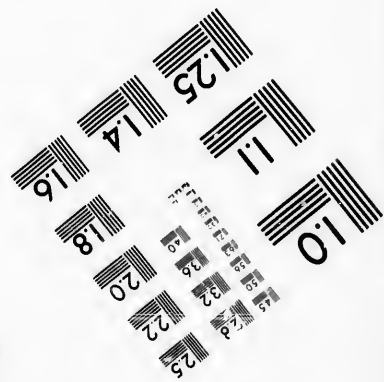
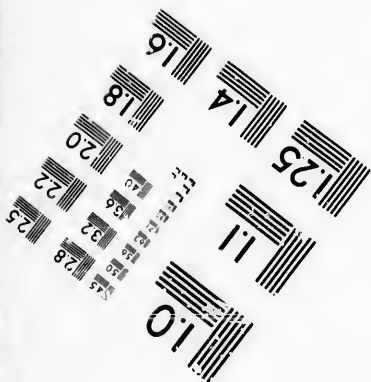
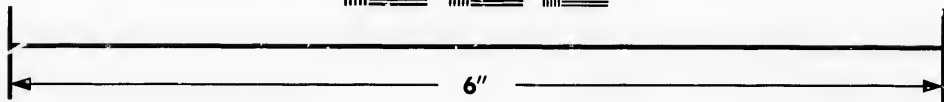
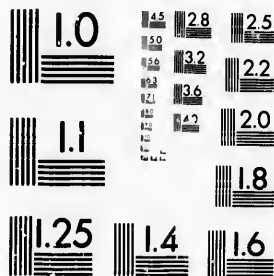
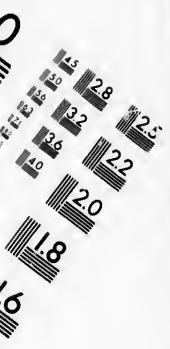


**IMAGE EVALUATION  
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic  
Sciences  
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET  
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(716) 872-4503



**CIHM/ICMH  
Microfiche  
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH  
Collection de  
microfiches.**



**Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques**



**© 1985**

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/<br>Couverture de couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/<br>Pages de couleur   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/<br>Couverture endommagée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/<br>Pages endommagées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/<br>Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/<br>Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/<br>Le titre de couverture manque   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/<br>Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/<br>Cartes géographiques en couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/<br>Pages détachées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/<br>Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/<br>Transparence   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/<br>Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur  | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/<br>Qualité inégale de l'impression   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/<br>Relié avec d'autres documents   | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes supplementary material/<br>Comprend du matériel supplémentaire   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion<br>along interior margin/<br>La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la<br>distorsion le long de la marge intérieure   | <input type="checkbox"/> Only edition available/<br>Seule édition disponible   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may<br>appear within the text. Whenever possible, these<br>have been omitted from filming/<br>Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées<br>lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,<br>mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont<br>pas été filmées. | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata<br>slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to<br>ensure the best possible image/<br>Les pages totalement ou partiellement<br>obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure,<br>etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à<br>obtenir la meilleure image possible. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional comments:/<br>Commentaires supplémentaires:  |  |

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

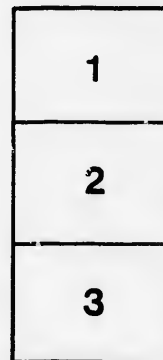
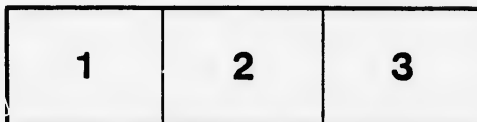
D. B. Weldon Library  
University of Western Ontario  
(Regional History Room)

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol → (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

D. B. Weldon Library  
University of Western Ontario  
(Regional History Room)

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

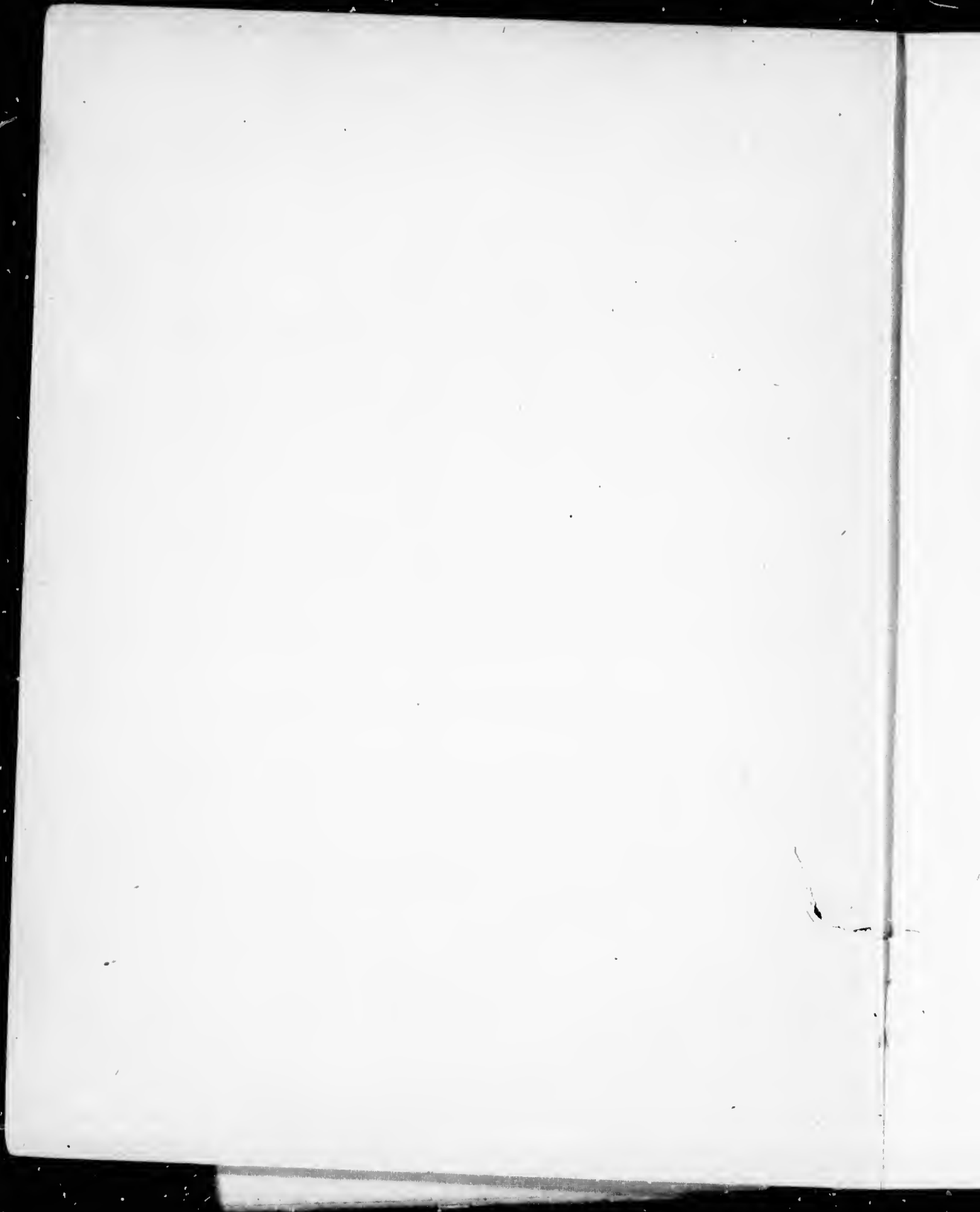
Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole → signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

rrata  
o

pelure,  
n à



A  
BOOK OF BLANKS  
—FOR—  
BOTANICAL ANALYSIS.

