Leduct, Pennsylvania

July 21st, 1859

My dear Sir,

I had the pleasure of receiving two days ago after a short visit to Washington, you handed to me a sketch of several views of their new city which contain many features of great interest and one new hat I have never seen before. I was examining them with great delight as possible and when your attention 

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Date]
the a tier But I had no named man. I had
was length 700 that I had previously named
butterstone and I had left as in Gordon
Gordon to carry which I was in contains
was your number. 120 d 100 and I was for some 2
butterstone etc. etc. I think the only be seen place what
I obtain a copy of these letter of Gordon to the sea.
on another by circumstance name.
I cannot think this butterstone letters of Ancaster's
male. I see that a man contained the terms are shorth
made to the shorter but be found in quite a different
you Herbert essay. I meant to plaid to be your
butterstone 2 butterstone and my son to limit
written this butterstone letters or butterstone parts
written to the butterstone.
In A 1859 is considerably. Ancaster. Besse.
which was for many times to write. Present
the butterstone about of 180 feet. I should

part of it to Mr. Hoots. In the

Anacreon Daphne in No. 45
Anacreon Nurse's work.
Anacreon Nurse's work
A nurse before he died

You to 1859 in Lehtinen Temperance Habi

than into to carry of the another structure will. I am
an places is to same other. To that I was

Herbert is nothing and moreover by Herbert and hence
 Stick to confused in manner. His Arsenic
content with your, the Habi and for Habi

The few I identify done and I was with
what obtain a I can decide a time.

Believe me,

Your very truly,

William Masters

1859.
Zauche.
February 1st, 1857.

My dear Sir,

I have at last finished
all the papers you entrusted me with. I am
very sorry that I should have held them so
long that very many of them were ciiitcOIi<l to
and will many of them. I find it unnecessary
I am happy to enclose the Duke's and
have no fear either. So much less
ably when that time can only be bound by
for me, my mind interested & to command
as an slip of to hansom. Write me an
note to my best wishes. Remembe
I am directed to be kind to you, and to return all the letters you wish to be returned, and to assure
some few distresses from my own circumstances, which I believe might have some interest.
As you can see, they are not very valuable and some are missing but handling is careful,
but the world is my benefactor and these letters are the
Miss of mine been confirmed to take as few
distress to increase about with me. Some
few of the Botetel and Lindsay then came, who,
alas! Think you are tired. You want
a few words, that you had heard from B. Perry
At some mentioned once mine mine. I am so
a B. Perry, my son B. going in one that as
the affairs of any persons who lost the
pleasure of seeing B. Perry in N. York.
To one I had heard you by the other, but that it
had not come to the Rev. Cattel's N. Y. York. I am afraid I must have to
pleasure of adding any thing of value to our
industries or inducements and inducements of money,
the I return I believe I could stand on, so
I have read words to instructors no mention.
We
were interested in my self, each of the whole in
the C pussy by B. Perry.
Others esteem much, any letters that Wallace
understand, as I well understand about coming of me,
and I hope as I return it, Inman to bring all
of some one. Some
member to various interesting letters to an
Undecrypto original sursa. May one any
their argosy and support the Dr. Perry
and will be same to yourself.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

William Harris.

Dr. Perry was good enough to send me a copy of Mr.
Chapelle but now I have, from Mr. James, Smith and
Harris, one manuscript of one of Drury's pieces.
If many times in this sending any second thoughts to
mind things of mind than in a sort of oddness of mode,
that last shot looks at these lines and addition.

Ri.
Munro's Notes.

pages 6-11.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Phalanx</th>
<th>Unit, Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Phalanx</td>
<td>Calix, Schott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>1774, Berlin, 2440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rio Stür, Marin, Baja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>California, Yerba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rock Creek, Baja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ancient, Rio Grande, Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>1434, Yerba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>1528, Yerba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>1828, Yerba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>1848, Yerba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Presidente del Norte, Yerba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Presidente del Norte, Yerba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>Presidente del Norte, Yerba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>Presidente del Norte, Yerba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Presidente del Norte, Yerba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td>Presidente del Norte, Yerba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>Presidente del Norte, Yerba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>Presidente del Norte, Yerba</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Phalacrus Seminum.
Phalacrideae

1. to 5 are all Phalacris intermedius, Bois.

6-7 are Phalacris cuneobracteata, Bois. I do not consider these as any distinct

7. are Phalacris cuneobracteata, Bois. I do not consider these as any distinct

7. are Phalacris cuneobracteata, Bois. I do not consider these as any distinct

they form a distinct and well-defined species. The difference in Phalacris

Phalacridae. The fig. L. is scarcely good. In Phalacris cuneobracteata x 2. Phalacridae. I have not been able to determine. Weight, 7.5. Achen; 1 1837 are the same.

Paniceae.

8-9 are Conchosorus nigroauriculatus, Bois.

10. is Anthophora cuneobracteata, Bois. See into which Anthophora Sitons.

11-12 are Anthophora nigroauriculata, Bois. Anthophora N. 251 x 2 Anthophora 721 anthinoides.

13-14 is Anthophora nigroauriculata, Bois. Anthophora N. 251 x 2 Anthophora 721 anthinoides.

15 is Grassonina subvittata, Bois. See into which Anthophora Sitons. The

16 is Grassonina subvittata, Bois. See into which Anthophora Sitons. The

17 is Panicea [Loesneriela] frondis, Bois. with Anthophora Sitons.

18. is Panicea flabellata, Bois. with the two Anthophora Sitons. I have not been able to determine. Weight, 7.5. Achen; 1 1837 are the same.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Riperto de Ramos, Beijel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Burro Mts.</td>
<td>Antofell</td>
<td>Wright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>2095</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Santa Cruz</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Rock Creek, Beijel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Paniceum virgatum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Limpio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Painted Camp</td>
<td>&quot;Large specimen&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>P. vescosa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>2086, Wright</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Copper Mts., Wright</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Frontiers, Bej</td>
<td></td>
<td>Divergens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Rock Creek, Bej</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>2091, Wright</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>383 Drum, 797</td>
<td>2332&quot; Bestand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>2070 &amp; 2091</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>P. perfectum</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pan, giganteum, Schule?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Santa Cruz</td>
<td>701 Th.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>2092</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Van Home Mtns, Beijel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Rock Creek</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Laguna Colorado, &quot;Wip.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>P. spicatum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Sonora 448</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Pan, undetermined</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Cibolo of the Rio Grande, Beijel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Sonora 1021 Th.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Miscellaneous: Panicum, continued.

No. 19 to 22 are Scleria candicans. Anct. II. May 12, 1800 and August 13th, are the same.

No. 23 to 26 are Panicum virgatum. L. Breed in 18 the vaga are annually sterile.

No. 27 to 20. are Helice Panicum maximun. L. var. h註冊on. of Rix. also H. racemum of Lag. 18. The ligules are fringed in shoot which it differs from maximum.

No. 29 to 30 are Panicum dawsonii Willm. 1827. A coagumum Schult. 1827, and Rix. 1826. "Aucta" one is the same.

No. 31 to 33 are Panicum Maximowicz!.

No. 34 is Panicum agrostides Willm. differing from H. giganteum which in having the brown flowers beaded at the apex whereas a giganteum is smooth to glabrous. Have it as brown? 343.

No. 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 are Panicum Whitman. H. B, N. 1836. 371 to 382 are Hartweg.

No. 344 on all the same.

No. 36 is Panicum incinatum/Panicum Rix. This was raised with the breeding.

No. 40 to 41 are Panicum tellonchum. H. B. II. was warm Lewis of 40 with very lanceolate leaves in 11 south. No try. are numerous amongst which I include Panicum Egetiana Rix. a girl with seven branches to the handle. - 1821. 72 to 73 are the same as also Rix. Californiumus Rixus. 8. 1836. Hech. All well distinguished by the much acuminate horns. Flower.

No. 52 is Panicum simileum. Rix. 1836.

No. 113 contains two plants. Both the same as mid and the other similar is Helicia pum.

W. et. the same are short, subsp. rhizome. Racemes of it are short, pedicles to 1. 1836. Rix. 1836. 1812. The same, similar Panicum collected by Loomis at the 18. Coast.
Stipa susiana
44 Pop. Lindo (St. ciliata)
45 263 (1849) Wright
46 Wright 1848 - E. Drum.
47 San Diego, Cal. Kirby
48 S. virens
49 S. riparia
50 Cobre, Biegel
51 1997 Wright
52 S. geminata Th.
53 S. fulva,?
54 Painted Camp. Biegel
55 1999 Wright
56 Steppa or Orpexis?
58 Large Steppa, Oct 13/30 Biegel
59 Aristida splotciformis Biegel
60 San Pedro, Biegel
61 A. purpureae
62 Biei Lima, Biegel
63 Beadi's del Norte, Biegel
64 2551, Biegel
65 1777 Berland
66 Camp Berland, Biegel
67 1/6 Wright
68 2/6 Wright
69 2003 Biegel
70 2015
71 Rio Biegel, Biegel
72 2013 Biegel
73 243 Biegel
Merians Gramineae


N° 45 is Hipsea emissa Did. I. Camissa 1. Hb. It is large and late; closer, from the breeding in the plates versus all men.

N° 40 is I. emissa 1. Hb. Similarly a large form of 1. emissa 1. Spini.


N° 51 is I. emissa? I. Ratterd. Unfortunately the plates versus all men. Now in 1. emissa et emissa 1. Now both the cauli constitutes a less substance. Judging from a single specimen, I should say it was either: intermediate between 1. emissa and 1. Spini.

N° 52 is an ad emissa of I. Spini 1. Hb. N° 49 x 50.

N° 53 is I. Spini 1. Camilla. N° 49 x 50, leaves remarkably similar.

N° 54 is Angophora nov.: 26; or perhaps I. microscopica Riew. 1. sub. Machin.


N° 57 to 61 have been one of the rarest forms of A. versicolor Riew. from N° 294 x 304! Weight 143! 2 1/2 1/2; which is A. versicolor. Only and the same.
Aristide Pressman.
67 - A. Pullen Terrace
68 - S. Bernardine House
69 - Olive Bingle
A Scheidman Off
70 - Colton Bingle
71 - big whip, lodi, california
A Scheidman
72 - eastern springs
73 - Colton, R. Crayford Bingle

74 - Big Whip,
40th Street

75 - Zelma Valley, Blake, Hali for
A. de Jong?
76 - Fort, Goema, Kenji Thomas
A. California

77 - Colorado Ranch, Scholl, R. foc.
Martiari's Generica.  Stenaria continued.

No. 12. A form of A. surparsa with few flowers and very zigzag, and are the same as A. rhomb. 583! which is A. rhombiana. Schultz.

No. 13. The same form with the flowers unusually abundant.

No. 14. A more distinct form as the flowers are unusually abundant.

No. 15. Seen in every rate a good variety distinguished by the very

No. 16. A. tragacantha. Pfeiffer. I believe, they are also very close to A. longipes

No. 17. A. Schiedea. Pfeiffer. I believe. They are also very close to A. longipes

No. 18. A. Schiedea. Pfeiffer. I believe. They are also very close to A. longipes

No. 19. A. Schiedea. Pfeiffer. I believe. They are also very close to A. longipes

No. 20. A. Schiedea. Pfeiffer. I believe. They are also very close to A. longipes

No. 21. A. Schiedea. Pfeiffer. I believe. They are also very close to A. longipes

No. 22. A. Schiedea. Pfeiffer. I believe. They are also very close to A. longipes

No. 23. A. Schiedea. Pfeiffer. I believe. They are also very close to A. longipes

No. 24. Aristida didyma. A. Schiedea. Pfeiffer. I believe. They are also very close to A. longipes. Pfeiffer. I believe. They are also very close to A. longipes.
Nysum, Philocharis

78. Bizio, Castr.

Vilua tricholepis

79. Shipp

80. Castre

Vilua utilis

81. Pedro parte Biego

82. Castre, Spring, Biego

83. Pleza Curza Biego, Ship

84. 1973 Wright

85. 1976. Wright

86. 5, Cumulums

87. Curra Shipp, Biego

88. Ompus Kepheus Engle

89. Comonotus

90. Biego

91. 1980 Kr.

92. Castre. Verticillatus

93. Castre

94. Biego

95. Remilres
Number's Gramineae. Agrostidaceae.

No. 70 is Lycopodium Complexus. Rod. 16. Height 700. Is the name. In Hooker's Plan. 16. Div. 60 in L. Schodannedichosis.

No. 79 is Teleoschistodes. Rod. agrostidium. no. 1. Number. No. 79 is agrostidiosmum. height 700. Hairs continuously hairy. In cespitose crowded much in clumps from nearly globular to as May near from.

No. 81 is Teleoschistodes. Rod. Same as L. Schodannedichosis, No. 559.

No. 82 is Teleoschistodes. Rod. agrostidium. no. 1. No. 79 is agrostidiosmum. height 700. And very much close to. (Identical with) Eoschistodes of that I have a specimen from the Columbia.

No. 83 is Teleoschistodes. Rod. agrostidium. no. 1. Teleoschistodes. Height 700. And very close to. Eoschistodes and Teleoschistodes. With several of the different species of our division of Teleoschistodes might to be combined.

No. 84 is Cephalium. No. 1. Cephalium. Rod. agrostidiosmum. height 700. With a clump with the calamus perfectly smooth. The presence of a clump evokes the Rod. Teleoschistodes.

No. 85 is Teleoschistodes. Rod. 1. Teleoschistodes. Height 700. The Rod. Teleoschistodes. Upper part of the common distinguishing.

No. 86 is Teleoschistodes. Rod. 1. Teleoschistodes. Height 700. The Rod. Teleoschistodes. Upper part of the common distinguishing.

No. 87 is Teleoschistodes. Rod. 1. Teleoschistodes. Height 700. The Rod. Teleoschistodes. Upper part of the common distinguishing.

No. 88 is Teleoschistodes. Rod. 1. Teleoschistodes. Height 700. The Rod. Teleoschistodes. Upper part of the common distinguishing.

No. 89 is Teleoschistodes. Rod. 1. Teleoschistodes. Height 700. The Rod. Teleoschistodes. Upper part of the common distinguishing.

No. 90 is Teleoschistodes. Rod. 1. Teleoschistodes. Height 700. The Rod. Teleoschistodes. Upper part of the common distinguishing.

No. 91 is Teleoschistodes. Rod. 1. Teleoschistodes. Height 700. The Rod. Teleoschistodes. Upper part of the common distinguishing.

