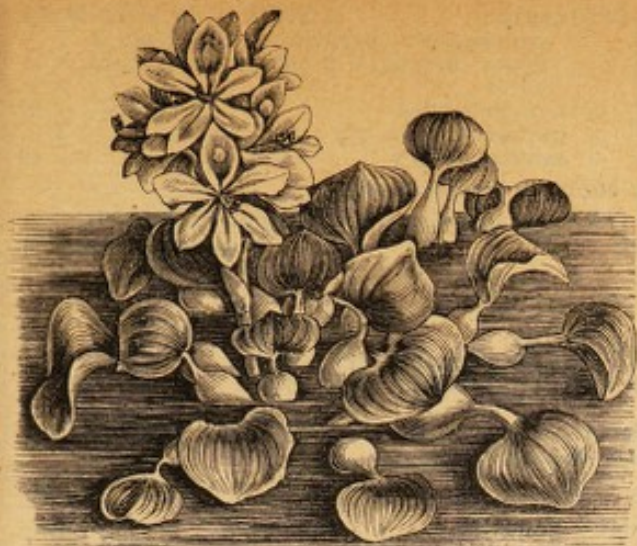
10676 » *tridentata* . . . . . 10 »

10677 » *trifida* . . . . . 10 »

10678 » *trisulca* . . . . . 10 »







Pontederia crassipes.



Sagittaria japonica fl. pl.

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.	
<i>Nymphaea zanzibariensis</i> , $\triangle$ blau —		
bleu, vom Mai ab — au mois de Mai	2 —	
» <i>zanzibariensis</i> , roth — rouge, vom Mai		
ab — au mois de Mai	2 —	
<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i> . . . . .	12 St. 4 —	— 40
<i>Oryza sativa</i> $\triangle$ . . . . .		— 40
<i>Pinguicula alpina</i> . . . . .	1 —	
» <i>vulgaris</i> , sehr hübsch blaublühend		
— à fleur bleue, très-joli . . . . .		— 50
<i>Pistia Stratiotes</i> $\triangle$ . . . . .		— 75
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> . . . . .	12 St. 4 —	— 40
<i>Pontederia coerulea</i> $\triangle$ , prächtige Pflanze		
mit grossen lilla Blüten in aufrechten		
aus dem Wasser herausstehenden Ris-		
pen — plante magnifique à fleurs lilas		
assez grandes en épis érigés sortant		
de l'eau . . . . .	1 50	
» <i>cordata</i> $\triangle$ . . . . .	1 50	
» <i>crassipes</i> ( <i>Eichhornia speciosa</i> ) $\triangle$ ,		
Blüthen hellblau — fleurs bleu-clair	1 50	
von Juni ab — à partir du mois		
de juin . . . . .	6 St. 3 —	— 75
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i> . . . . .		— 75
» <i>densus</i> . . . . .		— 50
» <i>lucens</i> . . . . .		— 75
» <i>natans</i> . . . . .		— 50
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> . . . . .		— 50
» <i>Lingua</i> . . . . .		— 40
» <i>platanifolius</i> . . . . .		— 60
<i>Sagittaria chinensis</i> . . . . .		— 75

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.	
<i>Sagittaria japonica flore pleno</i> $\triangle$ . . . . .	2 —	
» <i>montevidensis</i> $\triangle$ . . . . .		— 75
» <i>natans</i> . . . . .		— 50
» <i>sagittifolia</i> . . . . .	12 St. 4 —	— 40
<i>Salvinia natans</i> , sehr niedlicher Wasser-		
farn, da aber einjährig, nur vom Mai bis		
Spätherbst zu haben — fougère aquatique		
très-jolie, seulement annuelle, ne livrable		
que de Mai jusqu'en automne . . . . .		— 50
<i>Sarracenia Drummondii</i> . . . . .	4 —	
» <i>flava</i> . . . . .	2 — à 4 —	
<i>Saururus cernuus</i> $\triangle$ . . . . .		— 80
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i> . . . . .		— 50
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i> . . . . .	12 St. 4 —	— 40
» <i>radicans</i> , die seltenste und schönste		
Sorte — l'espèce la plus rare et la		
plus belle . . . . .	1 20	
» <i>silvaticus</i> . . . . .	12 St. 4 —	— 40
» <i>Tabernaemontani</i> . . . . .	12 » 4 —	— 40
<i>Solanum Dulcamara</i> . . . . .	12 » 3 —	— 30
<i>Sparganium ramosum</i> . . . . .		— 40
» <i>simplex</i> . . . . .		— 40
<i>Stratiotes aloides</i> . . . . .	1 —	
<i>Trapa natans</i> , Wassernuss — Chataigne		
d'eau . . . . .		— 50
<i>Trianea bogotensis</i> $\triangle$ . . . . .		— 50
<i>Triglochin maritimum</i> . . . . .		— 50
<i>Typha angustifolia</i> . . . . .	12 St. 4 —	— 40
» <i>latifolia</i> . . . . .	12 » 4 —	— 40
» <i>minima</i> . . . . .		1 —
» <i>stenophylla</i> . . . . .	12 St. 4 —	— 40
<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i> . . . . .		— 80
<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i> ( <i>feminina</i> ) $\triangle$		
	12 St. 3 —	— 40
» ( <i>masculina</i> ) $\triangle$ 12 » 3 —		— 40



Sarracenia flava.



Vallisneria spiralis mascul. et femin.

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.	Villarsia:	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
Veronica Beccabunga	— 40	gewimperten Blumen — très-beau à fleurs blanches à pétales fortement ciliés	1 —
Victoria regia, junge Pflanzen vom Mai ab — jeunes plantes, ne livrables qu'à partir de Mai	5 —	» nymphaeoides . . . . . 12 St.	6 —, — 60
Villarsia Humboldtiana (Limnanthemum) ↵, sehr schön, mit weissen, stark		» parnassiaefolia ↵	1 —
		» reniformis ↵	— 80
Nach unserer Wahl — Au choix de l'Etablissement:			
12 Wasserpflanzen zur Cultur in Bassins im Freien — 12 Plantes aquatiques pour bassins en plein air	4 —		
6 » » » » Gefässen im Zimmer — 6 » » » » en appartements	2 50		

## Chrysanthemum indicum fl. pl.

Beschreibung der Sorten siehe 1895<sup>er</sup> Blumenzweibel-Catalog — pour la description voy. le catalogue des Oignons à fleurs de 1895.

Nach unserer Wahl — à notre choix:

	M. Pf.
12 kleinblumige oder Pompon-Sorten — 12 variétés Pompons . . . . .	3 —
12 mittelgross- und grossblumige Sorten — 12 variétés à grandes fleurs . . . . .	3 —
12 japanische Sorten — 12 variétés japonaises . . . . .	3 —
12 neue japanische frühblühende Sorten — 12 var. nouv. du Japon à floraison précoce . . . . .	4 —
5 Straussenfederförmige, japanische Sorten — 5 var. japonaises à fleurs duveteuses . . . . .	3 —
6 anemonenblühige Sorten — 6 var. à fleurs d'Anemone . . . . .	1 50
1 Sortiment von 50 schönsten Sorten — collection de 50 sortes des plus belles . . . . .	15 —
1 Sortiment von 100 Sorten — collection de 100 variétés . . . . .	35 —

## Fuchsien. — Fuchsias.

Gefülltblühende — à fleurs doubles.

349 Dr. Crevaux, Corolle dunkelblau, Sepalen carmin — corolle bleu foncé, sépale carmin.
350 Frau Emma Töpfer, C. zartrosa, S. scharlach — c. rose tendre, s. écarlate.
366 La France, C. hellblau, S. leuchtend roth — c. bleu clair, s. rouge vif.
377 Mrs. E. G. Hill, C. rahmweiss, S. lebhaft roth — c. blanc crème, s. rouge vif.
389 Phénoménal, C. dunkelblau, S. roth, sehr grossbl. — c. bleu foncé, s. rouge, gr. fl.
281 Schneewittchen, C. weiss, S. roth — c. blanche, s. rouge.

Einfach blühende — à fleurs simples.

66 Bertha Schoen, C. schwarzblau, S. roth — c. bleu noirâtre, s. rouge.
387 Countess of Aberdeen, C. und S. weiss, rosa angehaucht — c. et s. blanc, passant au rose.
102 Kaethchen, C. blau, S. roth — c. bleu, s. rouge.
398 Mr. A. Hugget, C. bläulichrosa, S. carmin c. rose bleuâtre, s. carmin.
271 Rose of Castell, C. violett, S. weiss — c. violette, s. blanc.
365 Trailing Queen, C. violett purpur, S. scharlachrosa — c. pourpre violacé, s. rose écarlate.

Obige 12 Sorten sind die empfehlenswerthesten Sorten — les variétés énumérées ci dessus sont les var. les plus recommandables.

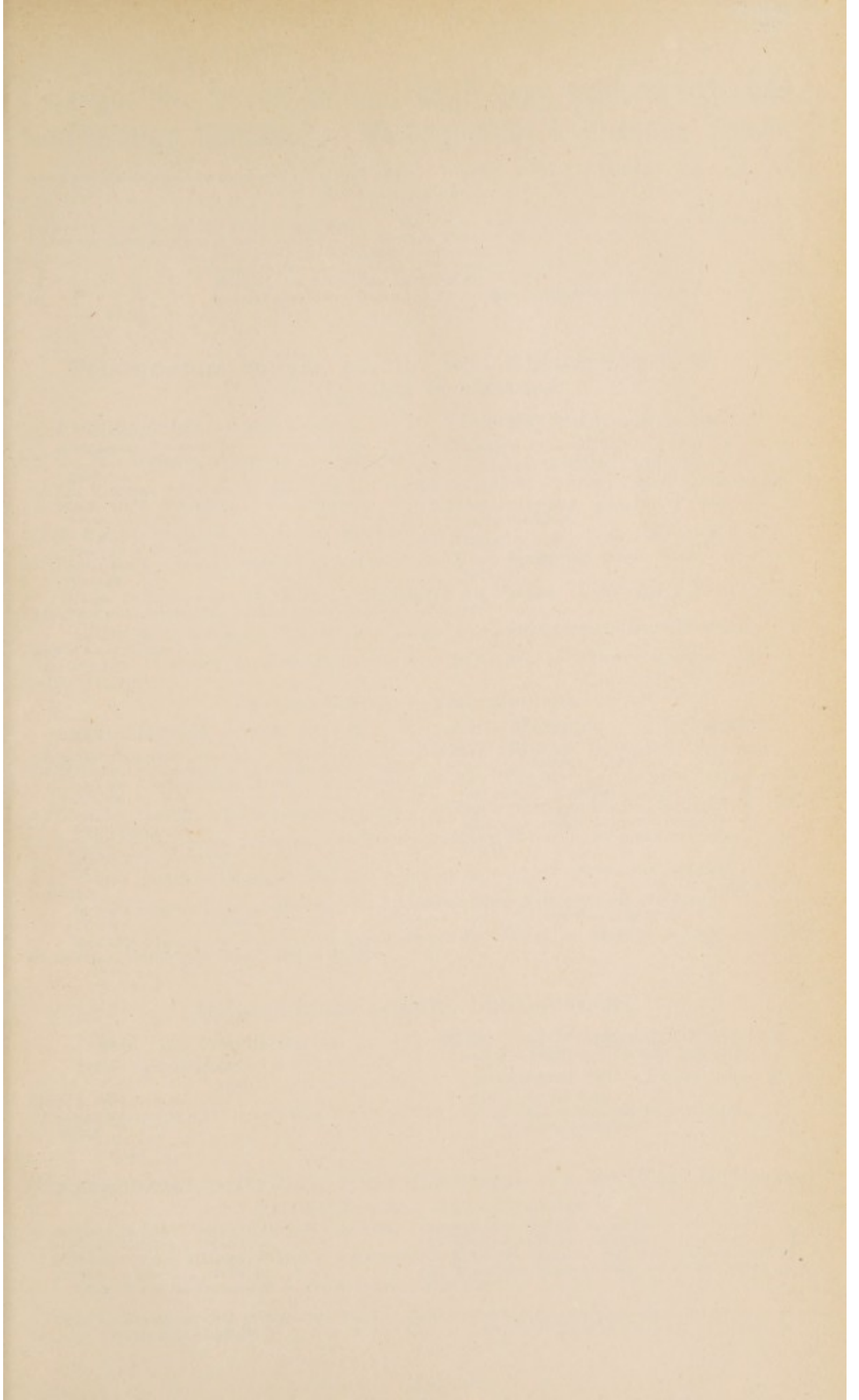
	M. Pf.
Alle 12 Sorten zusammen in jungen Exemplaren — la collection de 12 var. en boutures . . . . .	3 50
» 12 » » » überwinterten » — » » » 12 var. en plantes hivernées . . . . .	5 —
12 andere einfachblühende Sorten unserer Wahl — 12 autres var. à fl. simples à notre choix . . . . .	3 50
12 » gefülltblühende » » — 12 » » » à » doubles » » » . . . . .	4 —
12 neuere gefüllte und einfache Sorten unserer Wahl — 12 var. nouv. à fl. doubles et simples . . . . .	6 —
Hochstämmige Fuchsien, hübsche Kronenbäumchen, 100 à 125 cm hoch per Dtzd. 20 — à 30 —, per St. 2 — à 3 — M. — Fuchsias à hautes tiges avec jolie couronne, de 100 à 125 cm. de hauteur, la douzaine 20 — à 30 — . . . . . à St. — la pièce 2 — à 3 —	3 —