With a Classified List of the principal Descriptive Terms, a List of Exercises for  
Laboratory Practice, Schedules to begin the Classification of Plants,  
and a General Index of Plants Described.

BY  
D. S. SKINNER, B. A., PH. B.  
SCIENCE MASTER, CHATHAM COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

CHATHAM:  
PLANET PUBLISHING HOUSE.  
1887.

---

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year of  
our Lord 1887, by D. S. S., Chatham, Ontario, in the Office  
of the Minister of Agriculture.

---

The E  
ording

The

this kind

The f

use of th

The

difficult

the prom

practical

ales will

of the

blanks

The n

soon as

the str

"adhe

under

characte

Type N

the scie

and the

work of

The

nip, mu

morning

By p

many o

semblan

Ch

## PREFACE.

The Book of Blanks for Botanical Analysis has been prepared to furnish students with an exercise book for recording systematically the characters of plants.

The "classified vocabulary of terms" to which is appended no explanation, is all that is necessary in a book of this kind.

The few easy exercises in "laboratory practice" which can easily be added to by the teacher, will introduce the use of the compound microscope (high and low power.)

The "General Schedule" is intended to be used first, as a preparatory course, before using the more difficult Floral Schedule. As it is especially important that the pupil should be able to describe a plant without the prompting of a schedule, the questions after the names of the different organs have been omitted as far as practicable in the Floral Schedules. The order of thought in recording the proper descriptive terms in these schedules will, of course be, that marked out in the General Schedule. The drawing in outline of the various organs of the plant examined, as well as of the plant as a whole is highly recommended, for which purpose the blanks under "Illustration" are designed.

The meaning of the botanical expressions "**plant characters**" and "**plant affinities**" must be learnt as soon as possible, after beginning the use of the "Floral Schedule." At the outset, assume that those plants have the strongest affinities that resemble each other most in the characters recorded in the "**cohesion**" and "**adhesion**" columns. The first plant examined is to be entered at once as Type No. 1, in the blanks under "Classification," along with its leading characters of **adhesion** and **cohesion**. All plants whose characters agree with Type No. 1, will be placed in the same group; while those that differ will form Type No. 2, Type No. 3 and so on. After a number of plants have been examined and classified in the way indicated, the scientific names of each type or order, as well as genus, may be determined by the use of the authorized Flora, and the names entered in their proper places in the blanks. The object here is to fix upon a method to begin the work of classifying plants, by comparing the groups of characters they present.

The following plants are well suited for this purpose, to the beginner: the buttercup, columbine, larkspur, catnip, mustard, shepherds' purse, radish, mallow, pea, bean, clover, locust, wild rose, apple, geranium, violet, morning-glory, etc.

By pursuing the foregoing plan with the plants of any region, the beginner will be surprised to find how quickly many of those plants which were never thought of as at all alike, fall into company, on account of these deeper resemblances which your studies will have led you to observe.

Chatham, March, 1887.



## VOCABULARY OF THE DESCRIPTIVE TERMS.

The first number after the terms, refers to illustrations in the authorized Botany the second to Gray's "How Plants Grow" and Y to exercises in "Youman's Descriptive Botany".

### ROOT.

**Parts**,—Axis, rootlets, spongioles, rootcap.

**Class**,—Primary, Secondary or adventitious.

**Kind**,—(a) Tap (93) (71),—*Conical, fusiform, (-) (57) napiform, (-) (70)*  
(b) Fibrous (1) (48),—*Filiform (-) (56), moniliform, fascicled (65) (48).*  
*Tuberous (95) (58).*

**Situation**,—Terrestrial, aerial, aquatic.

### STEM.

**Parts**,—Nodes (51), internodes (-) (67), axils (-) (57).

**Class**, (a) Exogenous (168) (239); (b) Endogenous (169) (501) : (c) Acrogenous.

**Kind**,—(a) Aerial.—*Caulis, Trunk, caudex, culm.*  
(b) Underground.—*Bulb (101) (66), corm, (78) (76) tuber (99) (59), rhizome (100) (63).*  
(c) Acaulescent.

**Structure**, Ligneous, herbaceous, fruticose, suffruticose, arboreous.

**Duration**,—Annual, biennial, perennial.

**Surface**,—(a) Glabrous.

(b) Glaucous.

(c) Hairy.—*Pilose, hirsute, hispid, pubescent, villous, lanuginous, sericeous, arachnoid, tomentose.*

**Shape**,—Rounded, half-rounded, triangular, square, compressed, fluted, acute-angled.

**Leaf Position**,—Radical, cauline.

**Leaf Arrangement**, or Phyllotaxis.—See (Y 59), alternate (-) (52), opposite (-) (53), whorled (105) (137), fasciculate, decussate.

**Attitude**,—Erect, drooping, creeping, trailing, prostrate, ascending, climbing, twining, diffuse, decumbent.

**Juice**,—Milky, acid, watery.

**Branches**,—(a) Arrangement.—(See Leaf arrangement). *Dichotomous, scattered.*

(b) Modification.—*Stolon (-) (74), runner, offset, sucker, spine, tendril (-) (72).*

### BUDS.

**Kind**,—Leaf-buds, flower-buds, dormant, bulbils or gemmae.

**Position**,—Terminal (-) (22), axillary (-) (52), adventitious.

**Coverings**,—Naked, membranous, waxy, gummy, varnished, etc

**Vernation**,—(a) Folding—*Reclinate, conduplicate, plicate, circinate, convolute, involute, revolute.*  
(b) Arrangement—*Valvate, imbricate, conduplicate, obciliate, superovolute, equitant.*

## LEAF.

- Parts.**—(a) Simple leaf (-) (82).—*Lamina, petiole, stipules, sheath, ligule, veins, veinlets, midrib, lobes, sinus.*  
 (b) Compound leaf.—*Stipules, stipels, petiole, petiolule, rachis, leaflets.*
- Stipulation.**—(a) Duration.—*Caucous, persistent.*  
 (b) Structure.—*Foliar, membranous, scarious, spiny.*  
 (c) Adhesion.—*Adnate, free, ochreate; (Stipulate, exstipulate).*
- Venation.**—(a) Netveined (-) (82).—*Pinnate, (-) (82); palmate (-) (83).*  
 (b) Straight-veined (-) (85). (c) Fork-veined
- Insertion.**—Petiolate, sessile.
- Petiole.**—(see stem-shape).
- Apex.**—Aristate, acute, (-) (108), obtuse, (-) (107) truncate (-) (108), retuse (-) (109), emarginate (-) (110), obovate (118) (111), cuspidate (-) (112), mucronate (-) (113).
- Base.**—Cordate (-) (98), reniform (-) (99), auricular (-) (101) hastate (-) (102), saggitate (120) (100), tapering, oblique, clasping, perfoliate (129), connate (130), sheathing, decurrent, (131) petate (-) (104).
- Margin.**—Ciliate, entire (-) (99), crenate (128) (116), repand (-) (117), dentate (-) (115) serrate (-) (114), lobed (-) (120), cleft (-) (122), parted (-) (124), divided (-) (127).  
 (a) Lobes.—*Pinnately lobed, (-) (129) pinnatifid (-) (122) bipinnatifid, palmately lobed, (-) (121) palmatifid (-) (123) pedate (125), runcinate, lyrate, laciniate, multifid.*  
 (b) Sinuses.—*Open sinus, shut sinus, sharp sinus, etc.*
- Shape.**—(a) Broadest at the middle.—*Acicular (110) (137), linear (111) (87), oblong (-) (84), oval (-) (90), orbicular (111) (83).*  
 (b) Broadest at the Apex.—*Obovate (118) (111), obovate (116) (96), oblanceolate (115) (94), spatulate (114) (95), cuneate (97).*  
 (c) Broadest at the Base.—*Lanceolate (113) (88), subulate (112) (133), ovate (113) (91), cordate (117) (92), reniform (121) (88), deltoid (113).*
- Surface.**—See stem.
- Kind.**—(If comp'd).—(a) Pinnate.—*Abruptly-pinnate (-) (130), unequaly-pinnate (-) (128), interruptedly-pinnate (133) (-), bipinnate (132) (132), tripinnate, lyratey-pinnate, cirrose.*  
 (b) Palmate (-) (131)—*Binate, biolate or two fingered, ternate, trifoliate or three fingered (-) (136), quadrinate, quadrifoliate or four fingered, septenate, multipolite, twine-three-fingered.*
- Duration.**—Deciduous, fugacious, persistent.
- Vernation.**—(See Buds).