No. 92 is Teleoschistodes. Rod. 1. Teleoschistodes. Height 700. The Rod. Teleoschistodes. Upper part of the common distinguishing.


121  D. Colchicum Pur. P. Macromelum

122  D. Colchicum Pur. P. Macromelum

123  Cornu Musch. Chelid, alba


Pharaois Traminorae

Ascendivit. Papyskhorae

Ascendivit

Nº 118 in Asendo Monax. 2.

Papyskhoræ

Nº 119. in Papyskhoræ. Saccodagay Ende. Mýght 1801, in the same attul. It was
the third flowers. In this Month, These ended al. A Fabridinum. Mr. and Helon

Nº 120 in Papyskhoræ, now the sceptre Murrin in Mr. Death. Same as Mýght 1801.
With a succession, which in particularly described by Rænis as having the
common as long as the glumes.

Nº 121. in fallout Papyskhoræ. Kænta.

Nº 122 in a new genus unlike any I know. Heunis-ly Mr. 2 inches & 1 inch in after
Phosphorium. Note. Yelleti.

Nº 123. "Cathleen. P. Exorsion. Note." This belongs to Phosphorium and came very
close to Melauorein's Pars. Mr. Jenin. requires considerable attraction
in description. plains of the lowes. From very unequal. After the scarcely
visible. Located auotst of the Helen only are Jeruthed. Hs. Helen's have in li-
heven. Heunis and after. Heunis the glume are cute as assumed and adonely
have with Phosphorium and these in.

Phosphorium

Nº 124 in "Abras alba." Note.

Nº 125. 126 & 127 are "Abras reticulata" Nutt. Lordheine. 790. of the same.

Nº 128. is Lepidochëis Leggë. "Pars. Mýght 1794. I considered this a new genus
and ended to Lepidochëis in Mr. heath. Mr. Heath! but the name is not
published.

Nº 129. I called Lepidochëis lathyphëi. Auer. in Mr. Heath. Mr. Death? I have
therefore adopted the same description. Note. Mýght 1793.

Nº 130 & 131. "Papyskhoræ.periking. of Mr. S. 1784. Mýght 1784. P. Heunis. Cwun. Mr. Heunis. Mr. T. Perking was my Gramene's told me this was Catherérocin
S. Meun. Mr. in Perygi Report."
Dekkenteller gemischt.

1. 

In Muscaen.

2. 

P. Schweizer.

3. 

M. Berlandieri.

4. 

M. Scaeva buzzard.

5. 

F. Pedo.

6. dehlii.

7. 

Hunt.

d. gracilis.

8. 

B. M. Humph.

9. 

B. C. A. n. H. A. M.

10. 

Jepson.

11. 

Hendop. fan. B. M. Humph.

12. 

H. n. G. n. A. M.

13. 

B. M. Humph.

14. 

M. Jepson.

15. 

Hendop. n. B. M. Humph.

16. 

H. n. G. n. A. M.

17. 

B. M. Humph.

18. 

M. J. Jepson.

19. 

B. M. Humph.

20. 

M. d. J. Jepson.

21. 

B. M. Humph.

22. 

H. n. G. n. A. M.

23. 

B. M. Humph.

24. 

M. J. Jepson.

25. 

B. M. Humph.

26. 

H. n. G. n. A. M.

27. 

B. M. Humph.

28. 

M. J. Jepson.

29. 

B. M. Humph.

No 98 is Muhlenbergia glomerata Pur. of different and much branched growth.

No 99 is M. tenuissima Pur. I was at first inclined to think it different from this description in having the glumes nearly equal, the branches of the inflorescence slender and the leaves broad and much longer.


No 99 is M. debilis Pur.

No 100 is M. gracillima Pur. Am not at all satisfied with his description of it.

No 101 is M. calamagrostis L. var. setifera Trev. No 102 is the same.

No 102a is M. sylvatica Pur. var. longipes sylvaticae Pur. — Longipes is surely a different name from those given. No 115 is the same.

No 103 is M. calamagrostis L. & M. Ingaquilis Nutt.

No 104 to 107. M. Texas, Nutt. A good species, apparently widely spread in Texas.

No 108 M. gracillima, Porsy.

No 109 to 110 M. obtusifolia Nutt. No 109 is a close relative of the above. No 110 is the same species, but the glumes are broader.

No 111 Ophiacentes gracilis Pur. I am inclined to think this is another M. obtusifolia, as Pur. states, a small stramineous one is present. To what are they all.

I doubt think Ophiacentes is a good genus.

No 112 is the same as 111.

No 113 is M. sylvatica Pur.

No 114 is M. texana. M. Beulandii Pur. Pur. was perhaps not at all satisfied with the species but it differs from M. Beulandii in having the glumes unequal, the left and the glumes much longer.

No 115 is the same as 112.

No 116 is Muhlenbergia manicata Nutt. var. glanis non serripennis Nutt.

No 117 is Muhlenbergia manicata Nutt. with the axis unusually long.
Boultona Norway

132 Mr. 2022 Mr.,
B. polystachya

133 Arrago Bolivia

134 Buena Vista —

135 Presides del Rvto. —

136 Prowen Ty. —
B. floriden

137 Arboles Creek Big

138 Camp of Valley of South —
B. floriden

139 Buena Vista Big
B. florencia

140 Sonora Ty. —

141 Florida Big:
B. floriden

142 Ranch de Agua de costas
B. polystachya

143 — Big Well:

144 Ranch de Kopea Big:
Rheophia gracile

145 Fractura Rex.
B. floriden

146 Fort Guerra. Maj. Thomas,
Defension District

147 Ranch de Payson Big

148 — Ranch. Big

150 —

155 1866 Schott.

205 766 Mr.


208 Colorado Cotton Schott 9g.
Museis Graminio. Chloride, continued.


No. 139 to 139. \textit{B. antherodii} Janes. length 757. Subs. antheroaidii Almar.

No. 140. 141 to 143. are all in my Opinion Sutriana junceisphic. No. 144. The other sort varies.


No. 147 to 149. \textit{Sutriana dubia. Almar.} Julr. 1792. 1688 are the same in Rodler. Rodler. 1750. as I have called it. Rodler's Almar. Almar. Augr. 1791.

No. 149 as \textit{S. europaei} Almar. 1750. Sutriana planis 1700. Rodler.

No. 150. in a front sheet of \textit{S. europaei}. Almar. 1750. larger than usual. and the black has none the abnormous of \textit{S. dubia.} Almar.


151 -
152 -
153 -
154 -
155 -
156 -
157 -
158 -
159 -
160 -
161 -
162 -
163 -
164 -
165 -
166 -
167 -
168 -
169 -

Melloria Constantia
Copper Mine Bridge
Bryoporus Eriodactylus
Red Bee - Nooky
Rio T. Bright
Rio Selva de
San Alexio's Bridge,
Melonia
Rio Segor Pass
Bromo, Carminitas
2065 - M
2067
2068
2069

Rio ?
Top of the
Oregon into Bright
Rio?
Oregon into Bright
Segor Pass
Standing Bear
Copper Mine Bridge,
Bryoporus Muscicara
Other Bridges
E. Porchon Dr.
Scriber Bridge
Wyoming prongs
Eugene the Skinny Bridge
**Pseudos Gramineae. Poaceae.**

No. 151 is *Heteria cristata* Pers. aren. This name has leaves

No. 152 to 155 are all *Ceratophyllum* species. They belong to the same

No. 156 is *Melica imperfecta* Br. *Colloquium* Pers. This name is the same as the previous one. I think this is a type of tree and should be named as such.

No. 157 to 160 are *Diospyros ciliata* L. von Turgans

No. 161 to 162. *Nigella annua* L. in *macrophae* von Turgans.

No. 163 to 166 *Pseudosca californica* Linnaeus in *Hartke*. No. 2032 by *Pseudosca* 227.

No. 167 is *Cragmites fidefera* Schlecht. He same I believe as *Pseudosca* fidefera in

No. 168 is *Diascia delicata* Br. I shall not name it because of the same species and its name is unknown to me. I cannot identify it as such.

No. 169 is *Diascia delicata* Br. I shall not name it because of the same species and its name is unknown to me. I cannot identify it as such.

No. 170 is *Diascia delicata* Br. I shall not name it because of the same species and its name is unknown to me. I cannot identify it as such.

No. 171 is *Diascia delicata* Br. I shall not name it because of the same species and its name is unknown to me. I cannot identify it as such.

No. 172 is *Diascia delicata* Br. I shall not name it because of the same species and its name is unknown to me. I cannot identify it as such.
170
Montovy Coll. Kerry
Michten Policen's
171

172
Boy. Whfo. Oranje
173
2046 Wright
2064
174
779 Mr-.
175
Fritschi. Frischkun
176
Zegna the
177
From Spring Bridge
2 concames
178
781 Mr.
179
J, con clumps
180
From Spring Bridge
181
Fritschi. 775 Mr
182
— 326 Mr
183
— 775 Mr
184
Fritschi. Cameron B. Smith
185
Springing
186
Cogstaff Bridge 2072 Mr
187
J. Whfo.
188
2072 Mr
189
Bopfa Alice Bridge
190
Morden Fishale
191
Elaroo Bridge
Number's Punic, Cushen, Almacer, Hidvacoce

N. 170 is Punicus diffusus. I have not seen with plant described.
N. 171 is Punicus elongatus. A few may have been P. B. nuphar. In old 
N. 172 is Punicus albus. It is a sign of P. B. nuphar. This plant is unlike 
N. 173 is Punicus cutica. This has the oranges distinctly associated 
N. 174 is Punicus truncatus. M. A. 1. has the oranges distinctly associated 
N. 175 is Punicus cinetica. M. A. 1. has the oranges distinctly associated. 
N. 176 is Punicus juxata. M. A. 1. has the oranges distinctly associated. 
N. 177 is Punicus juxata. M. A. 1. has the oranges distinctly associated.

Hardwacoce.

N. 180 is Punicus truncatus. 2. I have not seen with plant described.
N. 181 is Punicus truncatus. 2. I have not seen with plant described.
N. 182 is Punicus truncatus. 2. I have not seen with plant described.
185- Long. 6° N. 6° 37' W. 186
Situation

187 Camp, Bn. 14th U.S. Infantry
188 3. Inj. 7th U.S. Infantry
189 4. Inj. 7th U.S. Infantry
190 Munson, Capt. C.
191 5. Inj. 7th U.S. Infantry
192 6. Inj. 7th U.S. Infantry
193 St. Lucia, 7th U.S. Infantry
194 Nevis, Capt.
195 Camp, Bn. 14th U.S. Infantry
196 Camp, 14th U.S. Infantry
197 Camp, Bn. 14th U.S. Infantry
198 Camp, Bn. 14th U.S. Infantry
199 Camp, Bn. 14th U.S. Infantry
200 Camp, Bn. 14th U.S. Infantry
201 Camp, Bn. 14th U.S. Infantry
202 2378 Berlin
203 Nancy
204 Neu St. Nicola
205 Chalmont
206 766 Wright
Phurbo's Frame are. Hordeuce. continued

No. 195. 196 are Hordeum deflexum L. var. anomale L. D. H. Harding.

No. 197 to 199. Setaria eulamides Raphis. A valuable series showing how

many species and forms might be made out of this one.

Rudolph's no. 90 is the same.

No. 191 to 192. Murraya suavisissima Dom. Inside this is a very good series of

very much alike, otherwise Mr. Beadle planted it in them next to

Malaxis and Nupharis in the shaded ground between Avenaceae and

Restricaceae.

Androspogineae.

No. 193. 194 are "Manusaria graminaria Dru.

No. 194 to 195 are Andropogon beddianus Dru. R. centusus Rchb. illegible.

No. 196 is Chimonanthus ciliariae H. M. Steen. Below the nodes unusually truncate.

Andropogon candelabrus Dru.

No. 197 in Andropogon stematus Dru. var. argenteus Linn. A. longifolius.

No. to differ in having leaves 3 times broader & thicker. 5. branches long.

No. 198 in Andropogon longifolius. Most singulatissimus I believe.

No. 199 to 202 are all Andropogon argenteus Linn. in my opinion. I have carefully

globules desinences the nodes are undeniably truncate. They are constanta all

very carefully and can point out several distinct. About 1/2s to 2/3s of

also a microscope that detected from the terminal spearle.

No. 201. "Hypogale anomalea" Goot.

No. 204. 205 x 206 will be found at end of Chlorides.

No. 207 to 211 -- -- -- -- Avenaceae.

No. 205. 206 is "Haplotheca squamosa" Dru. who says in note on Rud. Beadle's

"it will be noted with this addition.

"bog 72 1849"
Phalaris intermedius Bose, Bruns & Hartweg, p. 382.


Like a widely distributed species, the difficulty of which - due to the stage of development of undy varieties makes it difficult to be agree

with Pembro in referring them all to the older

name of Bose. - In the case of the last species, the writer

of this report interprets above 1966 Wrights Rio Grande & Wilson Desert - into the mora

Bogden, Botom de Magdalena Reservoir 1870, 2400

Berland. - Along the coast, California, Valley, and

different valleys.

Phalaris ausethilde Hc, June, 37; Rth. Sam., 1. p. 308

May 22, 1927.

Boothes Spring Mix. Ray & Davis Canal (Bogden; N. 21, T. 42, R., 058 W., 37.5' 37.5"

The flames in some one March, spreaded with

nests and nests of birds to see the other. They are county

Can these species be distinct? Does this


[2007 May 13: 25] 18:30 EST -

A. 92; 1849
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phalacidium Nunnsen</th>
<th>Phalacris Schott</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1794 Berlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Do the Phalacris Bryls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>California Pitsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1638 Knollers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Brooklyn Bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Byarum Aggerton & Bros, Nov 1, 1879.
Receipt from 10, 10 + smoke $5. total.
Margaret O. Moseley
Commissioner's Room
Thursday.
A p Baden
Paxton eec

Panora
Carmine
Anchisura
Lepidura
Parandal
Prinomal

Río Grande de Bezdio, schottii: Lopez Dresser in

Cerberus Dobrinus Rtt., 1816.

To B. youri, Walters: Rio de Janeiro, 1746-1434, 1816.

Río Grande de Bezdio, schottii: Annigre Bezdio, Regg.

Cerberus are very like the ti. Typical form
of which we have specimens from Africa
but there is but one species in each of
the moluscs, order of the Cananias Reclusus.

Cerberus Sargens: W. 18, 115; 1875, Rio de Janeiro,

Page 166. p. 122.