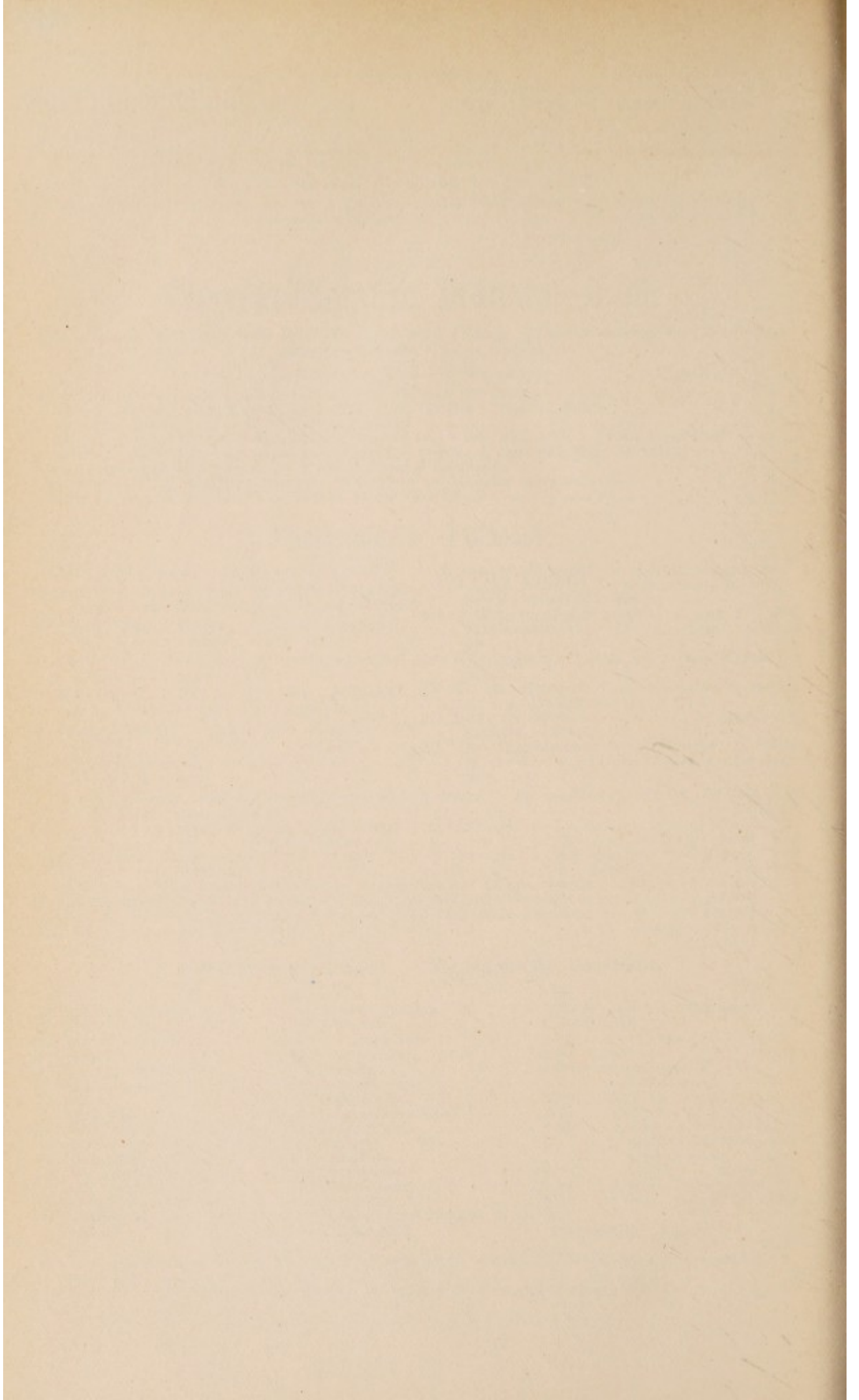
## Fuchsien-Species. — Espèces de Fuchsia.

No.	No.	No.
22 americana elegans.	284 fulgens obscura.	373 Riccartonii Télégraphe.
23 aucubaefolia.	20 globosa.	30 Rubin. 1 —
295 Aurora superba.	21 » grandiflora.	318 semperflorens.
298 boliviana.	10 » fol. var. — 75	341 splendens.
317 » penduliflora.	11 gracilis.	294 syringaeflora.
225 coccinea.	12 » fol. var.	343 » Liboniana.
39 conica.	27 integrifolia.	386 triphylla. — 75.
1 corallina.	40 longipedunculata.	31 » carnea. 1 —
233 cordifolia.	293 magnificens.	29 » hybrida, carminroth, in dichten Trauben, ausgezeichneter Winterblüher — rouge carminé en grappes serrées, fleurit en hiver. — 75
2 corymbiflora.	13 Mielezi. — 75	
3 » alba.	311 myrtifolia.	
4 » candidissima.	296 Polhymnia.	
7 » fol. var.	299 procumbens.	
374 dependens. — 75	300 pulchella.	
26 Dominiana.	15 pumila (Tom Thumb).	
9 fulgens.	24 Riccartonii.	315 venusta.

Jede der vorstehenden Sorten, wo kein Preis angegeben, einzeln — Chaque espèce séparément non cotée . . . . .

12 Fuchsien-Species nach unserer Wahl — 12 espèces de Fuchsias à notre choix . . . . .	5 —
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## Pelargonien, grossblumige, englische, diadematum und fünffleckige Sorten. — Pelargonium à grandes fleurs.

Ausführliche Sortenliste steht auf gefl. Verlangen zu Diensten — la liste détaillée des sortes sera envoyée sur demande.

	M.
98 Perle von London, reinweiss, grossbl. — blanc pur, à grande fleur . à Stück — la pièce	2
12 Sorten unserer Wahl je nach Stärke — 12 variétés à notre choix selon la force . . . 6 — à	12
6 » » » remontirende — 6 variétés remontantes . . . . .	4
6 » » » halbgefüllte — 6 variétés semidoubles à notre choix . . . . .	8
6 » » » Fantasie — 6 variétés de fantaisie . . . . .	4
50 » » » in kräftigen Exemplaren — 50 variétés à notre choix en exemplaires forts . . . . .	30

## Pelargonium zonale, gefüllt- und einfachblühende — à fl. doubles et simples.

### Gefülltblühende — à fl. doubles.

374 Aërolithe, orangeroth — rouge orange.
366 Dr. Thouvenet, krapproth — rouge de garance.
379 La Vienne, reinweiss — blanc pur.
340 Mad. Otto Froebel, kirschcarmois in — cramoiisi cerise.
384 M. Fabre, scharlach mit weisser Mitte — écarlate à centre blanc.
357 Ravissant, bläulichcarmois in — cramoiisi violacé.

### Einfachblühende — à fl. simples.

407 Dejazet, hell-scharlach — écarlate clair.
474 Duchesse de Cars, reinweiss — blanc pur.
469 Gambetta, feurigscharlach — écarlate feu.
464 Henry Jacoby, amarantcarmois in — amarante cramoiisi.
465 Königin Olga, dunkelrosa — rose foncé.
475 West Brighton Gem, zinnober — vermillon.

Obige 12 Sorten sind die besten zur Bepflanzung von Gruppen — les variétés énumérées ci-dessus sont les meilleures pour la plantation en pleine terre. M. Pf.

Alle 12 Sorten zusammen in jungen Exemplaren — la collection des 12 variétés en boutures du printemps . . . . . 3 —  
Dieselbe Collection in starken überwinterten Exemplaren — la même collection en plantes hivernées . . . . . 4 —

### Neuere Sorten — Var. nouvelles.

#### Gefülltblühende — à fl. doubles.

315 Aug. Buchner, orange — orange.
312 Frieda, rosacarmin mit weissem Auge, halbgefüllt carmin rosé à oeil blanc, semi-double.
314 Gustav Emich, scharlachorange — écarlate orangé.
305 Nydia, weiss, innen lachsrosa — blanc à centre rose saumoné.

#### Einfachblühende — à fl. simples.

408 Mrs. Norman, lachsrosa mit rosa Rand — rose saumoné à bord rosé.
409 Rev. Dr. Harris, scharlachcarmin, sehr grossbl. — écarlate carminé, à très gr. fl.
406 Renommée lyonnaise, orange mit weisser Mitte — orange à centre blanc.
404 Rosy Morn, hellrosacarmin — carmin rosé clair.

Obige 8 Sorten in jungen Exempl. — la collection des 8 var. énumérées ci-dessus en boutures . . . . . 4 —, à St. — la pièce — 60  
12 andere Sorten in jungen Exemplaren — 12 autres variétés en boutures du printemps . . . 3 —  
12 » » » überwinterten » — 12 » » » plantes hivernées . . . . . 4 —

Vor Mai können nur überwinterte Exemplare geliefert werden. — Avant le mois de Mai nous ne pouvons fournir que des plantes hivernées.

## Pelargonium zonale, buntblättrige.

### Gold- und bronceblättrige.

Zonales à feuilles dorées et bronzées.

à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.

Golde Vesuvius . . . . .	1 —
12 Sorten unserer Wahl — 12 variétés à notre choix . . . . .	4 —, —

### Silber- und goldbuntblättrige Sorten.

Zonales à feuilles panachées et tricolores.

Nach unserer Wahl — à notre choix: M. Pf.

12 Sorten — 12 variétés . . . . .	5 —
12 » in starken Exemplaren — 12 variétés en fortes plantes . . . . .	10 —

## Pelargonium peltatum, epheublättrige — à feuilles de lierre.

### Gefülltblühende — à fleurs doubles.

43 Alice Crousse, purpurviolett mit amarant — pourpre violacé et amarante.
24 Fürstin von Hohenzollern, scharlachpurpur — écarlate pourpre.