## INFLORESCENCE.

- Parts.**—Peduncle (-) (96), bract (-) (140), involucre (-) (144), pedicel (-) (140), bractlet (-) (140), involucrel, rachis, receptacle (-) (154), scape (10), spathe (79) (147).
- Attitude.**—Erect, nodding, pendulous.
- Position.**—Terminal, (-) (138), axillary (-) (139).
- Kind.**—(a) Determinate or definite or centrifugal or cymose (3) (150).  
 (b) Indeterminate or indefinite or centripetal or racemose (26) (139).
- Variety.**—(a) Solitary (-) (150).  
 (b) Sessile clusters.—*Spike (-) (141), ament or catkin (63) (146), spadix (79) (147), head (-) (145), glomerule.*  
 (c) Pedicel-clusters.—*Raceme (136) (140), corymb (135) (143) umbel (49) (144), panicle (-) (149), thyrses, cyme (137) (151) fascicle.*

## FLOWER

- Parts.** (-) (154).—(a) Receptacle, (-) (154). Stipe, stipitate, gonophore, anthophore (Y 206).  
 (b) Floral envelopes.—Calyx, corolla, perianth.  
 (c) Essential organs.—Stamens, pistil.
- Peduncle or pedicel.**—Sessile, long, short, straight, recurved, thick, slender.
- Formation.**—Regular (-) (170), irregular (35) (35).
- Symmetry.**—Symmetrical (-) (153), unsymmetrical (-) (163), dimerous, trimerous, tetramerous, pentamerous, binary, ternary, quaternary, quinary (3) (162).
- Completeness.**—(a) Complete (3) (162).  
 (b) Incomplete (19) (163).—*Apetalous (23) (163), achlamydeous (165) (164), monochlamydeous (19) (163), dichlamydeous (3) (162).*
- Perfectness.**—(a) Perfect (8) (164).  
 (b) Imperfect (62) (165)—*Staminate (62) (165), pistillate (61) (168), sterile (61) (165), fertile (62) (168), neutral (-) (169), monoecious (61), dioecious (63) (167).*  
 (c) Polygamous.

## PERIANTH (72).

**Cohesion**, - Polyphyllous, (72) gamophyllous, monophyllous.

**Adhesion**, - Inferior (72), superior.

**Form, Duration, Shape**, - See Corolla and Leaves.

## CALYX (5) (154)

**Parts**, - Sepals, tube (-) (72), throat, teeth or lobes

**Cohesion**, - Polysepalous (3) (170), gamosepalous (177) (31).

**Adhesion**, Inferior, superior.

**Duration**, - Caducous, deciduous, persistent.

**Form**, - (See corolla), of sepals (see leaves).

**Attitude of Sepals**, - Erect, reflexed, connivent, divergent.

## COROLLA (-) (154).

**Parts**, - Petals, limb (138), claw (138), spur (143) (171), corona, scales, nectary, (saccate), tube (40) (72), throat (40), lobes.

**Cohesion**, - Polypetalous, gamopetalous, (monopetalous).

**Adhesion**, - Hypogynous (35), epigynous (49), perigynous, (47).

**Form**, (a) Regular (polypetalous). - *Liliaceous* (75) (509), *cruciferous* (26) (299), *rosaceous* (43) (361), *caryophyllaceous* (-) (129).

(b) Irregular (polypetalous). - *Papilionaceous* (39) (351), *vexillum, carina, alae*, anomalous.

(c) Regular (gamopetalous). - *Tubular* (139) (178), *campanulate* (-) (179), *rotate* (-) (183), *urceolate*, *sarver-shaped* (141) (180), *funnel-shaped* (140) (177).

(d) Irregular (gamopetalous). - *Labiata* (57) (181), *personate* (143), *ringent* (57), *ligulate* (53). (For form petals see Leaf).

**Aestivation** or Praefloration. - Valvular, induplicate, reduplicate, contorted, imbricate, quincuncial, vexillary, cochlear, supervolute. (Y. 60).

## STAMENS (Androecium) (Y. 30).

**Parts**, - Filament, anther, pollen, connective, anther-lobe, pollen-cell, valves.

**Cohesion**, - Monadelphous (32) (185), diadelphous (37) (186), triadelphous (-) (297), polyadelphous, monandrous (86), diandrous (65), polyandrous (19), definite, indefinite, tetradynamous (28), didynamous (58), distinct, syngenesious (53) (184).

**Adhesion**, - Hypogynous (26), perigynous (43), epigynous (50), epipetalous (58), gynandrous (86), free.

**Filament**, - (a) Form (Y. 35). - *Filiform, subulate, capillary, dilated, petaloid, bidentate or bicuspid*.

(b) Length (Y. 38). - *Sessile, exerted, included, connivent*

**Anther**, - (a) Shape (Y. 31). - *Arrow-shaped, oblong, kidney-shaped, sinuous, emarginate*.

(b) Adhesion (Y. 34). - *Innate or basifixed, adnate, or dorsifixed, versatile, apsisfixed*.

(c) Number of Cells. - *One-celled, two-celled, three-celled*.

(d) Dehiscence (Y. 32). - *Vertical or longitudinal, transverse, porous, valvular*.

(e) Facing (Y. 33). - *Introrse, extrorse*.

**Pollen**, - (Y. 36) - (a) Parts - *Exine, intine, foveola*.

(b) Shapes. - *Round, oblong, angular, lobed, pollina*.

**Connective**, (Y. 37). - *Appendicular, widened, abortive, dimidiate*.

## PISTIL (Gynoecium) (Y. 39 to 56).

**Parts** - Ovary, (Carpel), cell, parietis, dissepiments, axis, placenta, suture, ovules.

**Ovules**, - (a) Parts. - *Hilum, raphe, chalaza, nucleus, secundine, primine, micropyle, apex, base*.

(b) Kind. - *Arthrotropous or straight, campylotropous or curved, amphitropous or half-inverted anatropous*.

(c) Direction. - *Horizontal, ascending, erect, suspended, pendulous*.

**Placentation**, - Axillary, free, central, parietal, false-dissepiments.

**Dehiscence**, - Regular or valvular, septicidal, loculicidal, circumscissile, irregular, porous.

**Style**, - (a) Form - (See Filament) *sigmoid*.

(b) Position. - *Lateral, basal, terminal*.