C. Dobrinus Rtt. p. 85.

Berlantia: 1874, 1236, 1845.

These agree well with the detailed description in
the supplement of. The species is quoted as a syn-
onym of C. Dobrinus by Rtt., but our species
are sufficiently distinct both in habit and form of
moluscs.

Cerberus Murus
8. Río Grande Schott,
9. 1434 Berlant.
(10 minne)

**Omphalocarpus Beddigi**


*Euphorbia Beddigi* 759 of 2^0^ Coll.; *Artemisia Dr. Raven* 759.

Note -

Pinnate, *Euphorbia*, ocellus slender 3-5° length.

Theca shorter than the internode contains below it the flavescent, lower lower linear, extensively acuminate at apex, the lower elongated, equal, or exceeding the ocellus. The ocellus 2-8° approximate.

This oriented meanderous striate the thin edge of midrib, which nearly reunites the ocellus, all smooth or plume with flattened hairs.

Especially near the base, *Euphorbia* 2-4°. Somewhat capitulate, common rachis' slender smooth, indurate.

Rachis contracted so as to bring the ocellus into a more or less glutine upright, which is short Pubescent, the pedicel being at some. *Euphorbia* 1 formed: ovary glutine indurate + thicken, confluent with the rachis at the narrow base, being a round.

Giving between 25^0^ to 25^0^, very thin fibrous epidermis.

A regularly oblong (?) contracted as long as twice the ocellus.

They small in file, obtuse, sometimes pubescent. Sometimes deciduous, the central largest - all more or less spreading. The central largest - all more or less spreading.

The flower glume smooth or scrobiculate, often longitudinally corrugated, plicate glume 3 more or less alternate - the 3 of the middle 2 file.

Flower subtended by 3 or 4 sepals.

Petals 1 of 3 or 4 sepals. Corolla 3 or 6.
Peninias distinct species minor bulbus. Bulby membranous involute by the lower
pinnas - many ovate styles fleshy, subulate -

Trinus of Euphorbus antysioma to a district
of Brazil. See the present species very
generally distinct?

What are E. pinonitales and E. Bolanigera Stew?

Euphorbus pinonitales. Membranous milky.

In E. occidentalis. Raceme elongate dense
peduncle inflorescent.

E. aleuropus Hance, stems dry. H. stem 1½, 1½-


Euphorbus Membran P. 1. Hunting 91. 281
with 2 pistilades.

Raceme 1-3 inches long dense pedicel 2 flowers

short, erect but not alternate at the apex.

The lower pistilades mostly truncate. Membran of membrade

short 5 aestate. Pedicelae with styles from a hollow

base, for twisted upward - leaves strongly distantly

Pectis aleuropus submerso. Submerso distal

Conomo Tenkere; 90-2410 Trejolor, Nelsender

1506 to 3036 - Memor Dist.

Perhaps a species?

11. Euphorbo subtitle Bolanigera

12. -
Austrocarpus distichus Kunze; Eng. Name 292

P. 336;
Pterocarpus Capp Broadcasting, Tan, Bumica p. 53 (text Eng)
Thesac播种 & 1p. Elorasio Eng, Britons; 18098
Wright = (13 the 14 bright Gumtree)

Austrocarpus Lucre Pinkie; Foa. (15) 1641 1939. Etc. 1.

Description of the Deco. Objec. (12) (Mumtre) (6)

Austrocarpus Feileh Mung; (1) 6941 (text Eng)

Austrocarpus Helopos) prominenti Fliege; Tin;
Foe. p. 143; (5 char.)

Helopos pilosus Tin; Tin. Tog. p. 184;
Bischon prominenti Hamilt; RHT. Ecut 15772,

Heloptrodon (Bogor?) Bricht 0922/50 = Humphreys.

3 Japen col. 3403; 24 368 - 7

On plants accord with the description above,
very plants accord with the description above;

as the above in the description above, no

A slender grass about 3 feet Bight

8 - 10 are on distinct leaves about 2 long

as the above in the description above, no

C. Feileh prominenti very short, cylindrical, stylar

with the mumtree as the above in the description

as the above in the description above,

as the above in the description above,

as the above in the description above,

as the above in the description above,

as the above in the description above,

as the above in the description above,

as the above in the description above,

as the above in the description above,

as the above in the description above,
We. R. S. 3. 1765, is the same grass as far as can be judged from an incomplete specimen from 3rd River. Also in one set of Knights col. of 1849 this. and the following species are mixed. under No. 741.
(15 Minute Brave)

Pectinaria Helleborus Amurensis Flagg. 20 prod. 10
22. C. Viridulum. Altem. No. 2

Amur against Eastern Paralels.

Erinaceus? Sannatius 1869 Ezel. 1872-
St. Burg Somon Charles. 2087 Ezel. 1872 (No. 1275 in part)
Olivier Ezel. Ezel Ezel 1845.

The species differ from other E. Indusia ones in having the apopist rather bulbless and the means of the fertile shoot somewhat shorter.

Frons in patches is another one of the few species found on the Indo Route.
(16 Minute, Th.)

Had not Helleborus better be Rister as a genus?
The refer to the species to P. luteaphylla 
HBE. Which seems to be a very possible species and has been described under other synonyms.

From those quoted above, the species agree as to the spikelets with a colurn longer by Humboldt(?) though the panicule is more simple & contracted - but in this respect they differ greatly among themselves as well as in foliage.

Pissis & Wright's species have which varies greatly in width & painting, in some entirely white. The plant is distinguished by the lemon yellow silicles of the flowers which is brilliant white becoming greenish at maturity. Branches of the panicle closely appressed in the young state spreading when old. Spikelets in June 1 long & 1 short detached - 2½ to 3½ long (excluding hairs) lower glume minute prominent, keeled on nerves. Upper glume 5 nerves alternate pointed to recurved, or by approximation of the lateral nerves apparently 3 recurved, green, hairs spines from the marginal nerves. Mentals of 1 palea.
Attenuate to the plane but broader
Fertile fr. very acute, green brown at maturity
I read, minutely pubescent. Often pulvini
Equaling or sometimes exceeding the lower is similarly
pointed. Leptospermous than usual in
the genus

Penicillus dichotomus Linn. Gray Mem. 29.2. p. 158
No 2085 Mark 1

There are two undetermined species of Penicillus
in the collection which are probably under
pulvini but with no more material in
prefer to pass. We are then to make more
specins in a genus where they are already
There is doubt so much doubling or
confusion,
Pamíren (Schinshlon) colonmum Kain. Kain
Pamíren. p. 124 ?=

On the Colonists. Selkirk, Mung Thomas, New. No. 365, June 2, 1862,
Bigories & Biflow - No. 2086, Wright -

The short solitary - & other distinct Eucenes
are the plants a different aspect from

(17 ounces) 1882. 12th.

P. Multani Mijh. 1882, 12th 1882. 115.1

Pamíren (Schinshlon) Quel Salli Kain; Kain
Pamíren. p. 126.

Specimen of this polymorphous grass occur in
all the collections from Japan to California.

Pamíren (Seevar) Italicum Kain; Kain e.c.

Pamíren Leon Biflo - 807. 1869
Spike, 15 m. long. Introduced (18 Mm.)

In all the collections - he includes under this
a great variety of forms, which have gradually
become considered as species. Some have
the eucenes inflorescence as in the common state
of the plant while others arc panicles ready
to the summit - but as both forms are familiar
Storin Iris Monroe
17 burnt de Bryson Big
20 Burrochit — Antietal
21 2095 Wright
22 Ho Army Br.

Puména Wingate
23 Rock Creek Big
24 Simpson
25 " "
26 Round Camp "

P. elktonian?

27 20956 Wright
28 Copper Mines BR.

P. driggs

29 Fronten Big
30 Rock Co. "
in the same stocks he cannot consider this
pennate one other than the plant in an
abnormal state.


Various localities in Western Texas Bigelow.
No. Pennie noted several this species from any
station west of the Rio Grande. Pennie seizing
to be replaced by this following allied species

**Parriérais fulvozona** H. B. K. 1993. Fl. Pennie 1, 1839

Copper Mtns., New Mexico Bigelow. In 2086 height.
The species agree in the description to exist under
the pennate is loose & the fertile flower sparsely penn
tricate. The conspicuously hulkous each Pennie into
several strong files from near its base.

**Parriérais Cupillare** (L.) Fr. Pennie p. 203

Son spring, Zep. Bigelow.

**Parriérais autumnale** Boeke, Fl. Pennie 1, 1835

**Parriérais divergens** (Muhl.) Desn. 120, Fl.
P. 1, 120.

57.

No. 259 tundra 2nd Coal.

Wires with sheaths & capitula densely stations on
densely yellowing mat. Pennie's species on
P. fuscm

31. 2091 Knight
32. 883 ft. 797 ft. 2332" Bar. Slu
33. 2070 & 2071 ft. Slu

P. fungus

34. 3485 ft. Slu

P. sp.
Quite electric plants, of which we have one
specimen from his collection. Any one else
in the Uplands conservatories having white rose clay
Wright was interested in this respect.


P. fasciata Linn. (Brite Flora. P. 169.)
P. fasciculata Linn. (Brite Flora. P. 169.)

Wight nos. 2090 & 2091. (1787 obs. 1849.) and nos.
123, 902 & 2332 (ob.) Red River along the
Rey. Westoff Blodgett. 383 (obs. 2nd obs. 1849.)

This is a well marked & widely differing species
& has been described under several names liable
to more general abuse. Primus Linn. makes various
the a + b. products upon the base or less compact
spreading influence the many species but the

difference in some East Indian species is not

sufficient for varieties. Some the Uralidea are
usually reddish brown with reticulations between
the ends of the flames & palaea. P. reticulatum
form. was found on a slender stem of the
plant with stamens somewhat deculated at base
& the reticulations of the flames & palaea more
than usually conspicuous.
Potter

35  2092 Me.
36  Peabody Store Arm.
37  Peckler  Brig.
38  Logan  Colardo  Brig.  Mich.
This species which is a very abundant one
now is quite common. Dr. James collected it in
the forests of the Mississippi on Long's trip to the
area it from) Texas in the State of Con-
necticut. The species present a variety of
forms some with very slender bundles with
distinct leaves others with very much
crowded influencecence. Some of our species
appear entirely with the figure alone various
there refer as alone millions

North South.
40 Rockler Biz
41 Sonora 1485th

Osceola undetermined
42 Bullet of the Rockler Biz'el
43 Sonora 1021th
Boundary Steeple

Eric Cove
St. A.

Annotated
Eriocoma cuspidata  

Stipa membranacea  
Rush, Fl. 2. p. 228; Hook. Fl.

Stipa hymenoides  
Milliam cuspidatum, Scott.

(Machraee Eriocoma) lanata  


Staud. l. c. p. 415.

Le, Boijlens, Wright 1796 +

The panicles are less diffuse

than in those collected in

on the South Saskatchewan.

The margins of the

leaf ciliata.


Stipa Hesquianza  
Trin & Rupr. Step. p. 23; Quercus in


S. leucotricha  
Trin & Rupr. l. c.

S. retigra  
Brel. Rel. Hauke. p. 226; (Smith Muns.)

S. arenacra  

S. calcitae  
Schelle in Bucinan. 22. p. 342; Steud. lyg.

Eriocoma cuspidata Mill. Fl. Mm. I. p. 40.

Stipa membranacea, Rush, Fl. 2. p. 728; Hook. Fl.
Omn. - Am. 2. p. 257.

Stipa hymenoides, A. J.
Millium cuspidatum, Spreng.


Valley of the Rio Grande, Bregel, Wright 1876 +
Parry. Also no. 977 of Fedorov's New Mexican collection.

Festucia hymenoides, Steud. L. c. 1876.

In all our specimens the panicle is little diffuse
and the awn shorter than in those collected in
Oregon by Douglas and on the Saskatchewan
by Drummond. Moreover the margins of the
Mounts are more or less villous-ciliate.

Stipa resinacea, Trin. & Rupr. Stip. p. 127; Gigners in
Pl. Hartwey. p. 342; Bore, in Griswold's A.A. Surry p.

S. lesotricha Trin. & Rupr. l.c.

S. setigera Bredl. Rev. Mem. Biloc. 1876; (see Quain)


Pl. Glum. 1. p. 127.
Stips Museum

44 - J. B. Smith (S. Calcutta)
45 - 263/1849 N2
46 - Wright 1848 - I. S. Fun
47 - San Diego Calip. (Paris)
San Diego, California, Barry.
Shasta & Rogue River Valley, Dr. Hulse; Benicia, California, Dr. Hulse; Sacramento Valley, Hartrey (No. 208).
Heads, Wright, Hammond & Lindheimer.

The specimens above quoted seem to be all forms of one species sufficiently distinguished from 1.
avenacea by the long 6 mostly colored glumes. The white hairs of the lower palea and callus, the short upper palea and verrucous achenes.

Large variable in width & pubescence, in the young plant the leaves have strongly ciliate margins; nodes pubescent or retrorsely pubescent; glumes more or less colored, often deep purple; lower palea entire, or the lower portion only, clothed with white hairs even when mature. The naked portion tuberculate pubescent.

The S. tetragona of Bessel is not the same name as the one we have retained, and of his plant and S. mesistoma Trin. de the same, as quoted by Trinaco, should be preferred, but as Munro considers that the same, should be preferred, but the latter author says of Hartrey's plant "Herbs imple; variety S. bicolor" and as it is not improbable that ours will prove to be that species, we to avoid confusion retain the name adopted by Dr. Hartrey...
5. Marceau
48 - Etienne - Gued

51. J. M. M. M.
49 - Croix Brise
50 - 1999 Gued Wright
50 - " - " - " - " - " - "

5. Remera
51 - Famille - Fr.

5. Regulier?

52. Ernest Camp - Bigf.
53. 1999 Mr. Gued

54. Step or Drypect?
54. 2000 Mr. Gued Wright

55. Large Step - Dec 13, 93 Big Whip
Stipa fruticosa HBK. t. p. 103; Runn., Rev. Gram. t.
22, 43; Trel. & Rupr. Stip. p. 34.

Wright, in 1997; Apache Mines, New Mexico, June
7 August, Boyce.

A well marked species. The paleae remain quite
black at maturity when the pulvini become
brown. The lower palea is mostly glabrous or pubescent.

The awn appears epipetally attached. The
upper palea conspicuously grooved on the back
and produced into a short mostly incurved awn
which projects beyond the lower palea.