Obige 6 Sorten zusammen — collection de 6 var. 3 M.

19 Jeanne d'Arc, reinweiss — blanc pur.
18 Mad. Crousse, hellrosa — rose clair.
27 Mad. E. Fabre, lachsrosa — rose saumoné.
42 Röschen, dunkelviolett — violet foncé.

M. Pf.

10 andere einfachblühende Sorten uns. Wahl — 10 autres var. à fl. simples à notre choix . . . . .	4 —
10 » gefülltblühende » » » — 10 » var. à fl. doubles » » » . . . . .	5 —



**Pelargonien-Species.**

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
athamantoides . . . . .	— 60
canariense . . . . .	— 75
cinereum . . . . .	— 60
coronopifolium (Campylia), Jacq., sehr schön, dunkelbraunroth, untere Pet. blassrosa — très-belle espèce à fleurs d'un rouge brun foncé, pét. inférieurs rose clair . . . . .	1 50
glutinosum . . . . .	— 75

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
malvaeflorum . . . . .	— 75
nutans . . . . .	— 75
odoratissimum . . . . .	— 60
Radula rosodorum . . . . .	— 60
roseum fol. var. (Lady Plymouth) . . . . .	— 75
stenopetalum . . . . .	— 75
tabulaeforme . . . . .	— 75
tetichorum . . . . .	— 75
tomentosum . . . . .	— 75
triste . . . . .	— 75

**Georginen. — Dahlias.**

Beschreibung der Sorten siehe 1890er Catalog — pour la description voy. le catalogue de 1890.

**Preise für TopfknoUchen — Prix pour tubercules élevés en pots.**

12 grossblumige gefülltblühende Sorten . . . . .	— 12 var. à grandes fl. doubles . . . . .	3 50
25 „ „ „ „ . . . . .	— 25 „ „ „ „ . . . . .	7 —
50 „ „ „ „ . . . . .	— 50 „ „ „ „ . . . . .	15 —
12 Liliput „ „ „ „ . . . . .	— 12 „ liliputiennes „ „ . . . . .	3 50
25 „ „ „ „ . . . . .	— 25 „ „ „ „ . . . . .	7 —
50 „ „ „ „ . . . . .	— 50 „ „ „ „ . . . . .	15 —
12 Zwerg „ „ „ „ . . . . .	— 12 „ naines „ „ . . . . .	4 —
12 einfachblühende „ „ „ „ . . . . .	— 12 „ à fl. simples . . . . .	3 —
25 „ „ „ „ . . . . .	— 25 „ „ „ „ . . . . .	6 —
6 „ „ gestreifte „ „ . . . . .	— 6 „ „ „ striées . . . . .	2 —
6 „ „ niedrige „ „ . . . . .	— 6 „ naines à fl. simples . . . . .	2 —
100 Sorten aus allen Klassen . . . . .	— 100 „ de toutes les classes . . . . .	25 —
Dahlia imperialis . . . . .	à St. — la pièce	1 50

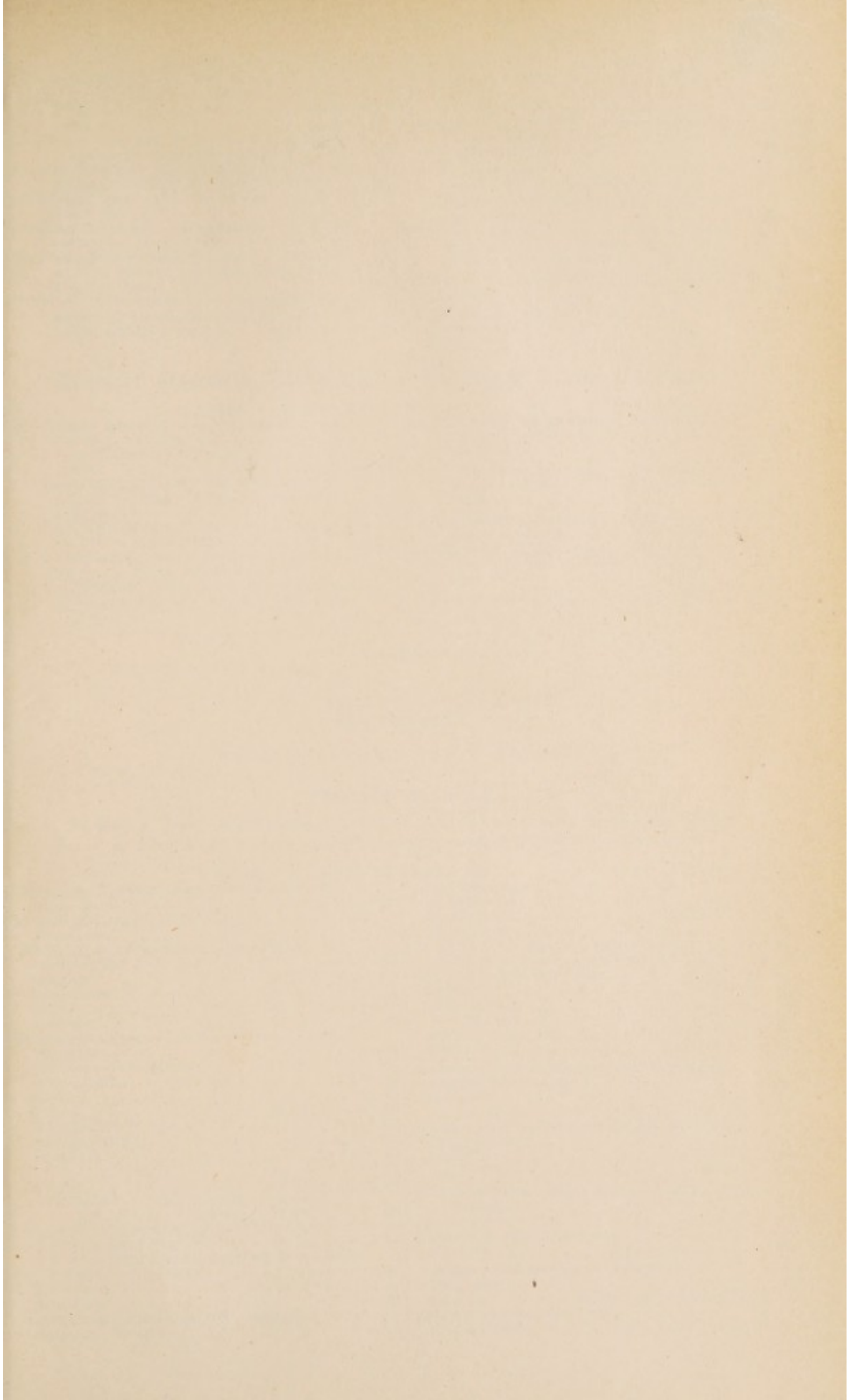
**Preise für Pflanzen — Prix pour plantes.**

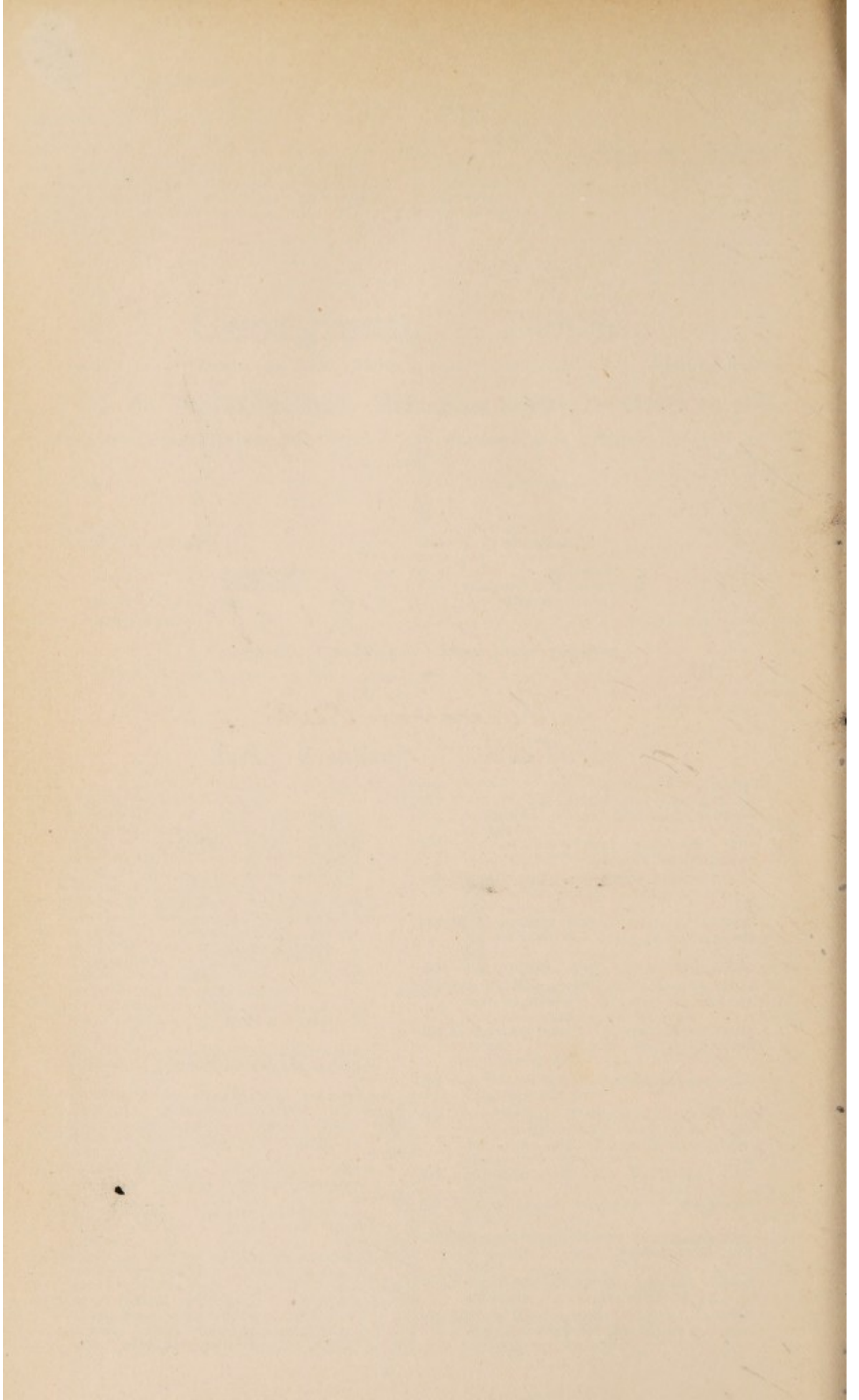
12 Sorten nach unserer Wahl — 12 var. à notre choix . . . . .	2 50
25 „ „ „ „ — 25 „ „ „ „ . . . . .	5 —
50 „ „ „ „ — 50 „ „ „ „ . . . . .	10 —