**Stigma**. - (a) Kind. - *Sessile, bifid, trifid, scroled, lobed, globose, feathered, linear*.

**Kind**. - Simple, compound, multiple.

**Cohesion**. - Apocarpous (9), syncarpous (48).

**Adhesion**. - Inferior, superior.

4  
FRUIT.

**Parts.**—Pericarp.—*Epicarp, mesocarp, endocarp, seed, (putamen sarcocarp).*

**Kind.**—Simple, Multiple, or Confluent, Aggregate or Etaerio (157) Accessory or Anthocarpous (158).

**Simple.**—(a) Fleshy, indehiscent, —*Berry, hesperidium, pome, pepo.*

(b) Drupe or stone fruit.

(c) Dry indehiscent, —*Achenium, utricle, cremocarp, cypsel, caryopsis or grain, glans or nut, (cupule) samara or key (162).*

(d) Dry dehiscent, —*Follicle (25), legume (138), toment, (138) siliqua, (160), silicle (29), pyxis, capsule.*

**Multiple.**—*Sorosis, cone or strobilus, syncous, galbulus.*

**Dehiscence.**—See Pistil.

SEED.

**Parts.** (a) Nucleus, radicle, cotyledons, plumule.

(b) Albumen, (endosperm perisperm).

**Coats**—Testa, tegmen, aril, coma.

**Form**—Ovoid, oblong, globular, reniform, cylindrical, topshaped, angular, etc.

**Surface.**—Smooth, striated, ribbed, netted, tuberculous, furrowed.

**Number.**—Definite, indefinite, solitary.

**Embryo.**—(a) Cotyledons, —*Monocotyledonous, dicotyledonous, polycotyledonous, acotyledonous*

(b) Position, —*Eccentric, peripheric, acumbent, incumbent, (conduplicate).*

(c) Direction, —*Ascending, descending, centripetal, centrifugal, vague.*

**Albumen.**—Albuminous, exalbuminous, mealy, oily, mucilaginous, horny.

STRUCTURAL PARTS.

CELL.

**Parts.**—Cell-wall, primordial utricle, nucleus, nucleolus, protoplasm, cell-sap.

**Contents.**—Chlorophyll, chromule, sugar, starch, gum, volatile-oils, resins, caoutchouc, fixed oils, crystals of salts of lime (raphides), tartaric acid, citric acid, tannic acid, malic acid, oxalic acid, gutta percha, inuline, aleurone.

**Tissue.**—Parenchyma or cellular tissue, prosenchyma or woody tissue, vascular tissue, fibro-vascular-system, bast-tissue, cambium layer, cork tissue, (intercellular spaces).

**Epidermis.**—Stomata, glands, stinging-hairs, bristles, hairs, prickles.

**Exogenous Stem.**—During the first year the stem consists of:—

Pith, fibro-vascular bundles, cellular tissue, bark, after the first year it consists of,—  
Pith, wood, medullary sheath, medullary rays, bark (inner and outer) epidermis.  
cambium.

**Endogenous Stem.** This stem consists of fibro-vascular tissue in the form of bundles embedded in cellular tissue, all of which is surrounded by a bark which differs from a true bark by not increasing in layers and not being separate from this wood.

**Root.** The root structure is on the same plan as the stem, there being no marked distinction between exogens and endogens, no pith, no stomata, no buds, a root cap.

**Leaf.** Fibrovascular tissue, cellular tissue, epidermis, stomata.

LIFE.

**Growth.** Multiplication of Cells, growth of cells, points of growth, conditions of growth, food.

**Food**—Sources, elements, sap, circulation, transmission, Endosmosis, Metastasis.

REPRODUCTION.

**From Seeds.**—

**From Buds.**—Naturally by: Stolons, offsets, runners, suckers, tubers, bulbs, corms.

Artificially by: Grafting, layering, slips, budding.

## LABORATORY PRACTICE.

**Protoplasmic Movements**—(1) Examine with the compound microscope, the stinging hairs of the nettle, the stamen hairs of spiderwort, the styles of Indian corn, the hairs and root hairs of the common pumpkin.

(2) Make a thin longitudinal slice of a stigma, and mount and cover in the usual way, *using no water*. When under the microscope, crush carefully, and some of the pollen tubes may be distinctly seen along with their movements.

**The Plant-cell**.—(1) Mount and examine a drop of common yeast, the pulp of a lemon, etc., a small piece of the epidermis of the petal of a pansy, thin vertical sections of leaves, portions of the epidermis of leaves.

(2) Make a thin transverse section of the young growing stem of Indian corn. (*Note intercellular spaces.*)

**Formation of New Cells**. Examine the budding of the cells in common yeast after their cultivation on a piece of carrot.

### CONTENTS OF CELLS.

**Chlorophyll**.—Grow young plants of Indian corn in the dark. Grow them in solutions containing no iron, then add a little iron in the form of ferric sulphate. Enclose branches of morning glory bearing closed flower buds in a dark room, and let them remain until the flowers open. Note results.

**Starch**.—Examine with microscope, small and thin portions of a potato, grains of wheat, seeds of the pea and bean, rice, the ripening grains of Indian corn. Treat each with dilute solutions of iodine, and note results.

**Raphides**.—Examine in garden rhubarb, evening primrose, grape vine, with portions suitable for the microscope.

### TISSUES.

**Cellular or Parenchyma**.—Examine under the microscope the green pulp of leaves, the ends of young roots of Indian corn.

**Bast and Wood or Prosenchyma**.—Make thin longitudinal sections of the stems of woody plants eg., Maple, apple, etc., and heat for a minute or less in nitric acid and potassic chlorate. The fibres may then be separated under the microscope by tapping lightly on the centre of the cover glass.

**Vascular**. Make a longitudinal section of the scale of the bulb of an onion or of the stem of the milk-weed, of the young bark of the grape and of the stem of the Garden Balsam (Touch-Me-Not). *Note the laticiferous vessels, sieve tubes and spiral vessels.*

**Epidermal**.—Strip thin sheets from the leaf of a lily, balsam, fuchsia, lilac, tulip, hyacinth, or a blade of grass, and mount in water or alcohol. Transverse sections may be cut by placing a piece of leaf between pieces of elder pith. *Note the water pores in the fuchsia.*

**Hairs and Glands**. In most cases hairs may be scraped off, mounted in alcohol or potash, and examined in the usual way. Eg., Nettle, pumpkin, etc.

### STEM.

**Scotch Pine**.—Cut a transverse section of a year old stem late in the spring or summer and examine and note.

- (1) The pith in the centre, its outline, angles, and the loose arrangement of its cells.
- (2) The wood, its resin vessels and rings of growth.
- (3) The Cambium, a narrow misty zone of tissue surrounding the wood.
- (4) The outer and inner bark,
- (5) Medullary rays extending from the pith outwards.

### LEAF.

The internal structure of the leaf may be easily studied by making transverse sections at right angles to the surface, avoiding those young leaves that are downy or hairy. The leaves of the apple, cherry, lilac are very good. Note the epidermis of upper and lower surface, the palisade tissue, so called, of upper and lower portion, the stoma with guard cells.

### ROOT.

The root cap may be easily studied in roots grown in the water eg., duckweed, also roots of indian corn furnish easily made and good sections.