They very nearly allied S. viridens HBK. was collected
in the Lemi region by the botanist of Louis
Steyermark’s expedition. Both these species were
found near the habitat of Physopsis then of Stipa.

Though they fall into the latter genus as
limited by Treliss.


Var. neomexicana: Leaves smooth. Spike-pulvini
Mongnut. Awn shorter & top conspicuously plumose.

Wise, Drum, S. neomexicana. Thistle (269); Tenderloin
New Mexican Collection No. 15.

Scarcely to be distinguished from Drums'ne specimens
of S. pennata 1909, before accredited to this continent.
The flowers are somewhat smaller than in the
Type of the species (6\'\"7\'\") shorter, minutely pubescent,
below the flower somewhat glandular. The upper portion
plumose with silky hairs, about half as long as
in the European form, which are much shorter
towards the apex.

Undeveloped specimen of which may have
to be Stipa byzantina, here, not collected at
Redinton Camp by St. Byrdow (also in 1779 Wright
?)
A. Specimens
56. San Pedro Bajah

A. Paper

57. Rio Leon Bajah
58. Presidio del Norte Bajah
59. 2551 Berland
60. 1777 Bajah

61. Camp Bajah Bajah
62. 2006 Wright
63. 2004 16
64. 2015 Rio Ceani Bajah
65. 1893 Gruenert, Bladen
66. - 293 Gruenert, Bladen

67. A. Callens, Gruenert
can.
68. San Bernardino Fl
69. Captain Amos Bajah

Head of Rio San Pedro, Texas, Boz. 1850. Bagehot.


A great number of specimens of, what seem to us, forms of one very variable species occur in the different collections and none of them are of the typical form of Institute, of whose original state we have specimens. No wonder then the diversity in size, the branching of the female strength of the awns in the extremes of the variety mentioned below, these seem to good characters to separate their separation into species and with the very abundant materials before us we feel warranted in deducing many nominal species to varieties of one which seems to vary largely under the influence of


In 2005 Wright (1743 ed. of 1809)

These agree with no. 1777, J. Berlandier's collection, cited by Trim. & Up. c. c. A. Amoros 457, 949, 2379 & 2551 of Berlandier in the same as is no. 136 of Smith's collection of 1856.
Mr. Hookeri. "Robustus, supe impresis; verticill; rudiorum remotioribus; glumeac apline integri vel
manjuscis dentatantibus" Triim. & Pursh. L. c.

Hoyers, on the Euphrate & at Camp Beek, Biyl.

In some of these specimens the inflorescence
is more crowded & the Arms shorter. M. in
Drummonds 91, 293, quoted by Triim. & Pursh.

Mr. Pursh: Culm short 16-10") branches of
panicle 2-3 mmate. the lower flaccid & spreading
the upper short & appressed. Upper glumes spec-
vying the paleae. Arms 3-3.5" long.
A. fulicula Nutt. Gen. 1. p. 573. (Now Bas. nec Pursh
Whist in A. Aegyptica Endl.)

On Mr. Rutley, December, 1842; Hender's New Mexican
collections No 978. Also collected in Murielto &
Murray's Expeditions. Very distinct from the
South American A. fulicula Nutt. Which has
the lower glume 1/3 shorter than the paleae & esp-
cedingly slender arms 7-8 mmes long.

On E. Hender's. Culm 4-5." branches of panicle
short, erect & mostly 1 floresd.

New Mexico. Hender No 973. Mr. Hender. Cooke's
Spring & Copper Mine, Bigelow; Snow; Hender 1718.)
A Scheidekamp
70 Bitre Bije
71 Bagum Colorado Bay Wharf

A Scheidekamp
72 Crofts Spring
73 - Colbo - fe Blyskred Bije

A Refusta?
74 - Big Whip

75 - Prison Valley Blake Barth

A Dispassion?
76 Fort Yuma Maj. Thomas

A Californian
77 Colorado Sen. Schott Heath
In all these varieties the Epilobium pubescens differs as to showyness, in some specimens it is quite glabrous except near the base in others it is strongly + even pubescent. Courtes Throughout the name pubescens is not wild chosen as the flowers are as often green or straw color as purple.

Arratae Scheidewe, Flora of Peru. Ed. p. 120.

Oakes Spring. New Mexico, Nov. 1851, Bojelos; Wright Nov 2009 - 2010 - 2011 & No. 745 c. 1 of 1448.

The other specimens accord with those. The character of Flora Peru. In the young plant the petals are hairy at the throat + sometimes form a loose cone at the junction with the lamina. The long bristles of the perianth are strongly conformed with the edges so engulfed upwards, the lower ones, sometimes 3 makes long crests, spreading or even reflexed, somewhat another at the points junction with the apices. Some pale yellow purple, marked with black spots, alternate alone into a twisted pistillate centronc style 6-7” long terminating by 3 very unequal arms, the central of which is about 5½” long + slightly oblongicordate, the lateral is a line long + erect. In some specimens the lateral arms are scarcely perceptible without the aid of a glass. Callus bearded with conspicuously white hairs.
Aristida angustifolia. Trin. et Rupr. C.c. 1839

Our.

Aristida californica. E. 1847.

Corolla one-fifteen, clump, paniculate & frondaceous, branching, densely pubescent, pilose, as the corolla. Sheaths loose, striate; dotted near the node, white by joints as well as when young, hair at the mouth. Sepals short, glabrous. Androecium less than half as long as the calyx. Styles in - it is - it is length, constricted filiform, biverticillate, hairy. Ovuliferous, about five inches long, about be flowered, the squamules, in penis white, the other flowers pedicelled. No upper ovs solitary. Ovules very numerous, the style tip, three times the length of the ovary which is about three; ovary densely, many-locular, (without detail given) the style, three times the long, hairs short, one to the lower flowers, usually about a calyx long in proportion to the size of the flower (line), conspicuously divided. Stamens pedicellate, 11-14-2 long, anthera 1-2; ovary ovate-elliptical & glabrous when old, slightly ventricose above. Ovary minutely hairy. Stigma thick & bald, is about twice the length of the lower style with which it is articulated and from which,
it separates at maturity. When full 1/4 as long as the lower, regular, symmetric 2, unequal the upper part. Another ? - fitness? -

Epigynia composed to the flower, with a conspicuous fringe nearly half its length.

This seems to belong to this section without

name, the only one of the group yet found on the American continent.

(There seems to be a singular mode of branching as if the earlier flowers became prolifera and produced a fascicle of branches.)
Among the grases collected in Capt.
Wright's 1822 survey to which reference is
made in the Preface of this report
is

Glebula Hunteri, 0 vores in u.

The leaves are oblong, or oblong-elliptic, the
upper half as long, smooth. Rhizome
about 2 inches long, smooth. Pseudici
spreading, loose, 0.5 centimeters, as well as the 
flange. Which are in pairs, united at the junction with the 
spreading, & ate turn the uppermost
strongly reflexed, one about an inch in length
3-12 finished. The other half as long, 2 flowers.
The uppermost 1 finished. Showers about 9 times
long. The lower slightly shorter, rough on the
midrib, slightly coriaceous, larger than 
below & shorter, attenuate, rough & deeply 
veined, equally or slightly exceeding the upper 
midrib. Flanges 8 times long the lateral about
three shorter, somewhat transverse, not
ambitiate.

A distinctive species, different from any known
to me, distinguished by the reflexed ways of
the pseudic.
Aristea refracta (A. M.) Pauwels about 4

\[\text{excise long, bags in pairs, one that is two flowers, the other long, about 2 flowers, rigid & mostly refractate, flowers sessile, the upper slightly longer acute, petals on the base about equally the flower which is somewhat alternate, exuropy & densely trilobate above, petals (about 8) linear, sulcate, cucullate.}\]

Camp 51, Sept 23-30 1873, Bogehor in Wiltshire, C. T.

Calyx slender, 6 lobes to a foot in length, glabrous, strongly reflexed, equally or slightly exceeding the petals, reflexed over the back of the anthers, united at the base, reflexed, petals 4, 3 inches long, smooth, petals reflexed, ovate, 3 inches long, as well as the hypanthium, which are in pairs, united at the junction with the apex, spreading; all these are the uppermost strongly reflexed, one about an inch in length 3-4 flowers, the other half as long, 2 flowers, the uppermost 1 flower, glabrous about 6 inches long, the lower slightly pilose, rough on the midrib, slightly ciliate. Lower calyx small, below & with 4 obtuse, subglandular, rough & densely Kuala, glabrous, equally or slightly exceeding the base, glabrous above, 4 petals, 8 inches long, the lateral shorter, linear shorter, somewhat ciliate, not ciliate, a delicate species, different from all known to me, distinguished by the reflexed bags of the flower.
Stapacine

Stapome cuspidata Nutt..ex. p. 140.

2, p. 237.

S. tepida Desr. subsp.

Stapome cuspidata Yeng.

Marine (Stapome) Lundin. Frn. P. 139; Yeng.


In all the specimens the pedicel is leaf, different and the stems shorter than in those collected by

Stapome in Oregon & Deseret of the Sascolthece.,

The margin of the leaves are sometimes more

or less silky ciliate.

If the thickest stem be the only character which

distinguishes Stapome, then certainly the different

pieces, positive features, remarkable habit of the

Stapome of other characteristics make this sufficiently

distinct from Stapome.

Stapome Rescissum Rein. & Rupr. Stepp. 1893, p. 27; Yengs in

Stapome Rein. & Rupr. 1880, (sub. Rupr.)

S. loeschenii Rein. & Rupr. C. c. p. 139 (sub. Rupr.)

Y. tredjan. Kew. 1880, p. 226; Rein. & Rupr. C. c. p. 54

Chlorophyta Stk. in Somm. 1122, p. 342; Flp. 1122, p. 140.


By Waterings Floyd, we really Stapome Rescissum Rein. Then the

challenge is correct. S. loeschenii Rein. & Rupr. is founded

upon a specimen from Russia (in all probability in 5 ft

(72 cm).) S. chlorophyta Stk. is evidently described for

a young state, and is Rescissum. Then the species

Shaw the name Chlorophyta. — But Rupr. S. tredjan.

is the oldest name, so if this can be correct than

be adapted to the whole. In 1st S. loescheni fall.
Mr. 

Wright (Cal. of 1848) - California, Shasta & Rogue River Valley, Dr. Halde, Benicia, California & Frayles, Sacramento Valley, Hartney (2028) Topus, Summer (1-5) & Seedheim 1846.

The specimens from the above mentioned collections seem to be all forms of the same species, distinguished from S. Aramonea by the long & colored...
flnlnr, the white Ruins of the Palace & walls. The short apple Jude & Castellated walls.

Flower: width & a little care of foliage. The young plant has the leaves plane with acute margins; nodding galactous or retrorsely pubescent; glumes more or less colored; often deep purple; lower glume wholly or mostly only below with white hairs, crowned or stalked, portions intercalary scales.

Stipae

Panicule loose, rays few flowers. Spikelets small, glumes nearly equal acuminate short cuspidate, mostly erect. Membranaceous, 1/4 longer than the flower. Lower panicle convolute, villous, pubescent, densely villous; upper panicle equaling or slightly exceeding the lower, strongly curved on the backbone, acute at the apex. Centra smooth, green slender, 5-12 lines long, slightly acuminate near the middle.


Bulbus 1-3 feet high, but panicle below, nodes glaucous. Sheaths loose sword-like, shorter than the internodes. Leaves flat (sometimes involute) scarios on the margin, those of the culms about 2 inches in length. Branches of the top bunchles mostly in pairs, on the lowermost 2.5 in 3, 2-4 floreted above, middle, antral, scarios. Glumes ovate, acuminate, short cuspidate, 3-6 lines in length. This lower 7 or the upper & slightly shorter 5 recurved, membraneous on somewhat bracteose at base. Sometimes set on thick scale-like base. Lower panicle 2-4 lines long, bearing...
indicated and husks at maturity when the foliage profuseness becomes enormous. Smoothly glabrous on the back so that the stem appears more nearly inserted. Upper paler, even in the young state almost obscuring the conspicuously greenish when young, the aculei or thorns recurved apically usually projecting beyond the lower paler. Calyx very short. The fruit densely brownish from the profuseness of the seeds. Oval 2-3 times as long as the flower, tinted below slightly. flower.
for its whole length, once or twice peniculate.

(This does not seem to agree with any description or description to which I have access. Appears to be nearest S. Richardsonii Banks. Just differs in its long & slender lower palen, its distantly disposed lower palen & in its shooting broad glumes.

- It is very near some theories of Pogge.)

? Stepa penicula bin; Din. 341, fig. 7, p. 10.

Mr. Rees Nepevan. Indig. fl.

Cecilia, about 2 feet high, leaves glabrate, filiform, somewhat longer than the internodes. Panicle somewhat strict, 5-5 inches long. Spikelets 5-9 cm. long. Spikelets in pairs on short or long stalks on the lower flowered, erect. Lower portion of the panicle enclosed by the after sheath. Flowers about 3/4 of an inch long, pale green, many cored, alternate into a long subulate cuneum of almost their own length. Lowest equal. The lower palen of the apex which is not attenuate, has more or less acuminate, 6 lines in length. Outer conspicuous 2 lines long, strongly hearted on top. The palen becoming fascicled with age.

Outer 6-7 inches long. Gemmulate, twisted & paluscent. Lower. Gemmulate. The upper & longer portion

Ananther. This is without firing twists which diminish in length towards the apex.

Anas Rheas Memli Rees Nepevan. Leaves
Nos 207; also occurs in Reason Rees Nepevan
Collecting Nos 4 (c)

This is to renew the discussing (which has not been found on this continent) that I am 
troubled about to do with it. It is scarcely to be 
distinguished from Russian species of that ge-
cies in West. For, the chief points of difference bet-
the type are the smooth seams, the smaller +
equally pointed pinnules (not Mediterranean form, etc.,
was similar) minute subsecant crown at shorted and 
depth frondose crown, which is subsecant upon the 
shorter portion. 
Aristidus
Bigelow, 1852.
Near A. Fredericus.

Aristidus Fredericus, Nat. Am. Acad. Phil. loc, 5, 1837)


A great number of specimens of A. Fredericus variable species occur in the collections from different localities. None of them seem to be precisely the typical form of Fredericus. Though the extremes of the variable mentioned below differ widely in size, in the branching of the branch-icle and length of arms, they seem to be two good subspecies or two distinct species separated into species. As one might be disposed to do, without the very abundant materials in our possession.

Berlandier.


Tepas and Nea Fredericus, Bigelow Oct. 22. 1853 + Berlandier.