**Cactus-Georginen. — Dahlias-Cactus.**

No.	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
400 Ariel, reinweiss — blanc pur . . . . .	— 50
401 Astercactus, gelblichrosa mit hellpurpur geflammt, geröhrt, gerundete Cactusform — rose jaunâtre, flammé pourpre clair, tuyauté, en forme de Dahlia Juarezi . . . . .	— 50
402 Auguste Weber, leuchtend canariengelb — jaune canari vif . . . . .	— 50
403 Baron v. Helldorf, carmoisin mit hellem Grunde — cramoisi à fond clair . . . . .	— 50
404 Beauty of Brentwood, violett, purpur schattirt — violet nuancé pourpre . . . . .	— 75
405 v. Blödau, ockerfarben mit braun schattirt und weissen Spitzen — jaune nuancé brun, à bouts blancs . . . . .	— 50
408 Carl Leschkowitz, scharlachcarmin mit weissen Spitzen — carmin écarlate à bouts blancs . . . . .	— 50
409 Carl Mauch, weinroth mit lillacarmin schattirt — rouge de vin nuancé carmin lilacé . . . . .	— 50
410 Charming Bride, fleischfarbig mit rosa Spitzen — carné à bouts roses . . . . .	— 50
411 Cochineal, dunkelcarm. — cramoisi foncé . . . . .	— 50
413 Edmund Mauthner, chromgelb — jaune chrôme . . . . .	— 50
414 Eduard Meyer, salmroth mit carmin gerandet — rouge saumoné marginé carmin . . . . .	— 50
415 Emil Dietze, weiss mit rosa Streifen, Mitte gelblich — blanc strié rose, centre jaunâtre . . . . .	— 60
416 Empress of India, dunkelcarmoisin mit kastanienbraun — cramoisi foncé et marron . . . . .	— 60
418 Friedr. Spittel, ziegelroth in blutroth übergehend, Rand zuweilen weiss gesäumt — rouge brique passant au rouge sang, bord marginé blanc . . . . .	— 50

No.	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
419 Frau N. Fl. Chludow, hellrosa, innen chromgelb — rose clair, jaune chrome au centre . . . . .	— 60
422 Glare of the Garden, scharlach, sehr reichblühend — écarlate, très florifère . . . . .	— 50
425 Hauptmann v. Pawel, ockergelb mit salmrosa Anhauch — jaune ocre voilé rose saumoné . . . . .	— 50
426 H. E. Locke, gelblichweiss mit ockerfarben bandirt — blanc jaunâtre bordé jaune . . . . .	— 50
427 Henry Patrick, schön weiss — beau blanc . . . . .	— 75
428 Herm. Schubert, gelblichweiss, Mitte rosa angehaucht, prächtige Asterform — blanc jaunâtre, centre rose . . . . .	— 75
429 Hofgärtner Betz, hellpurpur, Mittebraunpurpur — pourpre clair, à centre pourpre brunâtre . . . . .	— 50
432 Juarezi, scharlach, reichblühend — écarlate, très florifère . . . . .	— 50
433 Jubelbraut (Delicata), prachtvoll, rein centifolienrosa, nach innen blassgelb — magnifique, rose de centfeuilles, jaune clair au centre . . . . .	1 —
435 Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, neu, reinweiss — nouv., blanc pur . . . . .	1 50
434 King of Cactus, carminroth — rouge carmin . . . . .	— 50
437 Kunigunde, lillarosa, dunkelcarmoisin gesprenkelt — rose lilacé strié cramoisi foncé . . . . .	— 50
438 Lady Hume Campbell, purpur, violett schattirt — pourpre, teinté violet . . . . .	— 50
441 Louis Bechstaedt, violettrosa, sehr reichblühende schöne Form — rose violacé, très florifère . . . . .	— 50





No.		à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<b>Cactus-Georginen</b> — Dahlias-Cactus:		
444	<b>Marianne Harvey</b> , feurig dunkelblutroth, sehr grossblumig — rouge sang foncé, à gr. fl. . . . .	— 50
447	<b>Meta</b> , lilla mit hellen Spitzen, grossbl. — lilas à points clairs, à gr. fl. . . . .	— 60
446	<b>Mrs. Hawkins</b> , schwefelgelb mit helleren Spitzen — soufre à bouts plus clairs . . . . .	— 50
451	<b>Mrs. Peart</b> , neu, reinweiss — nouv., blanc pur . . . . .	1 —
450	<b>Otto Stehle</b> , schwefelgelb mit lilla Spitzen — jaune soufre, à bouts lilas . . . . .	— 50
453	<b>Paul Scheloski</b> , dunkelblutroth mit weissen Spitzen — rouge sang foncé, à bouts blancs . . . . .	— 50
454	<b>Picta formosissima</b> , orangeroth mit glänzend scharlachrothen Streifen — rouge orange à striures écarlate vif . . . . .	— 50

No.		à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<b>Cactus-Georginen</b> — Dahlias-Cactus:		
455	<b>Prince Albert Victor</b> , carmin, gelb schattirt — carmin, nuancé jaune . . . . .	— 50
458	<b>Riesen-Cactus (Deeg.)</b> , rein roth, hübsche Form, riesig gross — rouge pur, d'une jolie forme, fleur énorme . . . . .	— 50
461	<b>W. Kapferer</b> , dunkelpurpur mit violetten in rosenroth übergehenden Spitzen — pourpre foncé à bouts violets passant au rose . . . . .	— 50
462	<b>Yellow Juarezi</b> , canariengelb, breitpetalig, sehr grossblumig — jaune canari, à petales larges, gr. fl. . . . .	— 50
464	<b>Zulu</b> , dunkelkastanienbraun — marron foncé . . . . .	— 50
12 Sorten unserer Wahl — 12 var. à notre choix . . . . .		5 —

**Einfache gerandete Georginen — Dahlias à fl. simples bordées.**

No.		à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
626	<b>Anna Lucas</b> , kupfrigscharlach mit dunklen Rändern und gelben Spitzen — écarlate cuivré à bord foncé, pointé jaune . . . . .	— 50
620	<b>Bagamoyo</b> , rahmweiss, orangeroth gerandet — blanc crème, bordé rouge orange . . . . .	— 50
621	<b>Chilwell Beauty</b> , gelb, carmoisin gerandet — jaune bordé cramoisi . . . . .	— 60
627	<b>Conspicua</b> , weiss, kastanienbraun gerandet — blanc, bordé marron . . . . .	— 50
628	<b>Dr. Moffat</b> , dunkelblutroth mit hellem Rand — rouge sang foncé à bord clair . . . . .	— 60

No.		à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
622	<b>Duchess of Albany</b> , bläulichweiss, chamois gerandet — blanc bleuâtre, bordé chamois . . . . .	— 50
623	<b>F. C. Heinemann</b> , milchweiss, carmoisin gerandet — blanc crème, bordé cramoisi . . . . .	— 60
624	<b>Guilielma</b> , lachsroth, orangegelb gerandet — rouge saumoné, bordé jaune orange . . . . .	— 60
625	<b>Mrs. W. C. Harvey</b> , rothviolett, lilla-rosa gerandet — rouge violacé, bordé rose lilacé . . . . .	— 60
6 Sorten unserer Wahl — 6 var. à notre choix . . . . .		2 —

*Perennial Plants*  
**Stauden**

oder perennirende Pflanzen.

**Plantas vivaces.**

Die mit  $\Delta$  bezeichneten müssen im Winter bedeckt oder frostfrei überwintert werden.

$\Delta$  Signifie que la plante doit être couverte ou rentrée en bache pendant l'hiver.

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<b>Acaena</b> , Rosaceae, Stachelnüsschen, $\Delta$	
millefoliata . . . . .	— 60
<b>Acantholimon</b> , Plumbagineae,	
glumaceum . . . . .	— 75
<b>Acanthus</b> , Acanthaceae, Bärenklau, $\Delta$	
candelabrum . . . . .	— 60
latifolius . . . . . 12 St. 4 —	— 40
lusitanicus . . . . . 12 » 4 —	— 40
mollis . . . . . 12 » 4 —	— 40
spinosus . . . . . 12 » 4 —	— 40
<b>Achillea</b> , Compositae-Anthemideae, Garbe,	
aegyptiaca . . . . .	— 60
Clavennae (Ptarmica) . . . . . 12 St. 4 —	— 40
filipendulina . . . . .	— 30
Gerberi . . . . .	— 40
lanata . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30
Millefolium fl. roseo . . . . .	— 40
mongolica . . . . . 1 50	
moschata . . . . .	— 40
nana . . . . .	— 75
nobilis . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30
Ptarmica fl. pl., gefüllt, reinweiss —	
à fl. double, blanc pur . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30
» fl. pl. elegans, grossbl. — à gr. fl. . . . .	— 40
» » » serrata . . . . . 12 St. 5 —	— 50
» » » The Pearl, beste Sorte zur Binde- derer! — très beau . . . . . 12 St. 6 —	— 60
pubescens . . . . . 12 » 4 —	— 40
umbellata . . . . .	— 60
<b>Aconitum</b> , Ranunculaceae, Eisenhut,	
Camarum fl. albo . . . . .	— 60

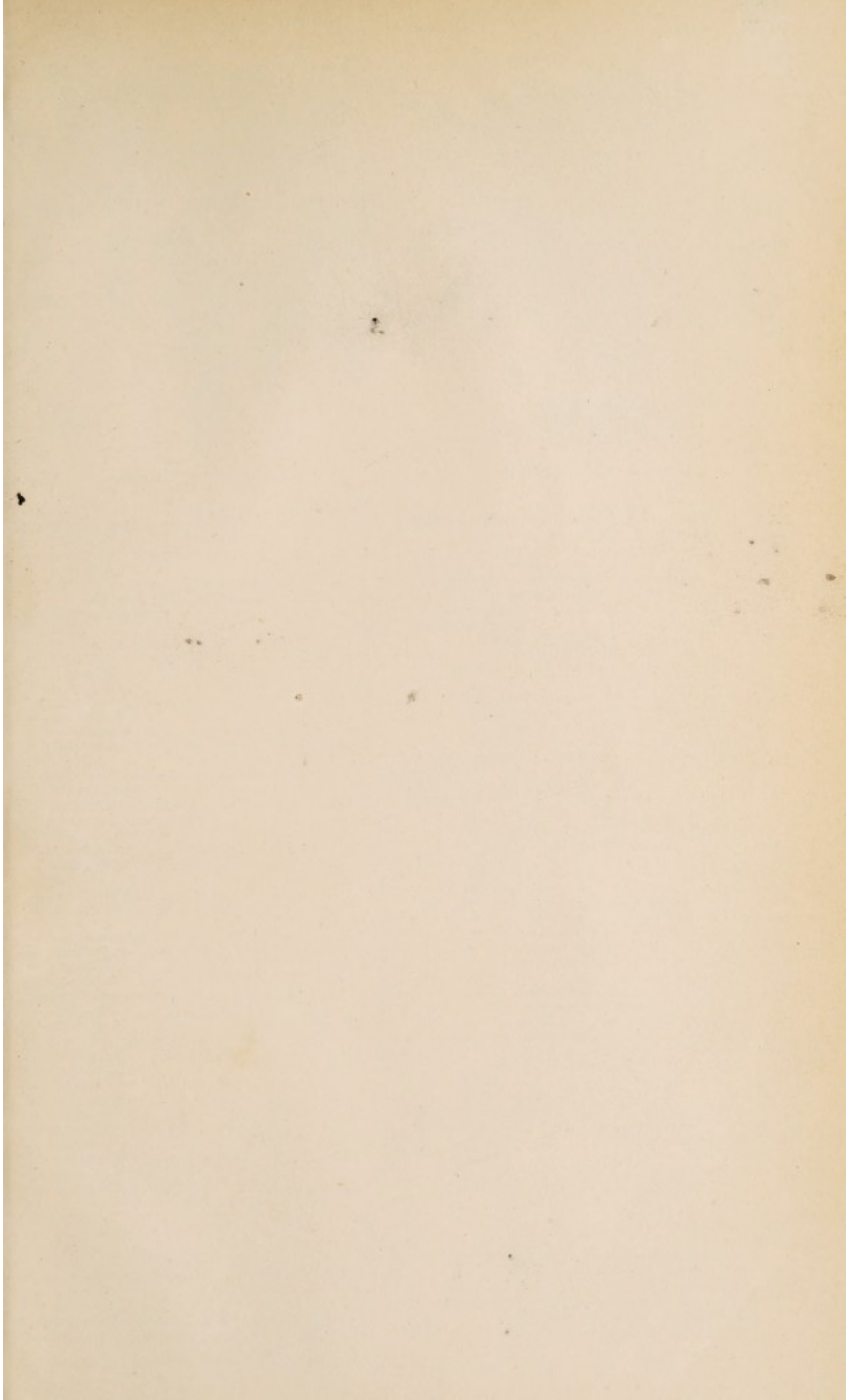
	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<b>Aconitum</b> :	
longigaleatum . . . . .	— 60
Lycotomum . . . . .	— 40
Napellus . . . . . 12 St. 4 —	— 40
variegatum . . . . .	— 50
6 andere Sorten — 6 autres espèces . . . . . à	— 40
1 Sort. von 6 Sort. — collect. de 6 esp. . . . .	2 —
<b>Acorus</b> , Aroideae, Calmus,	
Calamus . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30
graminifolius $\Delta$ . . . . . 12 » 3 —	— 30
» fol. var. $\Delta$ . . . . . 12 » 3 —	— 30
japonicus fol. var. $\Delta$ . . . . . 12 » 6 —	— 60
minimus $\Delta$ . . . . . 12 » 5 —	— 50
<b>Actaea</b> , Ranunculaceae, Christophskraut,	
elegans (racemosa) . . . . .	— 50
spicata . . . . .	— 50
» fr. rubro . . . . .	— 80
<b>Adenophora</b> , Campanul., Drüsenträger,	
denticulata . . . . .	— 50
lilifolia . . . . .	— 50
verticillata . . . . .	— 50
<b>Adenostyles</b> , Compos.-Eupatorieae, Drü- sengriffel.	
albifrons . . . . .	— 50
<b>Adlumia</b> , Fumariaceae,	
cirrhosa $\Delta$ . . . . .	— 40
<b>Adonis</b> , Ranunculaceae, Adonis,	
hybrida . . . . .	— 75
vernalis . . . . . 100 St. 7,50, 12 St. 1,20,	— 15
<b>Adoxa</b> , Araliaceae,	
Moschatellina . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30