## GROWTH.

- (1) Suspend a horse chestnut by a piece of twine in the neck of a wide mouthed bottle, and above the surface of some water. Place the bottle in the warm sunlight. Note results.
- (2) Plant seeds of different kinds in moist warm saw-dust, and observe the different stages in their growth.
- (3) Dig up three plants of the butter cup, carefully, roots and all; leave one on the table, place another with its roots in water, hang the third upside down over water with a few of the leaves in the water, but the root exposed. Note and explain what takes place in each case.
- (4) Take a bunch of fresh green leaves (water cresses) and place them in a bottle filled with fresh spring water. Invert the bottle in a basin of water, taking care that no bubbles of air are left in the bottle, and place both in the strong sunlight for several hours. Repeat the experiment, placing the bottle and basin in the dark. Devise a method for showing that the gas liberated in the sunlight, is oxygen.
- (5) Fill a wide mouthed stoppered bottle one third with soaked peas, cork the bottle loosely. After several hours let a lighted taper be lowered into the bottle. Note results and explain.
- (6) Plant potatoes and onions and observe the changes in their growth.
- (7) Study the vernal and aestivation in six different plants, by making transverse sections of their buds, and examining with a small hand lense. Make drawings.
- (8) Examine the mode of action of tendrils, and in twining stems of four different plants.
- (9) Soak a number of common seeds in water for an hour or two and then dissect and make drawings of the parts exhibited. In the case of albuminous seeds, separate the embryo from the albumen.
- (10) Examine under microscope different pollen-grains mounted in water. Press the cover glass gently, and note any change that takes place in each grain that may be instructive.



ging hairs of the  
and root hairs of

and cover in the  
and some of the

te., a small piece  
ons of the epider-

ian corn. (Note  
eir cultivation on

containing no iron,  
orning glory bears  
s open. Note re-

eds of the pea and  
f iodine, and note

ons suitable for

the ends of young

woody plants eg.,  
sic chlorate, The  
n the centre of the

of the milk-weed,  
ch-Me-Not). Note

acinth, or a blade  
by placing a piece

ash, and examined

l examine and note.  
s cells.

at angles to the sur-  
lilac are very good.  
lower portion, the

ots of indian corn

*Da*

*Stiz*

RO

ST

LE

IN

FL

# GENERAL PLANT SCHEDULE.

Date..... Name.....

Size..... Habitat.....

---

---

**ROOT,—Parts**.....

Kind..... Variety.....

Remarks.....

**STEM,—Parts**.....

Kind..... Color..... Surface.....

Shape..... Leaf pos'n..... Leaf arrang't.....

Structure..... Duration..... Attitude.....

Under ground stems.....

Remarks.....

**LEAVES,—Parts**.....

Simple or Comp'd..... Stipulation.....

Venation..... Insertion.....

Petiole..... Apex..... Base.....

Margin..... Shape..... Surface.....

Color..... Vernation..... Kind (if comp'd).....

Remarks.....

**INFLORESCENCE,—Parts**.....

Attitude..... Position..... Kind.....

Variety..... Receptacle.....

Remarks.....

**FLOWER,—Parts**.....

Peduncle or pedicel..... Formation.....

Symmetry..... Completeness..... Perfectness.....

Remarks.....

Illustration page..... No.....



# GENERAL PLANT SCHEDULE.

Date..... Name .....

Size..... Habitat.....

**ROOT, -Parts**.....

Kind..... Variety.....

Remarks.....

**STEM, -Parts**.....

Kind..... Color..... Surface.....

Shape..... Leaf pos'n..... Leaf arrang't.....

Structure..... Duration..... Attitude.....

Under ground stems.....

Remarks.....

**LEAVES, -Parts**.....

Simple or Comp'd..... Stipulation.....

Venation..... Insertion.....

Petiole..... Apex..... Base.....

Margin..... Shape..... Surface.....

Color..... Vernation..... Kind (if comp'd).....

Remarks.....

**INFLORESCENCE, -Parts**.....

Attitude..... Position..... Kind.....

Variety..... Receptacle.....

Remarks.....

**FLOWER, -Parts**.....

Peduncle or pedicel..... Formation.....

Symmetry..... Completeness..... Perfectness.....

Remarks.....

Illustration page..... No.....

# GENERAL PLANT SCHEDULE.

Date..... Name .....

Size..... Habitat.....

## ROOT,—Parts.....

Kind..... Variety.....

Remarks.....

## STEM,—Parts.....

Kind..... Color..... Surface.....

Shape..... Leaf pos'n..... Leaf arrang't.....

Structure..... Duration..... Attitude.....

Under ground stems.....

Remarks.....

## LEAVES,—Parts.....

Simple or Comp'd..... Stipulation.....

Venation..... Insertion.....

Petiole..... Apex..... Base.....

Margin..... Shape..... Surface.....

Color..... Vernation..... Kind (if comp'd).....

Remarks.....

## INFLORESCENCE,—Parts.....

Attitude..... Position..... Kind.....

Variety..... Receptacle.....

Remarks.....

## FLOWER,—Parts.....

Peduncle or pedicel..... Formation.....

Symmetry..... Completeness..... Perfectness.....

Remarks.....

Illustration page..... No.....

# GENERAL PLANT SCHEDULE.

Date..... Name .....

Size..... Habitat.....

ROOT,—Parts..... Variety.....

Kind.....

Remarks.....

STEM,—Parts..... Surface.....

Kind..... Color.....

Shape..... Leaf pos'n..... Leaf arrang't.....

Structure..... Duration..... Attitude.....

Under ground stems.....

Remarks.....

LEAVES,—Parts..... Stipulation.....

Simple or Comp'd.....

Venation..... Insertion.....

Petiole..... Apex..... Base.....

Margin..... Shape..... Surface.....

Color..... Vernation..... Kind (if comp'd).....

Remarks.....

II INFLORESCENCE,—Parts..... Kind.....

Attitude..... Position.....

Variety..... Receptaele.....

FI FLOWER,—Parts..... Formation.....

Peduncle or pedicel.....

Symmetry..... Completeness..... Perfectness.....

Remarks.....

Illustration page..... No.....

# GENERAL PLANT SCHEDULE.

Date..... Name .....

Size..... Habitat.....

## ROOT,—Parts.....

Kind..... Variety.....

Remarks.....

## STEM,—Parts.....

Kind..... Color..... Surface.....

Shape..... Leaf pos'n..... Leaf arrang't.....

Structure..... Duration..... Attitude.....

Under ground stems.....

Remarks.....

## LEAVES,—Parts.....

Simple or Comp'd..... Stipulation.....

Venation..... Insertion.....

Petiole..... Apex..... Base.....

Margin..... Shape..... Surface.....

Color..... Vernation..... Kind (if comp'd).....

Remarks.....

## INFLORESCENCE,—Parts.....

Attitude..... Position..... Kind.....

Variety..... Receptacle.....

Remarks.....

## FLOWER,—Parts.....

Peduncle or pedicel..... Formation.....

Symmetry..... Completness..... Perfectness.....

Remarks.....

Illustration page..... No.....

# GENERAL PLANT SCHEDULE.

Date ..... Name .....  
 Size ..... Habitat .....

**ROOT, -Parts** .....  
 Kind ..... Variety .....  
 Remarks .....

**STEM, -Parts** .....  
 Kind ..... Color ..... Surface .....  
 Shape ..... Leaf pos'n ..... Leaf arrang't .....  
 Structure ..... Duration ..... Attitude .....  
 Under ground stems .....  
 Remarks .....

**LEAVES, -Parts** .....  
 Simple or Comp'd ..... Stipulation .....  
 Venation ..... Insertion .....  
 Petiole ..... Apex ..... Base .....  
 Margin ..... Shape ..... Surface .....  
 Color ..... Vernation ..... Kind (if comp'd) .....  
 Remarks .....