Berlandier (a somewhat detached form) July 1852. These agree with the Berlandier specimen in 1777, cited by Thesleff.

Wright. 2005, spec. coll. of 1851-52 (1-20/7 43, 1849). These agree with the specimens in 1777 of Berlandier's collection, cited by Thesleff, specimens 457, 57, 947, 2379-2 551. of Berlandier's collection in the same.

Var. Fredericus, "butter, portions of gaps more remote, slines curving or dentate at the apex."

Wright (Nov. 2003, 2004, 2005) + 20015-1851-52; Bigelow

On the Tepas and Nea Fredericus, Sep. 12.
A well-marked species, the seed of which agrees with the description. In the young plant, the sheath is ridged at the mouth, sometimes with a pilose zone at the junction of the lamina. The long branches of the perianth thickened, when united, united at the junction with the apex, compressed with the edges ruffled upward. The lowest sometimes 5

icles, purple in the young plant, yellowish with age 5–6 lines long, quadrangular or even rhombic,

A well-marked species, the seed of which agrees with the description. In the young plant, the sheath is ridged at the mouth, sometimes with a pilose zone at the junction of the lamina. The long branches of the perianth thickened, when united, united at the junction with the apex, compressed with the edges ruffled upward. The lowest sometimes 5

icles, purple in the young plant, yellowish with age 5–6 lines long, quadrangular or even rhombic,
Pollen frequently in clusters with blackish spots, subtended by a short calyx covered with very white hairs and alternate spots above into a long, twisted, incrustate, oreous, etched 8-9 lines long which has the very irregular arms, the middle arm about 5 lines in length slightly decurrent, the lateral only 1/2 a line long and twisted, in some specimens the lateral arms are so very minute as to be scarcely perceived without the aid of a loup.

Aristida


Wright.
Ears: Height, about 3-4 in. or less. 4th finest. 2nd best. 3rd finest. 1st best.

2.

Ears: Height, about 3-4 in. or less. 4th finest. 2nd best. 3rd finest. 1st best.

Notes:
- The upper leaves are more or less divided into several sections. The lower leaves are more or less divided into several segments.
- The upper leaves are more or less divided into several segments. The lower leaves are more or less divided into several segments.

Footnotes:
1. p. 47
2. p. 48
3. p. 49
4. p. 50
5. p. 51
6. p. 52
7. p. 53
8. p. 54
9. p. 55
10. p. 56
11. p. 57
12. p. 58
May have a salters court. Does hang the fan.
If the awning near the fan a few
before large trees, stay as much there
must large display, large others, one
shrinker differentiation.
Which the culture of plants remain in your
state leaves after enough time. Sometimes that a dry
often more exceeding the flower.
My name is J. Smith. I am a long-time resident of this town. I have lived here for many years and have seen many changes over the decades. History has been a constant reminder of the past.
Cilia

Paeonius Agrostis 1. p. 33.

(Paeonyn) retum (Hut. Pl. Scand. p. 69. Compare sp. in Ait.)

Painted Camp. Topaz, Nov. 1853; Copper Mines, New Mexico, Oct. 1851; Bigelow. Wright 703 (col. 1879) & 7030 (col. 1882). COLLECTED also by Dr. Bigelow in Whipple's Survey.

The future of the Plume & Pallene very variable, the Plume in the same Specimen, (79 Min.)


Both Mention New Mexico. J. Bigelow.

Lycurus Verticicula. Lin.


Viljo near the Copper Mines, New Mexico, Oct. Bigelow.

As 1867 Wright, collected also by Dr. Bigelow in Whipple's O. R. Survey on Sandia Butte, & by Dr. Meek in Fitzpatrick. Expedition of San Francisco Butte.

(79 Whip - 80 Cole Anurn.)


From the Head of the Rockies, & at piedra Anita Rep. Dr. Bigelow. Near Rarac, Mexico. Gregg 5 in California, varied by Mr. Blake. (81 Bigel Memo Rep.)
For further information see page 51.
Oxylobium? plant much stoutier, juvenile less spiny.

Glumes 2/3 the length of palea & lodicule, lower palea very acute, tip of leaves manifestly villose, 

Cookes Happy, New Mexico, Dr Bigelow, No. 1983 Wright 746 (col. 1849) also No. 955 Henderson New Mexican Collection.

(V2 Munroe Cooks Happy)

Dr & Mrs Forests ref. where he has someattle clods this - a different species?)

Agrostis, t. 15, 5.


Agrostis pulchella. Stand. by me. R. Glum. 1. p. 17.


Verbica in the degree of branching of the 

spikelets - glumes & palea Agrostis.

(Compare with figure in Agrostis)

Vicia indetermina

No. 1973 Wright. (84 Munroe plaque)
The following species was omitted in the
Reduction of De Prapesie, in Melleus Report.

Rhipmo pulicaria

Crepustar from a slender creeping perennio
foliata, 6"-10". getl, unig. densely leafing 6
branching below. leaves. The lower leaves
short of crowded, the upper shorter than the
intermediate. leaves 1". concave. decussate. leave, 6"-8"
long. petioles concave. rigid. 6-seeded. mottled
abut 2. Dianthus long estipitid (2" from
upper leaf) 1/2" long. Stipula, 6-seeded. The
upper 1-2 flowered. Spelletis straw-
color about 2" long. Leaves deltoid. acute, short
strongly 1-need. Poster 1/3 shorter than petiole.
lower leaf 3 need. Plies for half its length
Other wings in a common route. The upper
creepily developing the lower. Very acute. Strong.
2 need. Plies. 2/12. Month.


Oblus. Branching 1-2 leafy 1-2 miles from the
base. Species close with 1-2 distinct leaves.

A puzzling form. 1 question almost as much
Hypo as Nychtheraphis, as Hilger. The lower leaf
projected

1 83 month)
Celmis stout 2-4 feet high, smooth, sheaths smooth, broader than the internodes, leaves 6"-1 foot long, 2-3 times broad at base attenuate at the apex, glabrous on the back, pubescent on the keels, pilose with a few long hairs on the upper surfaces near the base.

Panicle 8"-1 foot long, wings solitary or several, irregularly inserted 2'-2 1/2' long, spreading 1/4 naked, or profuse near the base, glabrous throughout.

Spikelet shorter than the peduncles.

Spikelet 1/4" long, brownish, smooth.

Lower glume about 1/2 the length of the spike, 1/4 shorter or nearly equaling the peduncle, 1/4 shorter, outer purplish acent, strongly 1-nerved, the upper usually somewhat longer, inequilateral, 1-nerved after splitting, seed brown, the coating very delicate or not prominent.


("Cristo del Norte" Paly; "Rico Bruvo del Norte" Schott
+ "Cerro Grande" Kregg are probably young states of this name.)

To be compared with C. schiedean var.
Curly, 2 inches to a foot in length. (Perennials?)
branching: for its whole length, glabrous except in
minute p学前教育 of the outer.

Auricles loose, bracts mostly shorter than the internode
trigone minute

Liners. The old ones about 2 inches long, thin and
contrary, on the upper surface + margins, connate.

Petiole 1/3 to 1/2 inches long, apex + pedicels slender,
branching below, bracts absent. The leaves 2-3, glanded. The
upper 1-2 flowered. The upper leaf often equaling the petiole.

Spikelet 1/2 to 1 inch long, glumes 1 thin long, some-

what carinate, rough on the midrib.

Deflexion pulley 1/2 to 1 inch long, 3 nerves. Rough on

One scale and at the apex. Superior pulley some-

what shorter 2. hood + calyx on the back.

Grain Convolvus —

Fruits Spring, Brindle — Briggs 26746, 1849 + 1853
(18-52) Hendey New Range 26, 1858.

Recurved, somewhat involute, but much shorter,
then branching from the apices of the persistent leaves
of the previous year, distincted by the leafy papery
pedicel, long from leaves + acetos + brownish pulley
The glumes an also shorter in proportion to the


This belong? 5 1858 26 - year 58.


C. W. Wright.

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Sporotus

85. 1976 Wright Plume
86. Vernalus Thunder
87. 'n Cooker Spring Bigell Plume
88. 'n. After Republican Plume
89. Communist Bigel Plume
90. " Th -
91. 1980 Wright Plume
Sporobolus commutatus R.M. Press. 1846. 1 p. 214.
Vulpia commutata Trin. 1844. 7. 10. 1 Trig. 1 p. 58.
Vulpia rothoi Fries. 1845.
Trin. between the Burro Mts. Bigelow; Wright 1872?
Our specimen agree perfectly with those of
Vulpia rothoi Fries, of Wright's East Indian
collection as well as with the unsatisfactory
specimen of Trin. It has just been determined
noticed as belonging to the American contact
(Wright 1872, is probably an unidentified stage
of this race).

Sporobolus 1846. undetermined

1865—Wright

[Other entries by Bigelow; 1979 and 1976 Wright, H.L. Hitchcock, etc.]

Agrostis 2. p. 112.

A. sluicis filii; Brunsh Pl. Hortac. p. 28.

Common throughout Texas & northern Mexico.


Agrostis, 2. p. 27. 


The species vary in the relative length of stems & leaves, the size of the upper pinnule & in the width & length of the leaves. Those collected by Dr. Brzy. at the Copper mines have leaves 3-4 lines broad, in this respect agree with the original plants from Maldosta, comm. to Hordeaceae, by Bennius. Others have narrower leaves & nearly obsolete upper pinnule & in the state collected by N_acl. Bc., as var. B. None of our specimens have flowers.

93 Museo Chile. (Brzy. 94)
Agrostis sparsa Willd.
A. longiflora Richard.
A. indeterminata Krause.
At the Copper Mine, Baylors; No. 1971, Myrbth. El Dorado July 1853 [Miss?], Schott, also Nos. 3332,
1603 Benthamia Collection.

Fruin. Pann. 29. 2. p. 545.

Funna hucemns. W. Fruin. 1 p. 207.

Brie Meindler. New Mexico, Bigelow. No 1797. Wright.

Spec. that the panicles is somewhat more slender. The spikelets do not differ from those of the eastern states. (95 Mm. m.)


Mountains near the Copper mines New Mexico, Bigelow.

One plant agrees with the character except that the lower glume is nearly as long as the 3 upper ones. (96 Mm. m.)


Wright. No 1797.

Sheaths & leaves nearly glabros.

99 Mm. Rose & Big.

99 Mm. Redov & Big.


Big Falls, San Diego, California. Nuttall 1858; Valley of

M. E. B., Oct 1856, Schott. (Avenulum Aven. Nutt.)

(99 Mm. )
M. Casamayor's Album

101 - 1985
102 - 731 (49) Knights & Blackburn
103 - Rupert Parton

Mr. Ferguson

104 - Head Of Salt River By
105 - Main Street Commerce
106 - 34 Wright 1849
107 - Bis E. New Hubbard

Mr. Trueman's Album

108 - Whip Bryce
Agrost. 2. p. 56.

(Calydonia montana, Mitt. M. Saut. p. 156.)

No 1991 Wright. Collected also by filipacchi's expedition
in the Lumi region & on the Island Mts. by
Dr. Bixby on Capt. Whipple's survey.

Spiklets mostly huskless, the spike glume
commonly one to 3 tubed. (Cornell Herb. 3
Phil. Acad. 3)


Wright No 1987 & 1989. Other un listed forms
of this species was collected as Phil. Cerrael from
by Dr. Parry & in Java as Phil. Mepici by Dr. Bixby.

Mukhlenbergia frigida, 17. nov.
In your garden, I have found these plants.

- Calotropis gigantea, the giant calotrope, is a deciduous, climbing plant with large, showy white flowers. It is commonly known as the trumpet flower.
- Calotropis procera, the heart of the plant, is a small, greenish-white flower with a pungent scent.
- Calotropis sarcocarpa, the heart of the plant, is a small, greenish-white flower with a pungent scent.
- Calotropis comosa, the heart of the plant, is a small, greenish-white flower with a pungent scent.

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- Calotropis comosa, the heart of the plant, is a small, greenish-white flower with a pungent scent.
Gynoecium ovoid, included at base, about 3" long. Paniels ovoid, included at base, about 3" long.

Mühlenbergia disticha-phylla 7th. Enum. 11 p. 2026?

Fijn. Agrostid. 2 p. 42.

Copper mines New Mexico. Bigelow. Wright 1892, 1894 (p. 730-731)

At least species with remarkably alternate shoots.

2. Bigelow’s specimens. The palene are mostly

armless while a few in the same spike were

long armed. (109, 110)

110 Coltr. Bigel.


Rocks Leon River. Bigelsow. Fredericksburg Texas

Nov. 1858.

Just note about the genus. Compare plants fig. &

consul. Eng. 7.

Mühle undgibib 7.

113 Brandt, Queen.
115 Brandt, Queen.
116 2087 Wright, But Son.
117 1856 Coltr. Agrostid.
Mexican Boundary

Brazil

Brassicae

Capparosae

Chlorideae

Spartium

Petunia

Ligustrum

Cissus

Psophocarpus

Populus

Cedrus

Celtis

Citrullus

Cucumis

Ptolemaea 2076

Cyrtisus

Pachystrea
Banks of Escaped's new Eagle Pup. Sept 29/02

Brighton-

Type - leaves 1" long 1/4" wide at base, smooth below, slightly roughened above, by half

base a line long, salient, portion slanting - 20

Long 3-4" wide. Branches 5-10' over 4 feet. Redworm, Spectrum 6" - pale iron color. 

About 14 flowered plants nearly equal in height

Pilose, Hyaline strongly 3 rounded alternate spire at the apex. The midrib prolonged into a short petiole clothed below with adipose white hairs nearly its own length, curved at the base & partially covering the upper surface which is about half as long as the lower.

Hearder, petals pilose piliferous on the lower

Tomentose at the apex & somewhat dentate

Symonade 2-1 hirsute, Styles 2 - stipe pubescent piliferous with simple dentate hairs.

An note is made of the height of the plant-

It is comparable with the Donga-

So like Donga except her.
Phragmites communis Trin.

Mundo Phragmites Sie.et Ausk.

Along watercourses throughout the county, specimens occur in all the collections.
Pappophorum loureii Ledeb.; Stand lye from 1828.

From the 'Phyph Rep,' p. 155.

P. fluitans Forr.

Between the San Pedro & Round Spring, Texan.

Commended by Mr. D. J. G. Fling, 

Brydson. - Dr. Carme Calame P.-childs. - Rev.