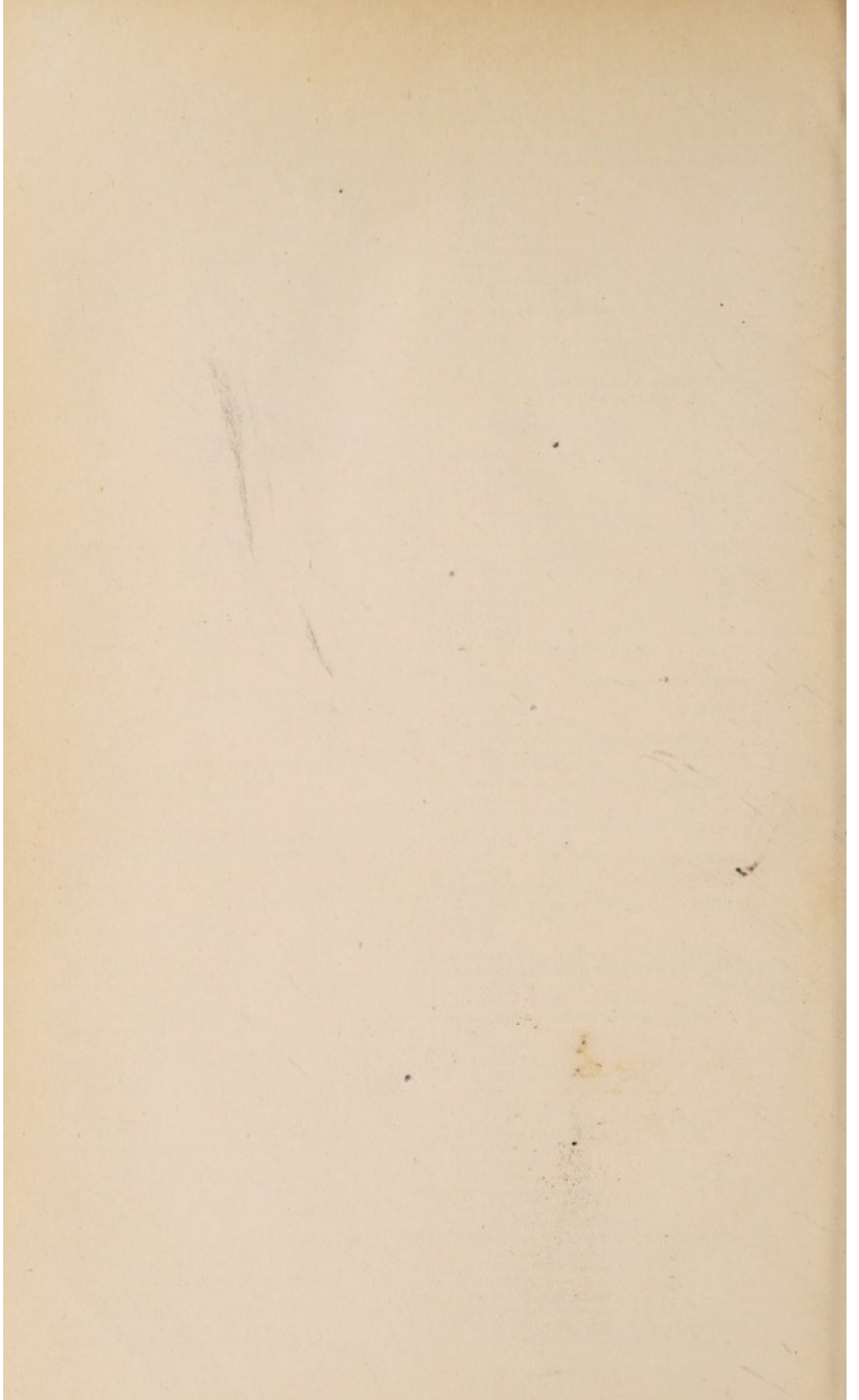


Anemone japonica.

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<b>Aegopodium, Umbelliferae, Giersch,</b>	
Podagraria fol. var.	— 40
<b>Aethionema, Cruciferae, Steintäschel.</b>	
coridifolium . . . . . 12 St. 5 —	— 50
grandiflorum . . . . .	— 60
persicum . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30
<b>Agrimonia, Rosaceae, Odermennig,</b>	
Eupatorium . . . . .	— 40
odorata . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30
pilosa . . . . . 12 » 3 —	— 30
<b>Agrostemma, Caryophyll.-Sileneae, Rade,</b>	
coronaria . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30
» alba . . . . . 12 » 3 —	— 30
» bicolor . . . . . 12 » 3 —	— 30
flos Jovis . . . . . 12 » 3 —	— 30
hybrida Walkeri, leuchtend rosenroth — rose brillant . . . . .	— 80
<b>Ajuga, Labiatae, Günsel.</b>	
pyramidalis . . . . .	— 40
reptans fol. argenteis var. . . . .	— 40
» fol. atropurpureis . . . . . 12 St. 4 —	— 40
<b>Alchemilla, Rosaceae, Frauenmantel,</b>	
alpina . . . . .	— 40
fissa . . . . .	— 40
pubescens . . . . .	— 40
vulgaris . . . . .	— 40
<b>Alfredia, Compositae,</b>	
cernua . . . . .	— 40
nivea . . . . .	— 60
stenolepis . . . . .	— 80
<b>Alopecurus, Gramineae, Fuchsschwanz,</b>	
pratensis fol. var. . . . . 12 St. 4 —	— 40
<b>Alsine, Caryophyllae, Miere,</b>	
Bauhinorum . . . . .	— 50
pinifolia (gracilis) . . . . .	— 40
<b>Aithaea, Malvaceae, Eibisch, Malve,</b>	
cannabina . . . . .	— 30
narbonensis . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30
nigra . . . . . 12 » 2 —	— 25
officinalis . . . . .	— 40
rosea fl. pl., 12 Sorten in Sämlingen 12 variétés, semis . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30
taurinensis . . . . .	— 40
<b>Alyssum, Cruciferae, Steinkraut,</b>	
argenteum . . . . .	— 40
saxatile . . . . . 12 St. 4 —	— 40
<b>Amsonia, Apocynae,</b>	
salicifolia . . . . .	— 40
<b>Anandria, Compositae,</b>	
Bellidiastrum, Alpine . . . . .	— 40
<b>Anchusa, Boraginiae, Ochsenzunge,</b>	
Barrelieri . . . . .	— 40
» fol. varieg., neu — nouv. . . . .	3 —
italica . . . . .	— 40
sempervirens (Caryolopha) . . . . .	— 40

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<b>Androsace, Primulaceae, Mannschild,</b>	
chamaejasme . . . . .	1 —
coronopifolia . . . . .	— 50
lactea . . . . .	— 60
<b>lanuginosa Leichtlini, weiss mit rosa</b>	
Herz — blanc à centre rose . . . . .	1 50
sarmentosa . . . . .	— 50
<b>Anemone, Ranunculaceae, Windröschen,</b>	
albana . . . . .	— 50
alpina . . . . .	— 50
decapetala . . . . .	— 75
fulgens, vide pag. 183.	
hepatica, vide Hepatica.	
japonica, Brillant . . . . . 12 St. 5 —	— 50
» dunkelrosa — rose foncé . 12 » 4 —	— 40
» elegans, hellrosa — rose clair 12 St. 4 —	— 40
» Honorine Jobert, reinweiss, sehr schön — blanc pur, très-beau 12 St. 4 —	— 40
» Lady Ardilaun, neu, grösstblumige weisse — nouv., blanc pur à très grande fleur . . . . . 12 St. 8 —	— 80
» Whirlwind, neu, weiss, halbgefüllt — nouv., blanc semidouble . . . . .	1 —
multifida Hudsoniana . . . . .	— 50
narcissiflora . . . . . 12 St. 8 —	— 80
nemorosa fl. albo . . . . . 100 St. 3 —, 12 St.	— 60
» » » pleno . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30
» bracteata flore pleno . . . . . 12 » 3 —	— 30
» fl. rubro . . . . . 100 St. 3 —, 12 St.	— 60
» » » pleno . . . . . 12 St. 4 —	— 40
patens (Pulsatilla) . . . . .	1 —
Pulsatilla (Pulsatilla vulgaris) 12 St. 1,50,	— 15
» alba . . . . .	1 50
ranunculoides . . . . . 12 St. 1 —	— 10
rivularis . . . . .	— 60
silvestris . . . . . 12 St. 2 —	— 20
<b>Anisodus, Solanae,</b>	
luridus . . . . .	— 75
<b>Antennaria, Compositae-Gnaphalieae,</b>	
dioica . . . . .	— 30
margaritacea . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30
tomentosa candida . . . . . 12 » 3 —	— 30
<b>Anthemis, Compositae, Kamille.</b>	
nobilis, echt — vraie . . . . . 12 St. 3 —	— 30
» flore pleno $\Delta$ . . . . . 12 » 5 —	— 50
<b>Anthericum, Asphodeleae, Zaunlilie,</b>	
algeriense . . . . . 12 St. 4 —	— 40
Liliago (Phalangium) . . . . . 12 » 4 —	— 40
Liliastrum (Czackia), schön! . 12 » 5 —	— 50
ramosum . . . . . 12 » 4 —	— 40
<b>Antirrhinum, Scrophularineae, Löwenmaul,</b>	
Asarina . . . . .	— 60
<b>Apios, Leguminosae,</b>	
tuberosa (Glycine Apios) . . . . . 12 St. 4 —	— 40
<b>Apium, Umbelliferae,</b>	
chilense . . . . .	— 40
<b>Apocynum, Apocynae, Hundswolle.</b>	
androsaeifolium, Fliegenfänger—Atrappe- mouche . . . . . 12 St. 6 —	— 60
hypericifolium . . . . . 100 St. 6 —, 12 » 1,50,	— 20
<b>Aquilegia, Ranunculaceae, Akelei,</b>	
aurea . . . . .	— 50
canadensis . . . . .	— 50
chrysantha . . . . .	— 50
» grandiflora alba . . . . .	— 60
coerulea . . . . .	— 60
» fl. luteo . . . . .	— 60
erecta nana atrocoerulea plena 12 St. 4 —	— 40
flabellata nana alba . . . . . 12 » 3 —	— 30
glandulosa vera . . . . .	— 80
haylodgensis . . . . .	— 50
Jaetschaui . . . . . 12 St. 4 —	— 40
nivea grandiflora . . . . . 12 » 3 —	— 30
Skinneri . . . . .	— 75
» hybrida flore pleno . . . . .	— 40
<b>Stuarti, grossblumiger als A. glandulosa</b>	
vera — à fl. plus grande, que celle d'A. glandulosa vera . . . . .	— 75
truncata . . . . .	— 60
vervaeneana fol. var. . . . .	— 60
vulgaris fol. aureis . . . . .	— 50
12 andere Species und Varietäten —	
12 autres espèces et variétés . . . . . à	— 50