**INFLORESCENCE, -Parts** .....  
 Attitude ..... Position ..... Kind .....  
 Variety ..... Receptacle .....  
 Remarks .....

**FLOWER, -Parts** .....  
 Peduncle or pedicel ..... Formation .....  
 Symmetry ..... Completeness ..... Perfectness .....  
 Remarks .....

Illustration page ..... No. ....

# GENERAL PLANT SCHEDULE.

Date..... Name.....

Size..... Habitat.....

---

---

## ROOT,—Parts.....

Kind..... Variety.....

Remarks.....

## STEM,—Parts.....

Kind..... Color..... Surface.....

Shape..... Leaf pos'n..... Leaf arrang't.....

Structure..... Duration..... Attitude.....

Under ground stems.....

Remarks.....

## LEAVES,—Parts.....

Simple or Comp'd..... Stipulation.....

Venation..... Insertion.....

Petiole..... Apex..... Base.....

Margin..... Shape..... Surface.....

Color..... Vernation..... Kind (if comp'd).....

Remarks.....

## INFLORESCENCE,—Parts.....

Attitude..... Position..... Kind.....

Variety..... Receptacle.....

Remarks.....

## FLOWER,—Parts.....

Peduncle or pedicel..... Formation.....

Symmetry..... Completeness..... Perfectness.....

Remarks.....

Illustration page..... No.....

# GENERAL PLANT SCHEDULE.

Date..... Name .....

Size..... Habitat.....

## ROOT.—Parts.....

Kind..... Variety.....

Remarks.....

## STEM,—Parts .....

Kind..... Color..... Surface .....

Shape..... Leaf pos'n..... Leaf arrang't.....

Structure..... Duration .....

Attitude .....

Under ground stems.....

Remarks.....

## LEAVES,—Parts.....

Simple or Comp'd..... Stipulation.....

Venation..... Insertion .....

Petiole..... Apex..... Base.....

Margin..... Shape..... Surface .....

Color..... Vernation..... Kind (if comp'd) .....

Remarks.....

## INFLORESCENCE,—Parts.....

Attitude..... Position .....

Kind.....

Variety .....

Receptacle.....

Remarks.....

## FLOWER,—Parts.....

Peduncle or pedicel..... Formation.....

Symmetry..... Completeness..... Perfectness.....

Remarks.....

Illustration page..... No.....

## GENERAL PLANT SCHEDULE.

*Date*..... *Name* .....

*Size*..... *Habitat*.....

---

**ROOT,—Parts**.....

*Kind*..... *Variety*.....

*Remarks*.....

**STEM,—Parts**.....

*Kind*..... *Color*..... *Surface*.....

*Shape*..... *Leaf pos'n*..... *Leaf arrang't*.....

*Structure*..... *Duration*..... *Attitude*.....

*Under ground stems*.....

*Remarks*.....

**LEAVES,—Parts**.....

*Simple or Comp'd*..... *Stipulation*.....

*Venation*..... *Insertion*.....

*Petiole*..... *Apex*..... *Base*.....

*Margin*..... *Shape*..... *Surface*.....

*Color*..... *Vernation*..... *Kind* (if comp'd) .....

*Remarks*.....

**INFLORESCENCE,—Parts**.....

*Attitude*..... *Position*..... *Kind*.....

*Variety*..... *Receptacle*.....

*Remarks*.....

**FLOWER,—Parts**.....

*Peduncle or pedicel*..... *Formation*.....

*Symmetry*..... *Completness*..... *Perfectedness*.....

*Remarks*.....

*Illustration page*..... *No*.....



## GENERAL PLANT SCHEDULE.

*Date*..... *Name* .....  
*Size*..... *Habitat*.....

---

**ROOT,—Parts**.....  
*Kind*..... *Variety*.....  
*Remarks*.....

**STEM,—Parts**.....  
*Kind*..... *Color*..... *Surface*.....  
*Shape*..... *Leaf pos'n*..... *Leaf arrang't*.....  
*Structure*..... *Duration*..... *Attitude*.....  
*Under ground stems*.....  
*Remarks*.....

**LEAVES,—Parts**.....  
*Simple or Comp'd*..... *Stipulation*.....  
*Venation*..... *Insertion*.....  
*Petiole*..... *Apex*..... *Base*.....  
*Margin*..... *Shape*..... *Surface*.....  
*Color*..... *Vernation*..... *Kind* (if comp'd).....  
*Remarks*.....

**INFLORESCENCE,—Parts**.....  
*Attitude*..... *Position*..... *Kind*.....  
*Variety*..... *Receptacle*.....  
*Remarks*.....

**FLOWER,—Parts**.....  
*Peduncle or pedicel*..... *Formation*.....  
*Symmetry*..... *Completeness*..... *Perfectness*.....  
*Remarks*.....

*Illustration page*..... *No.*.....

*Date*  
*Size*  
**ROOT**  
*K*  
*R*  
**STEM**  
*K*  
*S*  
*S*  
*U*  
*R*  
**LEA**  
*S*  
*V*  
*P*  
*M*  
*C*  
*R*  
**INFL**  
*A*  
*V*  
*R*  
**FLO**  
*P*  
*S*  
*R*

# GENERAL PLANT SCHEDULE.

Date..... Name .....

Size..... Habitat.....

## ROOT.—Parts.....

Kind..... Variety.....

Remarks.....

## STEM,—Parts.....

Kind..... Color..... Surface.....

Shape..... Leaf pos'n..... Leaf arrang't.....

Structure..... Duration..... Attitude.....

Under ground stems.....

Remarks.....

## LEAVES,—Parts.....

Simple or Comp'd..... Stipulation.....

Venation..... Insertion.....

Petiole..... Apex..... Base.....

Margin..... Shape..... Surface.....

Color..... Vernation..... Kind (if comp'd).....

Remarks.....

## INFLORESCENCE,—Parts.....

Attitude..... Position..... Kind.....

Variety..... Receptacle.....

Remarks.....

## FLOWER,—Parts.....

Peduncle or pedicel..... Formation.....

Symmetry..... Completeness..... Perfectness.....

Remarks.....

Illustration page..... No.....

# GENERAL PLANT SCHEDULE.

Date..... Name .....

Size..... Habitat.....

**ROOT.**—Parts.....

Kind..... Variety.....

Remarks.....

**STEM,**—Parts.....

Kind..... Color..... Surface.....

Shape..... Leaf pos'n..... Leaf arrang't.....

Structure..... Duration..... Attitude.....

Under ground stems.....

Remarks.....

**LEAVES,**—Parts.....

Simple or Comp'd..... Stipulation.....

Venation..... Insertion.....

Petiole..... Apex..... Base.....

Margin..... Shape..... Surface.....

Color..... Vernation..... Kind (if comp'd).....

Remarks.....

**INFLORESCENCE,**—Parts.....

Attitude..... Position..... Kind.....

Variety..... Receptacle.....

Remarks.....

**FLOWER,**—Parts.....

Peduncle or pedicel..... Formation.....

Symmetry..... Completeness..... Perfectness.....

Remarks.....

Illustration page..... No.....

1  
ILLUSTRATIONS.

NO. 1

NO. 2

NO. 3

NO. 4

ness.....

ILLUSTRATIONS.

NO. 1

NO. 2

NO. 3

NO. 4

ILLUSTRATIONS.

NO. 1

NO. 2

NO. 3

NO. 4

ILLUSTRATIONS.

NO. 1

NO. 2

NO. 3

NO. 4

ORG

Perian  
Leaves  
Glumes  
Palets  
Lcdic

.....