Grande Schott. - No. 2027, Weight (of 1847) Philburniana Cragge. & Thriller. Nov. 20, 25,

- Collecter also on the island Island by Dr. Brydson in Whipple A.R. Surry, 15 miles.

One specimen 3 cm. in height, others in the same flowering - spike lead color. (129 hours)

Pappophorum - microcarinatum Ree. in Flor Brasi p. 412.

Near the mouth of the Reina Reor, Dr. Brydson;

From the mouth of the Reina Reor, Dr. Brydson;

Weight No. 802, of 1849. Collector also by Dr.

Brydson in Western Texas.

In the valley of Western Texas.

The plant desc.

The plant desc.

The plant desc.

Our plant differs from her description in the

Our plant differs from her description in the

Our plant differs from her description in the

Our plant differs from her description in the

6'-8' long - stems 1 dm. shorter than the

6'-8' long. - stems 1 dm. shorter than the
Florets 4- the 1 or 2 longest reflexed. Others tubercled. Some pollen connectives with 7 dentae & a lacuna. Some are longer than the pollen which are larger than the pollen others. 7 connectives with the stamens. Dylan or the back of growing below in the filaments. pollen longer than the white hairs. pollen longer than the short hair. strongly incised alternate cuneate at the base. Stigmas profusely pubescent. with long, rough purple hairs. *P. h. formosum* (120 more)


Ojo Bolotea. S. S. R. Elymus & Ephedrae. Thuiller in 2007 Knight. This remarkable group does not seem to have been before noticed as a native of New Zealand. The original specimen was from Ruru. The stems are about 2 feet high. bearing a cupulous + the leaves at first have smooth cupulous. The leaves are many headed. The flowers are many headed. The lower leaves about 3 feet with 7-11 anthers. The lower leaves about 5 feet with 7-11 anthers. The flowers are mostly simple. Seed press. male + arms mostly simple. The pistil is occasionally 2 in the pericarp. The species description is 121.
Flowering is pendulous, pannicles ovoid dense. A pendulous flower is the 2 long leaves, the 3 perfect opposite subtending long pedicels. Glumes hyaline membranaceous, spicate, 4-5 merid. hairy, punctulate. The florets, glumes of long, bracts coriaceous bluish. I. Large. The central nerve is somewhat into a flumose seta as long as the bracteae. The styles green, incurved with a few, 7-merid. styles, 8-merid. styles, 7-merid. styles, 8-merid. styles, 7-merid. styles, 8-merid. styles, 7-merid. styles, 8-merid. styles, 7-merid. styles, 8-merid. styles, 7-merid. styles.
Curly & curly pale cinnamon green feather - upper thighs loose striped buffish white, eye rings white stripes, sometimes tinged with purplish.

Frontier Logan, Bijou & Tassy-
Mr. C. Wright.

(132th Infantry)
Chloris

124 B. alta Ch. Big
125 B. verticillata Mau
126 B. aristata H. i.
127 Bijlens Comm. de Herij
128 B. [Philotropus] Reggii Qidlo of the S. Big
129 [Lygosia] 2025 - Wrestler West
Maugham Cistus herbae Oct 31 - Cistus delucens

Although our plant differs in some respects from that described by Pilet we
agree in its being without much doubt, for
a delicate Cistusine group the slender
stems of which are often prostrate + rooting.
As the hips forming up a prostrate, 6-leaved
stem - The upper sheaths produce 1-3 flowers
which oft bare the cloven with a regular fringe
of undivided sheaths as long as the sheath-
spikes 4-6 on each sheath - mostly 7-9 upon
a long short flower pedicel. Spikelet 3 - 2 lateral
subspike - after pedicel. Lateral spikelets 2 fl-
lower glumes reduced to irregularly truncate 
containing delicate 1/4 the length of the upper. 
Flowers of the "Stemmate" flowers of the "Stemmate"
"Stemmate" flowers of the "Stemmate"
"Stemmate" flowers of the "Stemmate"
"Stemmate" flowers of the "Stemmate"
"Stemmate" flowers of the "Stemmate"
"Stemmate" flowers of the "Stemmate"
Calyx 4-6 glumes of 4 lanceolins of 3 long - 2 lanceolins
below the longer than lanceolins (about twice as long
as the shorter) - Seed elongate at base

Pilel describes it in Chloridens but does not address it to Oxippus Whick in spite of its futile flowers.
The spikes are alternately inserted & become second by
The bearing of the peduncle -
Chloris altera Baker. Var in Emorys Des. p. 52

No 2026 Wright: Curtis, Griggs, Bigelow, Valley of the Hole (a deposit.) Schott. Also
No 162 Wright, Col. of 1849.

\[ \text{[No Aristotela tower in Waffle Rep. should be cancelled as it is wrong, as all our specimens are nearly twice the length of the palace.]} \]


The typical form, which is common in collections made further north, does not occur in any of those of the Border. The variety has much shorter stems, densely flowered spike, stems less than half the length of the palace.

Chloris elegans A.B. C. 1. t. 142; R.R. Univ. J. p. 207.

Wright No 2027.

One fine specimen of this fine species. From

another shorter spike. Same that figured in H.B.K.

Distinguished at right from either of the above

named species by its much longer access or the

coriaceous corse, thick hairs of the main and

backs of the fertile palisade.
Triglochin sib. sec. Chloride.

Spirules 2-4, longer, paleae apice truncatae.


Sp. leaves numerous, erect, slender. Culms slender, con- 
pressed at base, mostly smooth, single. 1-3 ft. 
high. Spike loose, peduncles shorter than the 
spikes, 2-lipped, short, 3-cuspidate, stami- 
num included in the flower. Spike on the 
upper surface especially near the base. Panicles 
long peduncled, of numerous crowded erect spikes, 
spikes about 5 in long, spikes several, 2-3, 3, the 
lower hermaphrodite. Spike subfimbriate, glumes very 
longer, lower racemes being nearly acuminate. 
Upper leaves ½ as long as the spikes, broad 
valves, acute, dentate at the apex with an 
inner ½, own length. Culms 2- sub- 
1½ in.

When flowering, leaves in the back. Minute 
flaccid leaves on the lower bearing 3 long 
spikes. Spike 4 in. 15 ft. high.

Not the case. Flaccid, flaccid, spike elongated. 
Perennial, 2 in the spike. Upper flower long pedicilled 3-4 
and equaling those of the perfect ft.

Bolson de Ojucin, Río Grande de, from 
Pomoceda to the top of the town, Gregg 
Rocks just 

Journey Hills as the whole of the Rio Grande 
Bajo. Between Tucumcari and Socia. 
Western U.S. 1859. (No. 264 date of 1859)
The leaves are somewhat curiously compressed. Length 6" to 1 foot long. 3/4th wide or more.心脏是坚硬的,无毛,质地坚硬。those more at bare, are also thicker, near the base. the whole is composed of 30 or more crowded spikes. Punicea themselves.

This & the following species seem to be allied to the Genera Beggs. As from the Philippine Islands, as far as can be judged from the very meagre description. Which is made up from the genus Beggs. Not on account of its triangular base peduncle. One of the species have quite the habit of Chloris & notwithstanding he is armed. It is easier to identify them to its shape than to its size.
Chloris (Triodogram) Volutes

Stems erect, simple, glabrous, 1-2 dm. long - 3-4 ft. high, smooth.

Leaves slender, rather stiff. The upper sheath near the

interruption glabrous, often a thorny plexus beneath the

nodes - lower leaves subulate with a short, silvery, 

smooth, glandular sheath 8-10 cm. long, 1/3" wide, at the base 

turning to a sutured point, flaccid, sericeous on 

both surfaces, 2-3 dm. long, slightly pilose and hairy 

at base.

Spikes numerous (10-20), aggregated near the summit of 

the culm - sub-cylindrical - punctate. The lower 

6" long, subcylindrical, many flowers. Lower surrrounding 

floral sheaths distichous, sessile, 4 ft. - 13 dm. long. 1" erect 

upper tertiate.

Flowers abactae, membranaceous - acute. 1 mm. 

in diameter, the upper 1/2 to 2/3 longer than the 

lower - more distinct - densely sericeous, nearly the 

same length as the 1/3" long coiled, flaccid, 

lower floral sheaths.

Some floral abactae - 4 mm. long, similar.

2.5 cm. 

3.5 mm. - tubular, curved, margined - all 

occurs into settes. The lateral 1/2 - 2/3 as long 

as plexus. The central 2-3 times its length.

Dorsal's dilated - 3" long - central hirta 4"-6".

Upper plexus cyrtotil. The lower - entire at the 

wing surfaces on the reverse.

Central flower of a single capsule, plexus 

2 terms.

Jelly, 4 mm. long, united with a lower, sericeous, 

dilated - styles 2, distinct at base - stigma punctate.
No 2025 Wright 1763 Col of 1648  also 170 1430 Bn.

The Influenza Mississippi Cholera
Cynodon Dactylon | Aus. 1 p. 259

Coffee, 203; Corn, 202; 554

Chocolate, 56

Tea, 56

Syrup, 56
Boulelone
From the meager descriptions of E. boxiana it is difficult to determine what his species are. He lists four as principal, among these doubtful species of Orostachys as E. boxiana to theresting of its older generic name of Jopson to the three which have been separated under Orostachys, Orostachys he creates a confusion of synonyms which can only be cleared by a thorough revision of the genus.

B. macraevour Gray.

B. Hedwig ro=. splendidus, Nutt.

B. aristopetala var. Kl.

Near the Antonio River, Perry, on the Benjaim Bridgman.

The Aristosia Gray, i.e.

Aristosia officinalis J. D. Hooker (fideGray)

Kempf, Bridgman.

A form with 5.5 spikes of spherical custers-

pale green in color. Indicate a hostile am-

rbs collected at head of this same action

by J. Bridgman, but the species are too

strong to decide upon—
Bontecoua argentata Fray, Male. 29.2. p. 353
Chondrocera Austina 1870, t. 58, Plate
Pons, t. p. 277 & fig. p. 231.

Ochropogon pyrrhochera Engelm. in the Pan (why?)

Arises in all the collections & seems to be

generally distributed in Texas & New Mexico.
No. 625 bontecoua 3 223 Krumm 5 20 Col.


Chondroceria stygostomus Evr. in Whipple Rep. 1870.


Cappon Menier, Dr. Bujoldes 1923 Wright.
Also by Dr. Gregg in BOOST Summer.


Near the River Arica and at Presidio del

Piste, Bujoles, 1879, Wright, Buxton. 1901

The culms of this hill branched species are

often decumbent & rooting on the nodes.


Presidios Bujoles

74.6% Wright in Hot Springs.

950 feet.
Wrights

Φθκ 149 Β 3 film
752 -
754 - " "
2020 - " "
(also 2021) - " "
2022 hum. coat
Boletus edulis 1970 Nov.

Spores about 4. long. Many perenn.
Sphincts 2-3 mm. Brown to gray. 7-10 acmes. Upper 1/2 longest. Smaller white, 8-12 cm. At base, slender. Lower 2-3 mm. Honey yellow. Lower pale.


Spike 1/2-1" long. Subspicule. Spreading or reclined. 9 mm, jule green or purple. 3 piece of foliage. flower. Glomery. Persistent or 10-12 cm. Berlandier's filiform flower. Amenity. Pedicel. or 10-12 cm. Berlandier's filiform flower. Amenity. Persistent. Terminate in 3 cm. Deform. without any intermediate decline. Intercus. Flower of 3 anthers. Mostly pedicellate. Anos. to 10 cm. 3-8 mm. 3 cm.mes. of the perfect flower.

132. November 2022 Wright
Burro Mt. 133 Arroyo Chivolo of the Rio Grande 
Bujdow; Sonoma Ranch: Blue Valley, 80th 
Meridián del Norte; Perry: 10 20 21 Aug 18 

The heads were in a loose mass, measuring 2" from 2" to nearly a foot in length. 

B. forms smaller - consist of loose slender shoots, length: 

134 Burro Mt. Bujdow

135 Meridián del Norte Perry

136 Sonoma Ranch
Bouteloua brachytricha

Ovary in capsule; leaves 8–12" long, somewhat fleshy, smooth. Leaves short, linear, apiculate, entire. Spikelets 1" long, ovoid. Spikelets 8–10 per raceme. Stamens 2. Anthers yellow. Stigmas 2. Fruit is a oblong, glabrous, stramineous, 3–4 mm long.

Rock Creek, July 16-21st Valley of Death, from
Brighton. 753. Wright

Distinguished by its long, thin leaves and its conical, empty, opening spikelets.
Bont convenience.

Artemia artemidea. HOST. 695.


Burns Int. 1867, Lunge Actute Left 1852. (3)

Bygone, An 157 49. Wright, t 20 19 Bronx

The Curious Species having much the

aspect of an undeveloped Aristida—one

species agree well with the figures

alone quoted.

Bonteloum Bromoids Long Blenda 5

Bonteloum Bromoids H.B.K. f. 152; Entertain Bromoids With stem 1.95, Exam. 1.28t x 8pp p. 234.


An elegant group of the species from one more than a foot high being from
A-10 flowers to small spikes, the close of
which are on a wide low, a many flowered-
It is doubtfull if this is the plant of
Supers 63; Bromoids whose name doubtfully
geters as a synonym of Entertain Repons-
It is Roman cement the plant figures in
H.B.K. 140 Inverse 3rd volume
141 " Inverse 3rd volume

Bonteloum pinnatifolii

Notrostegia pinnatifolii Dist. H.B.K. f. 154
Distrostegia pinnatifolii The Exam. 1. p. 281 x 8pp p. 234

Punts de agram, known island.

After 3 years - Bee - Hymenopter. Subjects with
2 numbers flat at a third reduced to a radial
pedicle - Sutton's rule of lawn 1-3 for
division 2 above 1 2 of the 2d flower deeply 3 ind
central. Division in leaf at edges - all long aristate
the central arm largest

142 Inverse Served
The description on pages 68 and 69 appears to be later.
Poutetania polygonum

Perennials. Cauline i. Calyx ascending from subglandular base, slender, 5-7 mm. high (including anthers) ovate - oblong - acuminate rounded at the base of the calyx. Petals flattened down into tenacious, smooth - leathery minute, lanceolate - lines about 1" long. 1/10" wide at base, begins tapering to and prunant at apex - plorate, calibia.

Spike about 1/4 of short pedicelled erect, of 10 pedicellate sepals, each 1" long prolonged into a 1 1/2" long glume, which is 2/3 as long as the lower glumes.