Hexacentris coccinea.



Himantophyllum miniatum.

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<i>Dracaena fragrans</i> (Aletris)	1 — à 3 —
» <i>javanica</i>	2 50
» <i>latifolia</i> Schmidtiana	10 — à 30 —
» <i>Lindenii</i>	2 — à 6 —
» <i>marginata</i> ( <i>gracilis</i> , <i>mauritiana</i> )	1 50
» » <i>latifolia</i> (Betschleriana)	2 — à 10 —
» <i>Massangeana</i>	2 — à 6 —
» <i>picta</i>	2 —
» <i>reflexa</i> ( <i>cernua</i> )	1 —
» <i>Rothiana</i> (Aletris)	1,50 à 5 —
» <i>Rumphii</i>	4 —
» <i>salicifolia</i>	2 —
» <i>Sanderiana</i> , neu — nouv.	10 — à 20 —
» <i>surculosa</i>	2 —
» <i>umbraulifera</i>	3 — à 10 —
siehe auch <i>Cordylina</i> — voy. aussi <i>Cordylina</i> .	
<i>Drymonia punctata</i>	— 75
» <i>Turalvae</i>	1 50
<i>Encholirion roseum</i>	2 —
<i>Epipremnum mirabile</i> ‡	1 50
<i>Episcia erythropus</i>	1 50
<i>Eranthemum argyoneurum</i> (Fittonia)	— 60
» <i>giganteum</i> (Fittonia)	— 75
» <i>igneum</i>	— 75
» <i>leuconeurum</i>	1 —
» <i>longifolium</i> (Stephanophysum)	12 St. 4 —, — 40
» <i>marmoratum</i>	— 75
» <i>sanguinolentum</i>	— 60
» <i>tricolor</i>	— 60
» <i>versicolor</i>	— 80
<i>Ficus barbata</i> , rankend — grim pant	— 60
» <i>Cooperi</i>	1 50
» <i>elastica</i> . . . 12 St. 12 — à 25 —, 1,25 à 2 50	
» » <i>fol. variegatis</i>	3,50 à 5 —
» <i>ferruginea</i>	1 50
» <i>lanceolata</i>	1 50
» <i>lentiginosa</i>	1 —
» <i>ligustrifolia</i>	1 50
» <i>macrophylla</i> , Desf.	2 —
» <i>minima</i> , rankend — grim pant	— 60
» <i>nitida</i>	1 50
» <i>nobilis</i> (F. Porteana)	4 —
» <i>nymphaefolia</i>	1 50
» <i>Parcelli</i> , weissbunt — à feuilles panachées de blanc	1 50
» <i>princeps</i>	2 —
» <i>quercifolia</i>	2 —
» <i>radicans</i>	— 60
» <i>stipulata</i> (scandens)	— 75
<i>Franciscea Hopeana</i>	1 50
» <i>Lindenii</i>	3 —
» <i>macrantha</i>	1,50 à 3 —
<i>Freycinetia nitida</i>	1,50 à 3 —
<i>Gardenia citriodora</i>	3 —

	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<i>Gardenia florida</i> flore pleno	1 — à 2 —
» <i>radicans</i>	1 — à 2 —
» <i>Thunbergia</i>	1 50
<i>Globba coccinea</i>	3 —
<i>Goldfussia anisophylla</i>	— 75
<i>Heliconia martinicensis</i>	3 — à 10 —
» <i>Seemanni</i>	1 — à 2 —
<b>Heliotropium.</b>	
12 Sorten in jungen Pflanzen — 12 var. en jeunes plantes . . . . . 3 —	
» <i>Umberto</i> , sehr grossdoldig — à ombelles grandes	— 50
» <i>White Lady</i> , reinweiss — blanc pur	— 50
» Hochstämme, 1 m bis 1,20 m hoch, mit hübscher Krone — hautes tiges, 1 m à 1,20 m de hauteur	3 —
<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i> , hübsche Blatt-pflanze — belle plante ornementale	— 75
<i>Heteropteris purpurea</i> ‡	2 —
<i>Hexacentris</i> ‡ <i>coccinea</i>	1 20
» <i>coccinea</i> var. <i>lutea</i>	1 50
» <i>mysorensis</i> , prächtige Schlingpflanze — plante grim pante superbe	2 —
<b>Hibiscus Boryanus</b>	— 80
» <i>Cooperi</i> ( <i>tricolor</i> )	— 80
» <i>Manihot</i>	— 75
» <i>rosa sinensis</i> <i>cruentus</i> <i>miniatus</i> <i>semi-plenus</i>	1 50
» » » <i>grandiflorus</i> <i>splendens</i>	1 20
» » » <i>flavus</i> <i>plenus</i>	1 20
» » » <i>metallicus</i>	1 50
» » » <i>puniceus</i>	1 20
» » » <i>ruber</i> <i>plenus</i>	1 20
» » » <i>subviolaceus</i> <i>semiplenus</i>	1 50
» » » <i>vivicans</i> <i>kermesinus</i> <i>plenus</i>	1 50
» » » <i>zebrinus</i> <i>plenus</i>	1 50
» » » 6 Sorten unserer Wahl	6 —
» » » 6 variétés à notre choix	6 —
» <i>Reevesi</i>	1 50
» <i>schizopetalus</i> , sehr schön — très beau	2 —
<i>Higginsia Ghiesbreghtii</i>	1 —
<i>Himantophyllum cyrtanthiflorum</i>	1,50 à 10 —
» <i>Gardenii</i>	1 — à 10 —
» <i>Lindenii</i>	6 — à 10 —
» Sämlinge — semis . . . 12 St. 8 —, — 80	
» <i>miniatum</i> , kräftige Exemplare — jolis exemplaires assez forts.	
12 St. 15 —, 1 50	
» stärkere — plus forts . . . 3 — à 6 —	
» » <i>maximum</i>	3 — à 10 —
» » Sämlinge der neuesten grösst-blumigen Sorten, aus einem sehr reichhaltigen Sortiment eines Spezialzüchters, starke blühbare Pflanzen — variétés sans noms, choisies parmi les	