Calyx  
Sepals

.....

Coroll  
Petals

.....

Stam  
Filam  
Anth

.....

Pistil  
Carp  
Ovar  
Style  
Stign

ROO

STEM

LEA

FRU

K

SEE

F

E

&D

# FLORAL SCHEDULE.

Date.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	FORM, ETC.
Perianth Leaves Glumes Paleas Lodicules				
Calyx Sepals	5-	polysepalous.	inferior	
Corolla Petals	5-	polypetalous	1/4y progyneous.	
Stamens Filaments Anthers	10 " "	polyandrous.	1/4y progyneous.	
Pistil Carpels Ovary-cells. Styles Stigmas	5- 5- 1 5-	separiferous.		

ROOT.. Fibrous, growing from rhizome  
 STEM .. erect, green, herbaceous  
 LEAVES .. deeply lobed, palmately lobed, setaceous  
 FRUIT, -Parts ..

Kind..... Dehiscence..... Variety .....

SEED, -Parts .....

Form..... Surface .....

Embryo..... Albumen.....

DER.. *Geraniaceae*..... GENUS AND SPECIES. *Geranium Maculatum*

MON NAME .. *Wild Cranesbill*.....

Illustration page..... No.....



# FLORAL SCHEDULE.

Date.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	FORM, ETC.
Perianth Leaves Glumes Palets Lodicules				
Calyx Sepals	4.	<i>polysepalous.</i>	<i>inferior</i>	
Corolla Petals	4	<i>poly petalous</i>	<i>hypogynous.</i>	
Stamens Filaments Anthers	6 6	<i>tetradynamous.</i>	<i>hypodynamous.</i>	<i>erectid</i>
Pistil Carpels Ovary-cells. Styles Stigmas	/ /			

ROOT.....

STEM.....

LEAVES.....

FRUIT, -Parts.....

Kind..... Dehiscence..... Variety.....

SEED, -Parts.....

Form..... Surface.....

Embryo..... Albumen.....

ORDER..... GENUS AND SPECIES.....

COMMON NAME.....

Illustration page..... No.....

# FLORAL SCHEDULE.

Date... *May 25* .....

FORM, ETC.	ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	FORM, ETC.
	Perianth Leaves Glumes Paleas Lodicules				
	Calyx Sepals	5	<i>gamosepious</i>	<i>inferior</i> <i>superior</i>	<i>The five calyx teeth are divided into parts</i>
	Corolla Petals				
<i>acted</i>	Stamens Filaments Anthers	10	<i>polyandrous</i>	<i>perigynous</i>	
	Pistil Carpels Ovary-cells. Styles Stigmas	<i>2</i> <i>2</i>		<i>superior</i> <i>inferior</i>	

ROOT *Fibrous, growing from tap root. Cerebral.*  
 STEM *erect (herbaceous) hairy, erect. 15 in high.*  
 LEAVES *Simple, hairy, pinnate, pub. mucronate. herbaceous.*  
 FRUIT, -Parts. *opposite - palmately net-veined, stipulate (2).*  
 Kind *radical and cauline* Dehiscence..... Variety.....  
 SEED, -Parts.....  
 Form..... Surface.....  
 Embryo..... Albumen.....  
 ORDER *.....* GENUS AND SPECIES *Mitella diphylla*  
 COMMON NAME *Bishop's cap*  
 Illustration page..... No.....

# FLORAL SCHEDULE.

Date.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	FORM, ETC.
Perianth Leaves Glumes Palets Lodicules				
Calyx Sepals	5-	polysepalous	inferior	
Corolla Petals	5	2-lobed	hypogynous	lobate
Stamens Filaments Anthers	5-	pentandrous	hypogynous	2
Pistil Carpels Ovary-cells. Styles Stigmas	1	monocarpous		

ROOT.....rhizome.....

STEM.....erect, supported on pedicels, hairy, glaucous

LEAVES.....obovate, 3-5-nerved, petiole deltoid

FRUIT, -Parts.....4-5-merous, subulate

Kind..... Dehiscence..... Variety.....

SEED, -Parts.....

Form..... Surface.....

Embryo..... Albumen.....

ORDER..... GENUS AND SPECIES.....

COMMON NAME.....

Illustration page..... No.....

# FLORAL SCHEDULE.

Date.....

FORM, ETC.	ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	FORM, ETC.
	<b>Perianth</b> Leaves Glumes Paleas Lodicules				
	<b>Calyx</b> Sepals	5	gamosepalous	inferior	
	<b>Corolla</b> Petals	5	5-merous	epipetalous	salver shaped.
	<b>Stamens</b> Filaments Anthers	5	pentandrous	epipetalous	adnate in tube of corolla
	<b>Pistil</b> Carpels Ovary-cells. Styles Stigmas	3			

**ROOT**.....

**STEM**.....

**LEAVES**.....

**FRUIT, -Parts**.....

Kind.....

Dehiscence.....

Variety.....

**SEED, -Parts**.....

Form.....

Surface.....

Embryo.....

Albumen.....

**ORDER**.....

**GENUS AND SPECIES**.....

*Pisona*

**COMMON NAME**.....

Illustration page.....

No.....

# FLORAL SCHEDULE.

Date.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	FORM, ETC.
Perianth Leaves Glumes Palets Ledicules				
Calyx Sepals	8	perispermous	inferior	linear
Corolla Petals	2	polyptalous	hypogynous	
Stamens Filaments Anthers	8	occludens	epipetalous hypogynous	
Pistil Carpels Ovary-cells. Styles Stigmas	1			

ROOT..... fibrous..... rhizome

STEM..... 4 to 5 in high. Glabrous. Squamulose

LEAVES..... oblaid, not round. Tapering at base. acuminate. glabrous.

FRUIT, -Parts.....  
 Kind..... Dehiscence..... Variety.....

SEED, -Parts.....  
 Form..... Surface.....  
 Embryo..... Albumen.....

ORDER..... GENUS AND SPECIES..... *Scutellaria purpurea*

COMMON NAME.....  
 Illustration page..... No.....

# FLORAL SCHEDULE.

Date.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	FORM, ETC.
<b>Perianth</b> Leaves Glumes Palets Lodicules				
<b>Calyx</b> Sepals				
<b>Corolla</b> Petals				
<b>Stamens</b> Filaments Anthers				
<b>Pistil</b> Carpels Ovary-cells. Styles Stigmas				

**ROOT**.....  
**STEM** *woody - hairy pubescent*  
**LEAVES** *not revolved hairy bell-shaped cordate*  
**FRUIT**—Parts.....  
*Kind*..... *Dehiscence*..... *Variety*.....  
**SEED**—Parts.....  
*Form*..... *Surface*.....  
*Embryo*..... *Albumen*.....  
**ORDER**..... **GENUS AND SPECIES**.....  
**COMMON NAME**.....

*Illustration page*..... *No.*.....

# FLORAL SCHEDULE.

Date.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	FORM, ETC.
<b>Perianth</b> Leaves Glumes Palets Lodicules				
<b>Calyx</b> Sepals	5	5-merous	inferior	
<b>Corolla</b> Petals	5	polypletalous	hypogynous	
<b>Stamens</b> Filaments Anthers	10	monandrous	hypogynous	
<b>Pistil</b> Carpels Ovary-cells. Styles Stigmas	1 5			

ROOT.....

STEM.....

LEAVES.....

FRUIT, -Parts.....

Kind..... Dehiscence..... Variety.....

SEED, -Parts..... Many.....

Form..... Surface.....