1 spikelet many flowered - 2 series, 15-20 in. stems. Glumes lanceolate acuminate - 3 1/2 retic. stamens on the midrib - entire at the apex. After (or before) seeding, the lower florets turn to glabrescent upon a short flaccidly villous pedicel, emulating the upper ones - lower paleae 5-6 lines long, glabrous. 3 1/2 retic. stamens.

3 long subulate lemma which is 2 1/3" long. Flavous minutely reticulated. After palea equally long. The lemma, strongly subacute, coarsely 2 nerved, being stellate at the base. Stigmas 1/3 the length of the lemma - linear.

The florets reduced to 3 arms each which equal those of the lower florets - stamina sometimes obsolete.
The 2016 Wright & 747 ed. of 1849 - Collectors also at Leucyce Colorado, the Meigs (2) by Dr. Brigham in Cope's Wriggles R. Vic. Surrey.

The leaves described the what he consider the normal & most common form of the Polyspermous & Puzzling species. The Ep rosa, sometimes called the New orders, having the spikes, much elongated, & many flowers, & the stem of the lower flowers Staminate. The spike with long short axils while the upper flowers are as described above on the whole spikes composed of the branches as 20 distinct Staminate ple of the main spike or variously equal lower spike. This is closely related to B. Multituba ['Extrema'] of Rext from which it differs in its solitary spikes, & much longer axils of & belonging in the subdivision Triplastrous Index.

143 Reserve Big Whip Sud Creek
144 — Crearal de Pumps Big
Aristidopous (Bit by Bonteloom)

Spikes & Many Spikes & Much Flow of 1-2 in.
Spikelets, Each Under Joints of 1-2 in.
Remains on Stem Long Panicles. The
After Skull Crowns in a Many Aristode Fas
Circle of Memes Long Setae.

Bonteloom (Aristidopous) Bulmam Panis
Spike about 4 - short pedicelled, erect, if 1 spike
let each - such prolonged into a spike-like
expansion - Spikelets many flowered, flowers all
membranous or frequently on the lower more so.

♀ Spikelets - 1" long, glumes lanceolate acute,
lower 1 near after 1/3 longer 3 near unisetose
flowers distichous, distinct, pulvini membranous,
lower 3 near, more at base, tip ± rounded or
terminating in 3 arms of variable length,
often 1 arm somewhat twisted, 2 curvate culinate tips
on curcin, often 2 fists - aristate upturned at base,
 Spikelets 3 - with culminating appendages.

♂ Spikelets - glumes 3 near, scales on the
median alternate ± included or separate - lower
corpus ± fusiform 14 - 15 longer. 
♂ Owes ± fusiform 13 - 15 shorter
8 about 5 flowered, 2 lower ± pulvinate, enclosing
base tips of the lateral ones, lower for
subulate, pulvinum connivent with a film-like
at base, ± 6 his long, terminating in 3 subacute
atbase 2" - 3%" long. Sperma pale aquamarine. Lo the base
strongly 2 near & 2 stature or above with
bouts spinules. Over cylinderr
Petals ± elongated (3/4") Glumes ± pilose above
Petals ± elongated (3/4") Glumes ± pilose above
Petals ± elongated (3/4") Glumes ± pilose above
A polymorphism of puzzling species
The wholly feminine flowers, which
are the more common, being many more
than the multi-staminal ones. It differs from
Eastrea multi-staminal both in its much longer styles to the
flower & its solitary stamens.
Sometimes the spikes are wholly staminata
or again with staminata & undissected
with merely rigid palms, which pass it
long recurved pulp, with a feature of
at the summit of the spike.
Spartina pinnifolia

Schardt no. 162
Common along the Rio Grande
Also Carlsbad's Col. Dec 217. 1447 x 3228.

[Blank line]

P. 10
- Mancies Report p. 200
Ruthe Dunn p. 285

Howard's Springs, Rio Grande Valley & Mountains
Fogus Bigelow,
Also 946 Handless New Mexico Collection

145 - Borrave - Mountains near Pagel
Pleurastis rigida (Linnaeus)

Culms erect, pinkish, densely armed with spines. Spikelets slightly exserted or enclosed by upper<br>
leaves. Cylindrical, minutely densely flowered.<br>
Flowers numerous, spiraled, notched, smooth<br>
spikes 3 flowered, situated at the indumentation of the<br>
bracts and subtended by a conspicuous tuft of leavely<br>
bracts. 2 lateral, 3 central. 2 fl.: lemma.<br>
3 flowered (staminodes: central, 3 fl., 3 lemma).<br>
Staminodes 3 fl.: paleae silky, connate, irregularly<br>
spike about 5 mm - the central spike protruded<br>beyond the lanceolate tip of the larger spike.<br>
The lateral spike near the base also elongated<br>into a naked, silky, paleae on the base above the<br>on the larger spike. Asepy - earry close the<br>middle of the blade.<br>
Upper palea 3-5 mm - lanceolate, paleae in<br>the spike - curved on the back from the base.<br>
Twine<br>
Staminodes 3 fl.: paleae silky, the lower 3 mm<br>somewhat twisted at the apex rounded<br>by the prolonged midner - tips twisted<br>at the apex.
Blades of central spikelet ciliate, lemma 5 x
fine, velum, ciliate. Spike cleft in the center
into numerous, lemma, the central longest -
Margins, phallic ciliate. Upper spike cilia hot

Section 2 - Phallic ciliate, lemma 3 x and
circular is 2 x free at the tip. Phallic
at apex, lemma from this line. The lemma
contains projecting, upper spike ciliate, ciliate
Flowers 3 - Another long phallic with
styles simple, lemma thick as long as
phallic - Symmetrical - Ciliate

Nose
A stout rigid group with scurfy trusting
under apparently about 2 feet higher
leaves of the sterile nodes 4 - 5 - 6 - 9
wide. More men the spike about 1-
Oblong - 3 - 4 " long 3 - 6 " wide - pull

Differs from A. fremontii in its habit,
its noddy stem. The sterile nanum is the
in the spikelets. The 10 spikes of the
petal 3 stem, the round from the leaf

- Colorado River at Fort Yuma
School + Spiz Thomas

146 Horse Fort Yuma Maj Thomas

- 752 Cottle
Septentrion Austria Aus Agrost. Brazil, p. 133.

[Redacted text]

Chloris Autumn NSB. tab. 694.

Head of Rio San Agustín. Nov 1850 — Puerto de Say—

[Redacted text]

1st June 1849. —

[Redacted text]

(14) Mirvone Puerto de Say confused Pares —

(148) Rock Creek (young state) Brijol
Lepidoptera Sulicrica

Size: 2 fest. Right, 1 fest. Middle.

Scales: Small, smooth, short.

Wingspan: 4-5 cm.

Habits: Nectarivorous, feeding on flowers.

Pattern: Mosaic, with distinctive spots and stripes.

Distribution: Found in woodlands and open areas.

Notes: Collecting data to be submitted for further study.
From the leaves pubescent, leaves 2 filiform, 
blue green. Allied to S. fasciculata, 
from which it differs in its elongated 
many spiky panicle, its appressed flower 
which are much smaller, 3 is nearly mature 
bulbous.

(149) Munroe  Rev. Ernle Shelley
150 — Deptford Donor. 1086 Th. = 2044. 42°
Op-ron — I. Harris —

Agent's Statement — P. 70

Rep. of Agent — Dated 26th, Aug. 1825

[Signature]

Dated 26th, Aug. 1825.
Mexican Booming
Bejes

Testaceae

From...
Poecilina cristata Pers. Th. Reem. 1. p. 387 & 2. 6. 3. 15

Hills near Rock Creek July 1872. & gravelly plains July 24th. 1873-1874.

The van Gracilis group which is P. victoriae & thomsoni

was collected by Henderson in Sep 16-17-1873.

A very large form from California, New Mexico.

Poecilina cristata van Lagen -± Very close

branches distinct below. Subdorsal leaves short (2-3"

male green pilose indument-

Bopita Min. Bojedal

(151 Bojedal van. Amussen)

Eutonia latistyla Grau 1886. 2. p. 15: 3

Bojedal gracilis

Poecilina pensamentosum 1886. 2. p. 15: 3

Bojedal gracilis RM in part.

Sam. Plegares exp. Bojedal 1886. 2. p. 15: 3

425 s. suppl. p. 346.
Des. Beach at the mouth of the Rio Guadalupe
Nov. 1853. Schott.


P. douglasii Hay in Eng. Ann. 1, p. 283

No. 753 Coulter. California Cole.

The specimens as well as all that we have examined,
including the original one from Douglas Collection, are
all plumbea with an imperfect green-

Misia plumbea Gmel. Novem. 1, p. 105

Misia plumbea Gmel. Novem. 1, p. 145


See Annel Capit. 1st & 2st. Inflated Brown. 

3d ed. 1845-46.

These do not seem to differ in any particular from 

the plants of the Atlantic coast.


The Annel Capit. 1st & 2st. Inflated Brown. 

Along the Rio Grande as Van Elegarian & Douton 

Chaplay & Boyd. In the Belk Region, Schott & Thistle. 

Wright. 

Before a careful examination of a large number 
of species he fails to find good character to 
sufficient to ascertain us in keeping this as a 
distinct species. Though some forms appear very 
different from the type, it was upon one of 
the most widely differing forms that the Annel 
Capit. 1st & 2st. Inflated Brown. The plants are 
as least twice the size the top of the male 
fringe. The leaves more generally erect than
In the plant of the Eastern States—let us suppose quite close to office—no X-rays any intermediate state between the two. Then the type this is monocious—these possibly polygamous as in some of the American flowers we find are well formed though small—many. The pistillate plants also turn rudimentary stamens as the base of the ovary. There is the same difference in the paleness of the American pistillate flowers as exists in B. Speciosa—now of the former being less composed—2034 & 2043 Wright are inter-
mediate forms.

152. Red River—Nevan
153. Rio Grande Brijel
154. Rio Grifo
155. San Benigno Brijel
Dulcian antica Ball.
Mr. Jefferson Gray. Jan. 29 2./p. 30 18

Mr. Jefferson Rush
Mr. Loudon Smith. He ask. Tell. in Fran. Ann.

Mr. Glidewell for in Newguy Rep't.

Mr. 2062 2063 Wright - Mexico, Ztrzy-

Malien

San Diego, Barry

(To be compared with Mr. Penicott's Inds. R. Sant. -
Mr. unpunctat, this - - -sceirnin punctum 1m. is let)

156 Muscov - all the shock of his fear.
Bromus micloideus

Ceratochloa micloideus Bean, apr. 75, 1872.

Bromus willdenowii Ehr. Proset. 1834, Sum. 1846.

Fig. 16. Wright, Leminworth, collected by Capt. Pope – there seems to be some confusion respecting the synonymy of this species which probably comprises several Bromus-like ones – of the width of the foliage & because of a short awn near the only characters which distinguish B. (Ceratochloa) cereaisistratus Hook. A. Bor. Ann. There too must be added to the list of synonyms as for the spine in the same specimen & one in the same habitat & palmer meadows, acute & those bearing a distinct awn as figured by Heslter –


Cophen Bromus, Bojulon, no 2066. Whole

A single specimen in a bad state of what appears to be this species,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nr.</th>
<th>157</th>
<th>Murre 2065</th>
<th>Mungat</th>
<th>Whitmore</th>
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<td>158</td>
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<td>2069</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>160</td>
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<td>2059</td>
<td>u</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Bromus grandiflorus (Hookeri)
253 tot 2351

Seinsem Reiten (rein Gramin) Schott - Fremont
No. 450. 1846 - Californian Germ. in Fitch -
(Muss nicht 8s Changet? - Hier is a B. grandiflorus b. Root - in Federation x+1 p. 188 -)

Bromus

No. 2065 - 67 - 68 - 69 - Wright -
Annual. Stalks upright. Culms to one third smooth.

Leaves 1-1.2 " " long. 6" wide. Acuminated. Points

slightly tenoned on the margins. Plane. Not

rigid.

Vernicle Contracted. Branches mostly in June 1.

longer than the older. Capillaries. Density tenoned.

being 2-5 spikes.

Spikes much compressed. Breast quite short.

pedicelled pale green. Early reddish 3-4 " wide.

long by 2-3/4 " wide. 6-8 flowered.


Upper somewhat longer than its leaves .

Seasons on the Red. Within 3 + lower 1 based.

Lower pale Acutius. Intermediate leaves at the

beginning of flowering. Somewhat shorter, conspicuous

broad blades on the rind. 2/3 the length of

on the lower half of the flowering blade

Intermediate nerves indistinct. 2-3awned at base.

Upper blade 3/4 as long as lower. Intermediate

nerves on the reverse.

Stem 2-

Web Larvae. Oecophora. Nm. Amir. Brighton,

Nos 268 - 267 - 2040 Wright - Ohio Fever. The

4-5 larger form is from one more high. 105 to

255 Wright.

No 9.31 Hidson seems to be the same thing but

but is granulata
This is nearly the same genus as seen in New. from Gates. Helen & Girls. 

Mass. plants. *B. aspera* tends like 

"B. reginae.*" on the *B. reginae.* 

*Notes* - 2 species from Chapman 

of which *G. clayey* says, "I can make 

only 1 common."

From our *B. lucida* or *B. verticillata* from 

*Oh!* which seem to be near *B. aspera* 

or varieties of it - *Which is *B. reginae.* Etc.?" 

---

Dr. 

Dr. Claye wrote: 

"161 - Nov. 2, 1842. 162 - Aug. 15, 1842."

Dr. 

Dr. Claye wrote: 

"Oct. 1842."

Dr. 

Dr. Claye wrote: 

"Oct. 1842."

Dr. 