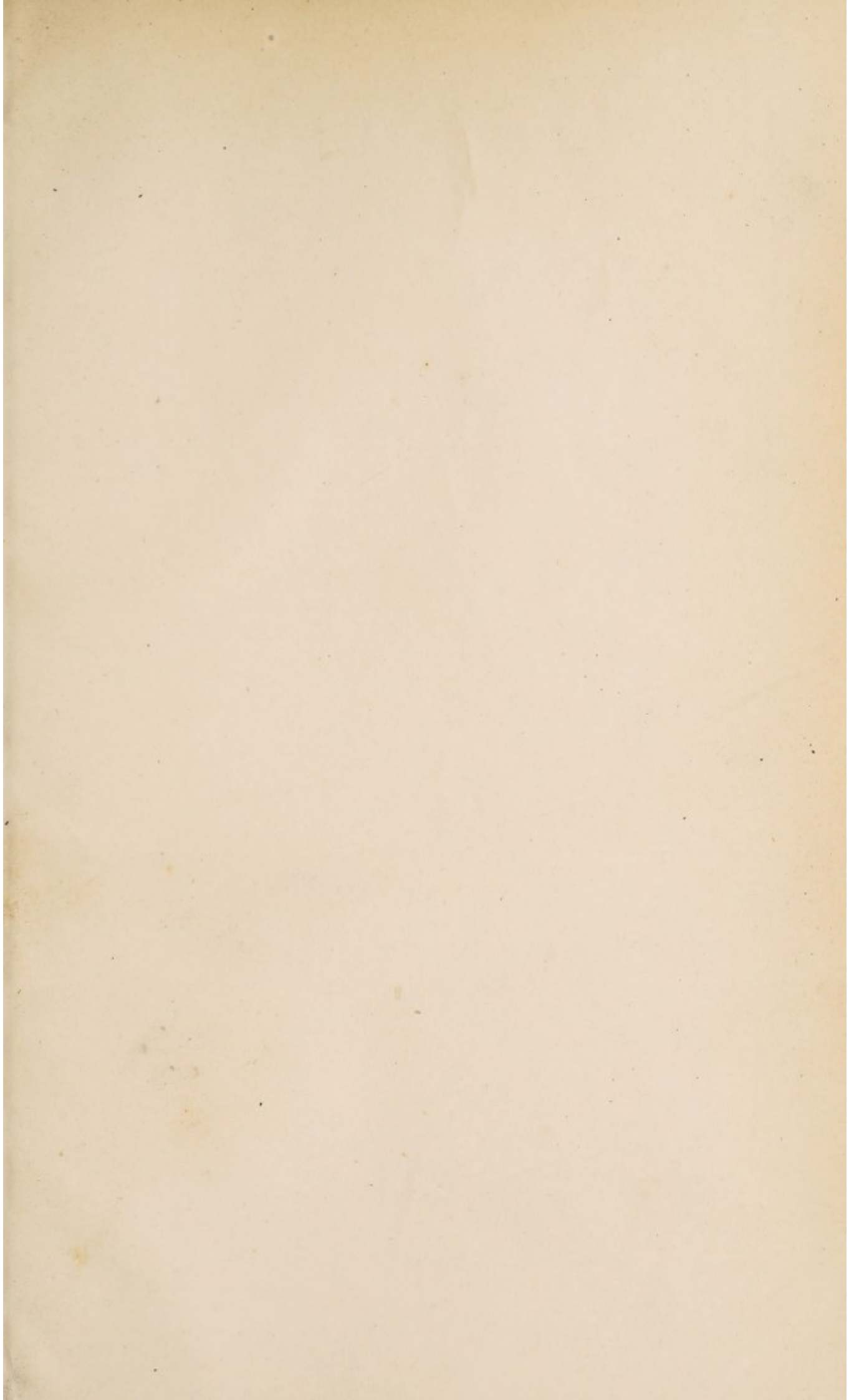


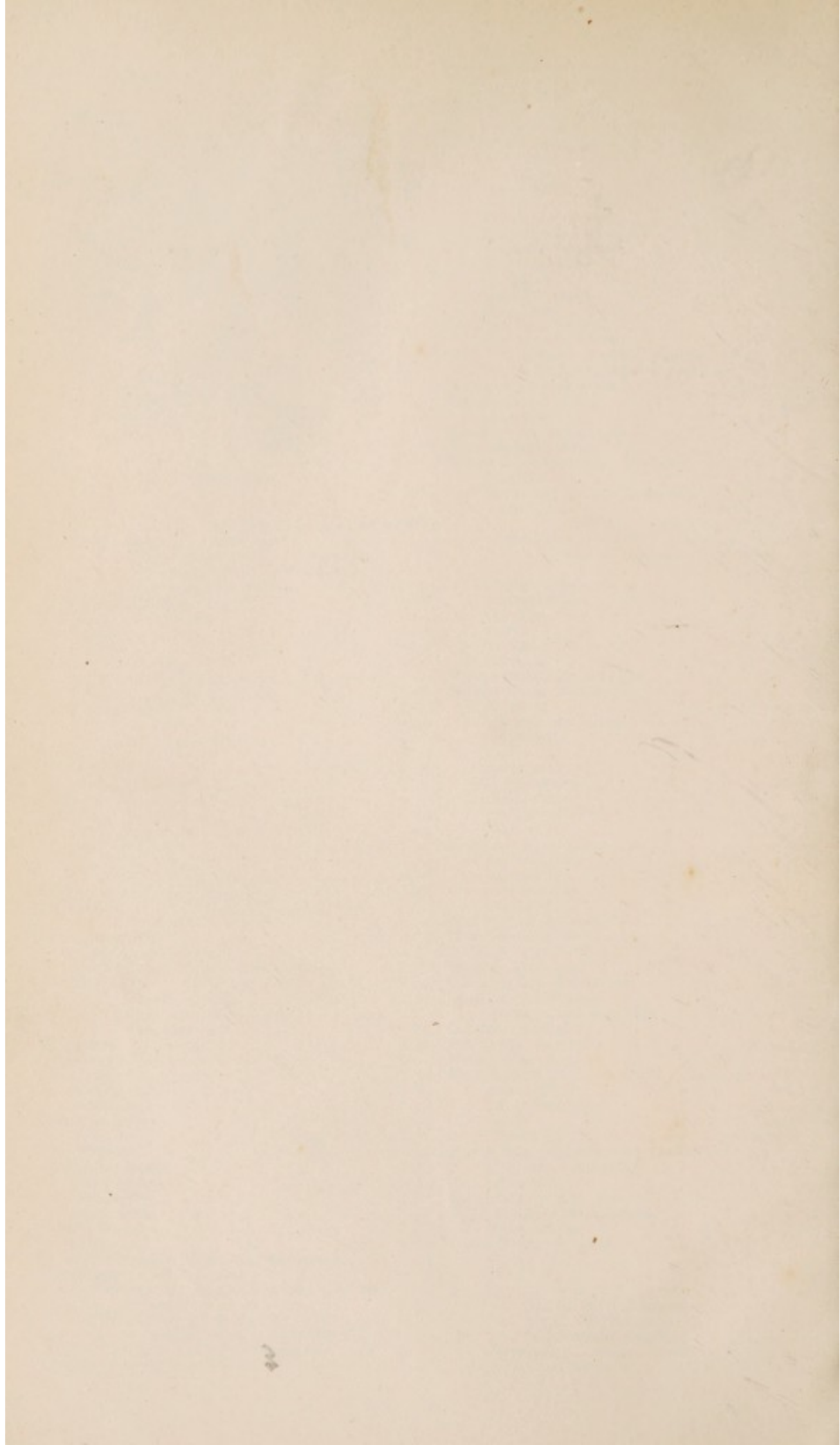


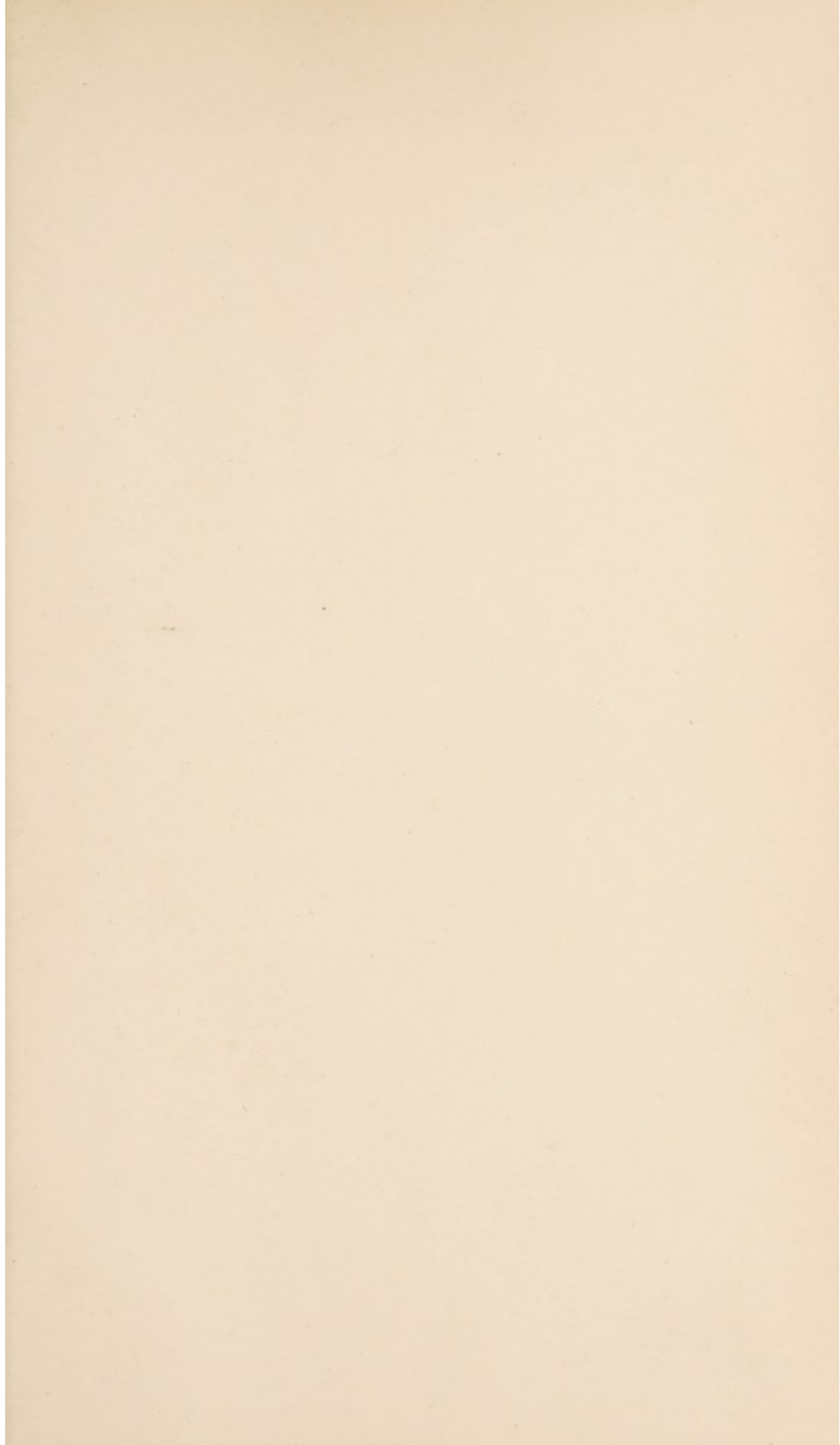
Hoya bella.

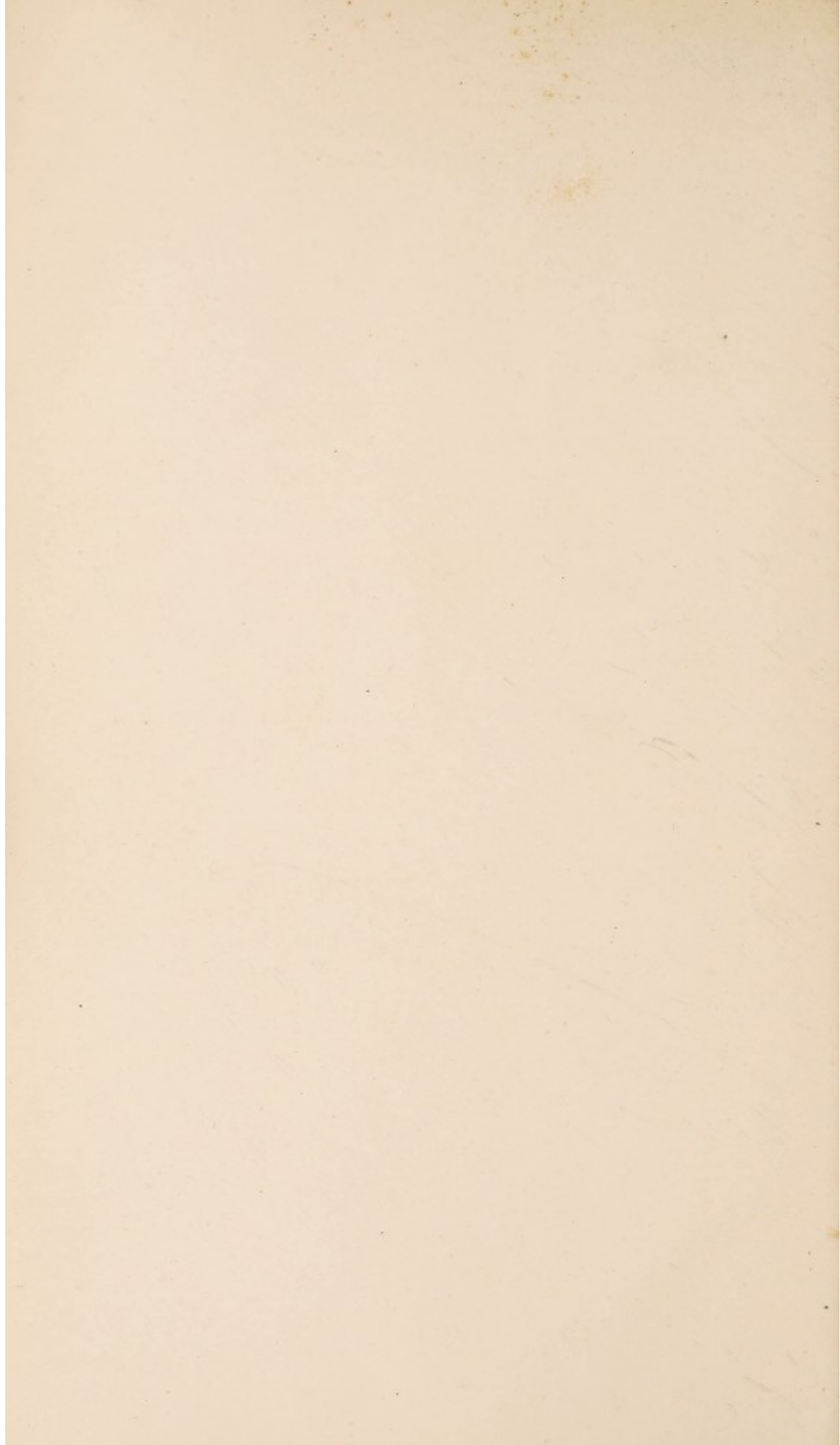
	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<b>Himantophyllum miniatum:</b> plus beaux semis de graines provenant d'une collection hors ligne, plantes fortes . . . . .	4 — à 10 —
<b>Houttea leptopus</b> . . . . .	— 75
<b>Hoya</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>angustifolia</b> . . . . .	1 —
» <b>bella</b> . . . . .	1 —
» <b>carnosa</b> . . . . .	— 75 à 2 —
» » <b>fol. var.</b> . . . . .	2 — à 3 —
» <b>cinnamomifolia</b> , sehr grossblumig, schön — à gr. fl., beau . . . . .	3 —
» <b>clandestina</b> . . . . .	1 —
» <b>Cunninghami</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>Dalrympleana</b> (australis) . . . . .	2 —
» <b>mollis</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>viridiflora</b> . . . . .	1 50
<b>Hyobanche sanguinea</b> . . . . .	2 —
<b>Jacaranda mimosaefolia</b> . . . . .	— 75
<b>Jasminum azoricum</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>gracillimum</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>grandiflorum</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>Sambac flore pleno</b> . . . . .	1 50
» » <b>Maid of Orleans</b> . . . . .	1 50
<b>Ibatia muricata</b> , Asclepiadee . . . . .	— 75
<b>Impatiens auricoma</b> , gelbblühend — fl. jaune . . . . .	1 —
» <b>Hawkeri</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>Mariannae</b> . . . . .	— 60
» <b>platypetala</b> (Sultani violacea) . . . . .	— 50
» <b>Sultani</b> . . . . .	12 St. 5 —
» » <b>alba</b> (flaccida) . . . . .	— 75
» » <b>nacré rosé</b> , lachsrosa — rose saumoné . . . . .	— 50
<b>Ipomoea</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>Bronsoni</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>Horsfalliae</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>Leari grandiflora</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>martinicensis</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>ventricosa</b> . . . . .	2 —
<b>Iresine formosa</b> . . . . .	12 St. 3 —
» <b>Lindeni</b> . . . . .	12 » 3 —
» <b>Wallisi</b> . . . . .	12 » 3 —
<b>Justicia carnea</b> . . . . .	— 60
» <b>eustachiana</b> . . . . .	— 60
» <b>Sabiniana</b> . . . . .	1 —
» <b>splendens</b> . . . . .	— 75
<b>Ixora coccinea</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>fulgens</b> . . . . .	1 50
<b>Lamprococcus Weilbachi</b> (Aechmea) . . . . .	1 50
<b>Lantana</b> 6 Sorten in jungen Pflanzen — 6 var. en jeunes plantes . . . . .	1 50
Hochstämme, 1 m bis 1,20 m hoch, mit hübschen Kronen — hautes tiges, 1 m à 1,20 m de hauteur . . . . .	3 —
<b>Lasia spinosa</b> , Aroidee . . . . .	2 —