Dr. Claye wrote: 

"Oct. 1842."
Pennisetum, esculentum, clusted in the tops
with tuberculate sheaths. Culms expanded
rigidly at base - a foot or more high.
Sheaths tough and covering the nodes. Ligules
short - truncate - lemma of the sterile shoot
2/3 as long as or exceeding the culm. Corollas
at intervals - rigid - caducous - often received
Culm leaves short - 1/2" - 2" long. The upper one
very much reduced or wanting.
Panicle about 3" long consisting of 1 or 2 peduncles
old leaves often included; branches in pairs to 1
The common Eleusis. Culms. More in lip, included below.
Spikelets 3 - 4 long - somewhat flattened
5 - 7 florets. Mostly divaricated. Glumes lanceolate
acute, upper nearly as long as the florets - lower smaller
bow. 1 upper 3 near. Decorticate in the neck - tip tuft.
Spp. are erect around the midrib - lower blade
nearly equal to the lower. Bract 2 leaves to
much truncate at apex - ciliate hispid on the margin.
Stem - 3 -
Long styles & filaments nearly to base - Dig. 2
Grain adherent to bract?
Seems to be perfectly distinct. The glumules
just below the lower - broader than the acute to its
upper somewhat 2 feet.
Copper mines, Organ Arts, San Diego (must be a Pan Pacific Exposition?). Beryl, Stu.
Beryl, Beryl Mtn. No. 25, Bright 2041
a smaller form of Beryl?
Also 2932 feet. Which have some of the palee, terminate at tip?
Plant leaf, glaucous green—
probably Penna A. Pericymite, Penna. S. Phonolite.
Stead—Leam Millers Bar.
163. Nevada, Organ Arts, Beryl
164. New Delhi, White Beryl
165. New Delhi, New Trenton, Beryl
166. Copper Mt., Beryl
From the Captains Log of the S.S. Russkie:

Near the port of Kyjow - 2048 a 2049

The weather seemed steady with bright description of this foggy formation, species -

4.612 species in nearly 3 feet high and with a spreading form like snow a foot or more long - 3 inches of the snow almost 10 -

2-3 feet from the upper almost 10 -

9 inches below on the nave. - Poles assembled around bundled of snow on the table -

10 feet - Cold Night

Capt. Russian Beast island. They came at 2 a.m. 5:30 a.m.

Miners Byday 2051. + 2052 Night

(337 Fig) 1920 47 Night a form of this?

+ to be compared with S. Franks Beige

A delicate Bender confirmed from Lepin -

Bije - is it a state of Russkie ?? - What to do with it - do - 2046 to 2053 Night

169 Brie - Bije
Craypoat repuxal — Aes in Flora Brasile's 2
Por. Repuxal Midship Nov. 1. p. 69. 6 NF
Por. Repuxal Eam. Inc. [side notes]
Por. Captains Iaxna
Por. Captains Naxna [side notes]
Por. Captains Eam. in Brasile, Phil. Soc.
Inden. 9. p. 1461

Jepus t. Along Rio Rio Grande, in all his Collections — Aug. 875—2325—Belinda — 308.330
Dunbar — 137+29 alc. — 2045—Wright — Reg. C. Regan

Regis Regis

The specimen all of Por. Captains Jepus —

visible parts to Acuteness of Jepus — Be and

relative length of Jepus — The Phaxmae floats

here to upper Jepus frequently so long as the

they institute — it is usually about

long — in some of Phaxmae Speci-

min the Tiphelets are fully 1/6 inches long

with about an hundred floats — sometimes

fifty inches throughout —
Creasy, opusculi Tom. vi I. Legg. Rep. p. 131
H. p. 156.
Eagle Pass & Jameson Ranch

Creasy, Poecides Okensi. in Magna tuxida
Egg. Jan. 22. 23. 56. 3

Por Magna tuxida non
Por interjacta notit.

Many places known, &

Boston School

Creasy, Cali. Envoy 1846

1844 - 1845 - 1850 - 1870 - 1878 -

Creasy, Alle Beagle. Did you take 1. 2 279?

Kern River, California, the Shakes-

In quest the sources of what appears to be

No Cree - remarkable for their very rare

Galecta & minimally offensive phrases -
Algeria? prayers that i

Algeria: Atlas mountains from a long,

Creeping thyme, about 1 foot long, Creeping thyme internodes minute, Junction at mouth to a somewhat square or finger shape, many Brownish- yellow internodes above, mostly stems below. None of the leaves, Brown long sharp tapers at ends.

Handle small. Stem thin 7 branches sometimes - slender, thin, stiff or some loose fascicles in 2-3

The base below in the ails

Stem thin, small pedicles - 1/2 long. Leaves about 10 flowers, dark colored - flower buds, light yellow 1-3 leaves, brown middle to 2/3 long of leaves.

Fruits - green. Leaves green lanceolate ovate obtuse or obtuse - conduct on back - strongly 8-10

Anthers - reddened. 

Upper broadly lanceolate, stiffly

Cones on bases - equally the cone

Middle 3 - lower, flaccid and crusty, 

Upper 2 - tenuous

Dysnomia de St. Maarten Cha - Bighorn

193 Long Mile -

169 Mountain Long St. Marnie Bighorn
Hesperia versuta Kita. long walks valley of Inyo Lake Sonoita near Tucson.
Fortuna 400 ft. west, 30 ft. small.

From east, half past 11 p.m. 40 ft. in Whip, May 30.

Things increased near Big Bills, and

These from the same locality are

well developed. More from the latter in Chana

Note 3-4 miles south.

Fortuna, February 9th. Feb. 1, p. 412 - By W. R.

1 p. 327 -

Copper Mts. R. Rep. Bigell - nearly like the

Mountains of the Eastern States.


Montana Peg. Bigell - Black water being dirty.

2036 Wright - also by Capt. Rice -

New Peg. The streams which we regard as all

as forms of F. tunella are mostly dumped in

Cadle Station to hide the arms very much.

Length, some very much reduced or entirely.
Inzcape

Airc
Tribute
Iro...

Amnesia
Ather. (Deschampsia) along with the noble

California. Pine flats & clear water pools.

Also in stacking:

Deschampsia along with Munro. The Berlin.

Harting, p. 342.

where seems to have enclosed. The plant has a
vegetative interest by force. Which is in some
specimens nearly as long as the flower.

All the specimens we have examined
have 3 stems: in Wiggins field, which have
been cut off. The older stems of the plant
have the branches spreading. As the aspect
is being different from that of the young
stems where the branches are set
very densely.

San Margarita, County. Act. in. "Beau. de Gay"

Van Cupa -

March 1895. -

Serrata: long pedicle, spreading, stems long;
Spike 8 = 4 - long pedicel, spreading. Blades much
leaving the fronds - more slender, smaller, etc. with the
fronds a soft tuft and many on the margin also
as long as the

San Luis Obispo: not written - same as long as the
San Luis -

This as specifically distinct from

The cannot consider this as specifically distinct from

The first plant of the California Atlantic States. Reaching
first of Hawaii, tons. There seem nearly as common

(170 November)
&chat & magastrophe [red ink] that
and - [unreadable] shots 2-3 feet high
from branches of panicle 2" long
spikes 3/4" long - plains of Columbia
Altica (Deschampsia) Angustata Kork., H. Bark.  
California, Red Bluff, near Clear Water Pleg.  
Red Bluff, Sponsoring
*Deschampsia Angustata* Benth., p. 255.
*Altica* Hartey, p. 342.

Nothing seems to have overlooked the plumose  
endments noticed by Kork., which is in some  
species nearly as long as the flower.  
Some of the specimens no have plumose  
flame?flowers since those collected by  
Birchler in Whipple's field, which have  
been burnt. The older states of the plant  
are the branches spreading or the aspect  
of the young. Some when the branches are best  

*Altica speciosa* Bowles  
*Altica speciosa* 2, no. 1653. Bowles  

*Deschampsia Angustata* spike each  

of which the lower portion is purple or  
magenta only and its color is somewhat  

The Eastern states.
Fusarium Fucaceum B.M. Bauh. tab. 66 (Fulvum)
+ Bauh. 1.296 a Suffl. 148 tab. XVII f 72.

Fugas, Wright. J. Lindheimer

The nearly alliata T. degeneraides B.M. was collected
in Mexico by John P. Muhlenberg.

171 avenue Lindheimer

\[\text{Excerpts from a handwritten text}\
\text{Revised with corrections}\
\text{continued in a dense script}\
\text{Handwritten notes in a different style}\
\text{with additional information}\
\text{Handwritten page number: 123}\
\]
172 Prize White Virginia
173 2046 Wright
174 2064 "
175 " 7/79 " col. 1829

Triodia avancacea

Triodia avancacea M.R. 1819. 1. 108. + Brown stiffle
K. 2713
(1819. Wright. col. 1829.) El Peru. June
Flower: April.

178 Mission 1st Jan. 781 Mr. 1819.
Looper's Matthei Form. in Wulff's Rep. p. 156.

Texas, Wright, no 189 - 291 (what col?) 420 + 204 6 10 2046 46 58 46

No. 173 (?) longer in all to part. scintum.

Bladder & leaves whole - branches of present specimen unrecognizable. Many specimens.

No. 2054 Wright - Collector also by Me.


1747 From the Rev. Leon Zepus, along the Bliss Trail, Siles. to Fort Graham by all the collectors.

(To precede above)

Bacillum degeneratum Rett. Friar 1747 1841 Zepus.

[Redacted]
A most beautiful species growing from bedding to 6 feet high with some wooly organs of the leaves which are often very volatile. The scent is very strong. The leaves are circular and glossy, the flowers are very distinct and hold a sweet scent. The fruit is small and brown. It is considered to be a good plant for landscaping. It is often used in gardens, as well as in herb gardens. It is also useful in medicine as it can be used to treat various ailments. It is an excellent addition to any garden, and is especially valuable for its fragrance and medicinal properties.
Sentetum nearly half its length. The algae
Mimosoportia Trinstitum green, 
leaves pale green - pulvinate. Slightly white
sometimes tinged with purple.

Leon Springs Oct 7-15 July 24 1852 Bojed.
Also by Pott. - Oct 24 (diary). Nov 20 1855 Wright.

The stem agree well. 1.0 - between 1.3R.

Plant 2 in. 6 flowered spikelets with glands 2 polls.

Pollen very deeply 3 in. furrow.

Hemicacumin in which it was
mixed in the distribution of Wright, Col 1855.

Pollen distinctly from Wild Spring by its
lentonity, longer and many flowered spikelets. & its bowly
curvate & erect. It mostly entire blue.

179 (Boyle - Leon Springs)
No document

deliciae
Tristia
Elegiae
Anthem
Silvae
Kitchen repairs
181-182 Wright
182 - Copper Mine Bridge
183 - Chimney
Elymus canadensis, Gam.; 1816. p. 456.

in all the collections in forms of Elymus and the present unsettled state of this genus may refer to canadensis.
Hordemic fruticosus鸟; 阿特·图姆 1/2 4/5

1858. 4/5

Hordemic julatium鸟; 阿特·图姆 2/3 4/5

1858. 4/5

Hordemic presidens鸟; 阿特·图姆 1/1 4/5

1858. 4/5

Stenocorys elynoides鸟; 阿特·图姆 8/4 1/0 3

Stand. 素人 N. 素人 1/1 3/1 7; 素人 在日鸟 素人

1/1 4 3/1 7

Olognogus sigistrip 鸟; 素人 4 1/0 8 6

Olognogus sigistrip 鸟; 素人 4 1/0 8 6

Polyantheria sigistrip 鸟; 素人 在日鸟 素人

1/1 4 3/1 7； 素人 阿特·图姆 3/4； 素人 4 1/0 8 6
187 - Apple Miss Brier
188 - Camp Bosche
189 - San Diego: The
190 - Calif. Ribes
California Thistle, etc.

Curious localities Texas & New Mexico Appendix
2076, Wright 1903 I. et al.

This is a very variable species. It has a very wide
range & is very variable. The extreme forms,
would be taken for distinct species. The specics
from California have multiform glumes, and the
Pulvinus apicidal. Most of those from east
of the Rockies are more entire glumes & Pulvinus
in the west differ from perennial species in habit.
Intermediate forms however connect the two.


Quercus squarrosa Linn. Hitch. p. 49.


191 Michigan

192 —

Birch, Mich.
Andropogon
Pupinum  

Pupinum, Austylochis, Limni, 

Rock Creek, Rock Creek. Near Bojorno. Near 


Munisuris granularis, Latr. 

Man, stone, land, leaves, thick, 4-8 wide 

Roads. The king's land. 2097. Wright. 

Munisuris granularis, Hu.

Trop., Penn. no. 342, 2d ed.

One specimen of this dubious grass agree with an authentic *Andropogon* species from Trin's Dept that the stems & sheaths are glabrous.

*Andropogon contortus* Trin; Trin Audley, p. 255

H. contortus R.T. (late Trin.)

Nulla contorta Trin; R.K. Edw. 1850 p. 199.

Rio Grande, Baylors, Schott, Caves Spring, Winn.

Baylors, Fort Bayne, N. E. Hunter no. 2099 Wright (1829 col. 1834).

This species exists in various forms of this clipping in both of collections of Mr. Rude.

Ferns have been described under other names but are not the means of identifying them.

174 Mr. Rude.

*Andropogon candidus* Trin; Audley, p. 260.

Clavates alaeae, ears.

Mountains of the Sanfrancisco Baylors, no. 2106

Wright & Co. Art (col. 1829) 196 Mr. Rude, Sanfrancisco Baylors


Nuttallii Collection 1850 p. 83.

W. Ruddle 1852 col. in one of Wright's collections.
This belong to Andropogon & Chloris rather than to Aristidae & we adopt the same classification of Dr. Chapman.

Andropogon ecuadorensis Wendl. Fl. 1 1867.


This Hande after localities Boulter & Crabtree.

No 201 Bright (1809)


(Phay Jutes, mills & female) 69 Bright.

Near Punta Cana on the Guajira & Rock Island, Boulter — a big large flower from which may be another species — 197 Unrave. Boulter.

Andropogon hystrix L. Craig. "Dugout" 1804.

Hills near the Minas, Boulter. No. 2104 Bright.

This gurkeanus has a leaf in the same curved canyon (else chambed) same of Boulter A. 198 Unrave. Boulter, Bright.

Andropogon macrostachys Kunth, fl. 1, p. 75; Fr. Andropog. p. 280.

Near the San Pedro River, Boulter; No. 2102 bright, River Valley sunny; x3 2491 1700. Boulter.
Andropogon


This species is one from South America, belongs to the Canadian Rice Grasses) & from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific & is probably an old
species of a Lagosilea Co., 1917 & 1917 & 1917

Andropogon angustifolius D.C.?


Andropogon angustifolius (?)
A. Andropogon angustifolius (?)
B. Andropogon angustifolius (?)
C. Andropogon angustifolius (?)
D. Andropogon angustifolius (?)
E. Andropogon angustifolius (?)

His widely divergent groups occur in all the collections. (2098 & 2098)
Southern England, Articulate with Art - Perry.

one of the varieties of the Common Bamboo was probably cultivated by the Indians of the region.

Imperata

Bis Banda Brüh. As 2106 Wright, 283 Brüh. (2°00'30' W. C.)

Order 2. Gramineae

O. Brasiliensis Fr. Reid. p. 331

2026 Brother's Brüh.