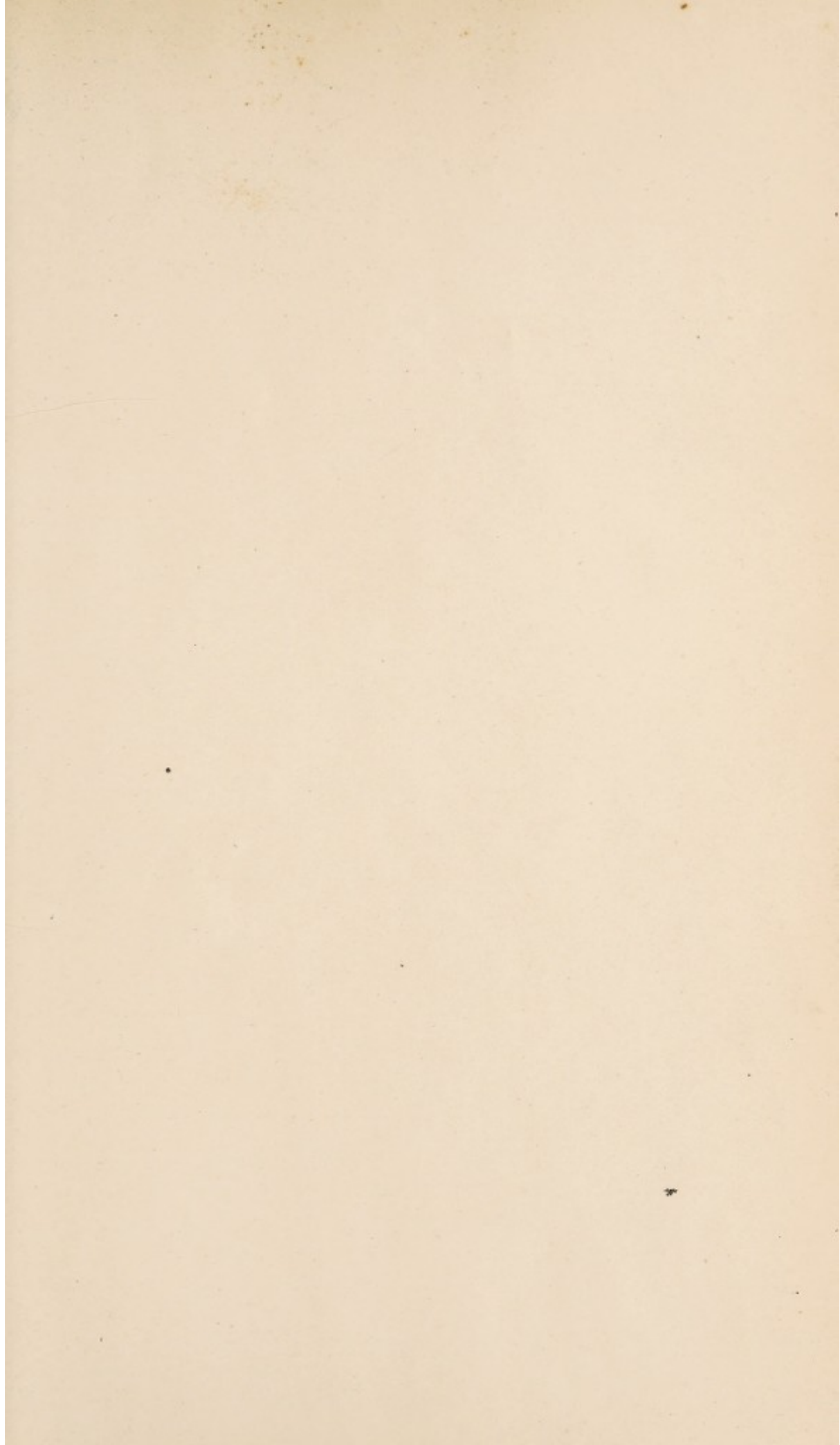
	à Stück — la pièce M. Pf.
<b>Lasiandra macrantha</b> . . . . .	1 —
<b>Ledenbergia purpurea</b> . . . . .	— 75
<b>Mackaya bella</b> . . . . .	1 —
<b>Manettia</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>bicolor</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>cordata</b> . . . . .	2 —
<b>Maranta applicata</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>fasciata</b> . . . . .	3 —
» <b>flavescens</b> . . . . .	3 —
» <b>Jagoriana</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>illustris</b> . . . . .	3 50
» <b>Kerchovei</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>Kummeriana</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>Lietzei</b> (Calathea) . . . . .	12 St. 10 —
» <b>Massangeana</b> . . . . .	2 50
» <b>noctiflora</b> . . . . .	3 —
» <b>Sanderiana</b> . . . . .	15 —
» <b>sanguinea</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>van den Heckel</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>zebrina</b> (Calathea) . . . . .	1 50
6 schöne Sorten unserer Wahl — 6 belles espèces à notre choix . . . . .	7 50
<b>Massangea musaica</b> . . . . .	10 — à 15 —
<b>Medinilla Curtisi</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>magnifica</b> . . . . .	3 — à 5 —
<b>Morisonia americana</b> . . . . .	1 —
<b>Moussonia Hahni</b> . . . . .	1 50
<b>Musa Cavendishi</b> (sinensis) . . . . .	4 — à 6 —
» <b>discolor</b> . . . . .	3 — à 10 —
» <b>Ensete</b> , junge Pflanzen — jeunes plantes . . . . .	12 St. 7,50, — 75
» » stärkere — plus forts 1,50 à 5 —	
» <b>orientum?</b> , sehr frühe cubanische Sorte — espèce très hâtive de Cuba . . . . .	5 — à 10 —
» <b>paradisiaca</b> . . . . .	3 — à 15 —
» <b>sumatrana</b> . 12 St. 20 — à 30 —, 2 — à 3 —	
» <b>superba</b> . . . . .	3 — à 10 —
» <b>textilis</b> . . . . .	2 50
» <b>vittata</b> . . . . .	10 — à 30 —
» <b>zebrina</b> . . . . .	6 — à 10 —
<b>Nematanthus longipes</b> . . . . .	1 —
<b>Nepenthes Dominiana</b> . . . . .	10 —
» <b>Hookeri</b> . . . . .	10 — à 15 —
» <b>hybrida maculata</b> . . . . .	10 —
» <b>intermedia</b> . . . . .	10 —
» <b>laevis</b> . . . . .	10 —
» <b>maculata</b> . . . . .	15 —
» <b>O'Brieniana</b> . . . . .	15 —
» <b>paradisae</b> . . . . .	10 —
» <b>phyllamphora</b> . . . . .	10 —
» <b>Stuarti</b> . . . . .	15 —
<b>Nidularium amazonicum</b> . . . . .	1 — à 3 —
» <b>denticulatum</b> . . . . .	1 20
» <b>Innocenti</b> . . . . .	2 50
» <b>Meyendorffi</b> . . . . .	2 —
» <b>spectabile</b> . . . . .	1 50
<b>Norantea guianensis</b> . . . . .	1 50
<b>Nyctocalus Thomsonae</b> . . . . .	1 50
<b>Ochna multiflora</b> . . . . .	2 — à 6 —
<b>Olyra floribunda</b> . . . . .	3 —
<b>Ophianthe libanensis</b> . . . . .	2 —
<b>Oxalis Ortgiesiana</b> . . . . .	— 60
» (Biophytum) <b>sensitiva</b> . . . . .	1 —
<b>Oxera pulchella</b> . . . . .	2 50
<b>Palisota Barteri</b> . . . . .	1 — à 2 —
<b>Panax</b> vide Aralia.	
<b>Pandanus amaryllidifolius</b> (inermis) . . . . .	5 —
» <b>graminifolius</b> . . . . .	1 — à 2 —
» <b>odoratissimus</b> . . . . .	3 —
» <b>utilis</b> . . . . .	1,50 à 3 —
» <b>Veitchi</b> . . . . .	2,50 à 5 —
<b>Panicum (Oplismenus) variegatum</b> . . . . .	— 50
» <b>plicatum variegatum</b> . . . . .	— 60
» <b>sulcatum</b> . . . . .	— 60
<b>Paradrymonia glabra</b> . . . . .	2 —
<b>Paratropia Stelzneriana</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>rotundifolia</b> . . . . .	1 20
<b>Passiflora</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ <b>alba</b> . . . . .	1 —
» <b>albida</b> . . . . .	1 50
» <b>edulis</b> . . . . .	— 75
» <b>hybr. Arc en ciel</b> . . . . .	— 80
» » <b>Mme. Bruckhaus</b> . . . . .	1 50
» » <b>Prof. Wittmack</b> . . . . .	1 50
» » <b>Impératrice Eugénie</b> . . . . .	— 75
» <b>Jenmanni</b> , neu — nouv. . . . .	4 —
» <b>kermesina vera</b> . . . . .	2 —













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