Embryo..... Albumen.....

ORDER..... GENUS AND SPECIES.....

COMMON NAME..... Mouse ear Chickweed.....

Illustration page..... No.....

# FLORAL SCHEDULE.

Date.....

m, Etc.

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	FORM, ETC.
<b>Perianth</b> Leaves Glumes Paleas Lodicules				
<b>Calyx</b> Sepals	5 -	Polygamous	medium	.....
<b>Corolla</b> Petals	5 -	Polygamous	hypogynous	.....
<b>Stamens</b> Filaments Anthers	10	.....	.....	.....
<b>Pistil</b> Carpels Ovary-cells. Styles Stigmas				

ROOT..... *fibrous*

STEM..... *erect - nearly terete - hairy*

LEAVES..... *radical and cauline - large bell-shaped*

FRUIT, -Parts..... *many seeds*

Kind..... Dehiscence..... Variety.....

SEED, -Parts.....

Form..... Surface.....

Embryo..... Albumen.....

ORDER..... GENUS AND SPECIES.....

COMMON NAME.....

Illustration page..... No.....



# FLORAL SCHEDULE.

Date.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	FORM, ETC.
<b>Perianth</b> Leaves Glumes Palets Lodicules				
<b>Calyx</b> Sepals	5-	<i>polyandrous</i>	<i>connate</i>	<i>val.</i>
<b>Corolla</b> Petals	5-	<i>polyandrous</i>	<i>hypogynous</i>	
<b>Stamens</b> Filaments Anthers	∞	<i>polyandrous</i>	<i>hypogynous</i>	
<b>Pistil</b> Carpels Ovary-cells. Styles Stigmas	5- 3-	<i>apocarpous</i>		

ROOT.....

STEM.....

LEAVES.....

FRUIT,—Parts.....

*Kind*.....*Dehiscence*.....*Variety*.....

SEED,—Parts.....

*Form*.....*Surface*.....

*Embryo*.....*Albumen*.....

ORDER..... GENUS AND SPECIES.....

COMMON NAME.....

*Illustration page*..... *No*.....

# FLORAL SCHEDULE.

Date.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	FORM, ETC.
<b>Perianth</b> Leaves Glumes Paleas Lodicules				
<b>Calyx</b> Sepals	5-	<i>gamosepalum</i>	<i>inferum</i>	
<b>Corolla</b> Petals	5-	<i>polysepalum</i>	<i>inferum</i>	
<b>Stamens</b> Filaments Anthers	7	<i>hexandrum</i>	<i>perigynum</i>	<i>Situated at bottom of calyx tube.</i>
<b>Pistil</b> Carpels Ovary-cells. Styles Stigmas				

ROOT.....

STEM *erect: Lignosus glabrus*

LEAVES *St. - nerved quincunx foliis - glabrus*

FRUIT, - Parts.....

Kind..... Dehiscence..... Variety.....

SEED, - Parts.....

Form..... Surface.....

Embryo..... Albumen.....

ORDER *Apurdecal*..... GENUS AND SPECIES *Aesculus hippocastanum*

COMMON NAME *Common Horse Chestnut*

Illustration page..... No.....

# FLORAL SCHEDULE.

Date.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	FORM, ETC.
<b>Perianth</b> Leaves Glumes Palets Lodicules				
<b>Calyx</b> Sepals	4	<i>glum. or petals</i>	<i>Superior</i>	
<b>Corolla</b> Petals	4	<i>crumpled</i>	<i>free</i>	
<b>Stamens</b> Filaments Anthers	2	<i>cladonanth</i>	<i>epipetalous</i>	
<b>Pistil</b> Carpels Ovary-cells. Styles Stigmas				

ROOT... *fibrous* .....

STEM... *erect 4 to 5 in. pubescent* .....

LEAVES... *opposite cartilag. entire sessile* .....

FRUIT,—Parts... *ovoid* .....

Kind..... Dehiscence..... Variety .....

SEED,—Parts.....

Form..... Surface.....

Embryo..... Albumen.....

ORDER... *Scrophulariaceae* GENUS AND SPECIES... *Mercurialis perfoliata* .....

COMMON NAME.....

Illustration page..... No.....

ILLUSTRATIONS.

NO. 1

NO. 2

NO. 3

NO. 4

RM, ETC.

*Blue*

*Red*

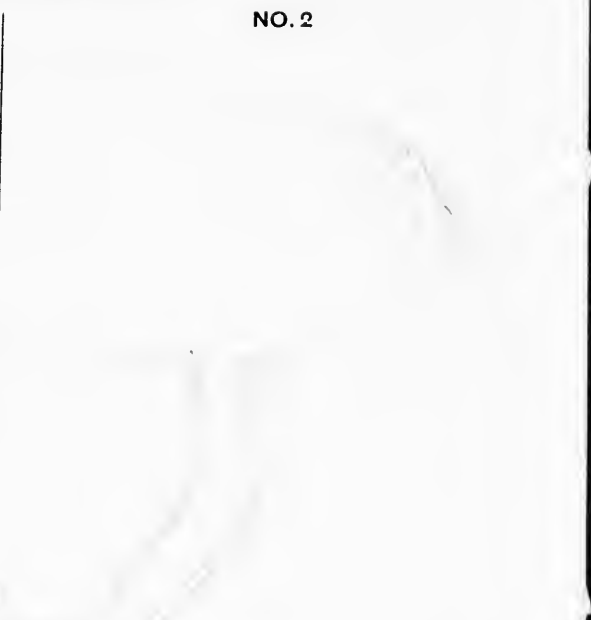
ILLUSTRATIONS.

NO. 1



*Adm?*

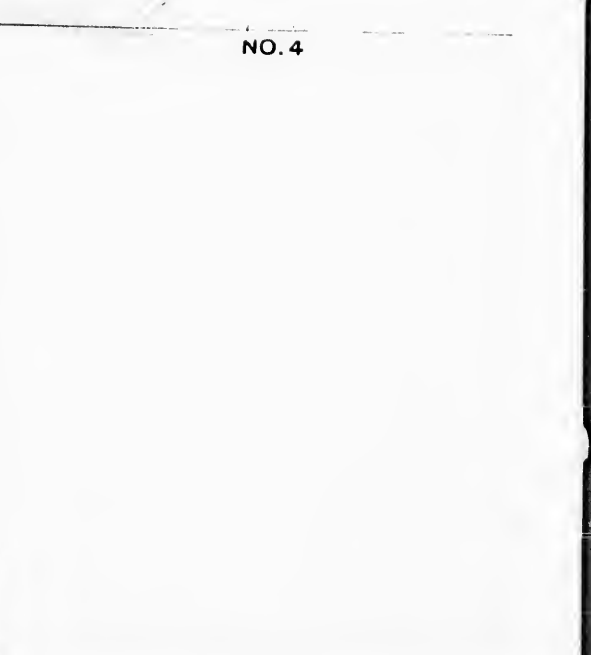
NO. 2



NO. 3



NO. 4



ILLUSTRATIONS.

NO. 1

NO. 2

NO. 3

NO. 4

ILLUSTRATIONS.

NO. 1

NO. 2

NO. 3

NO. 4

ILLUSTRATIONS.

NO. 1

NO. 2

NO. 3

NO. 4



ILLUSTRATIONS.

NO. 1

NO. 2

NO. 3

NO. 4

11  
ILLUSTRATIONS.

NO. 1

NO. 2

NO. 3

NO. 4

ILLUSTRATIONS.

NO. 1

NO. 2

NO. 3

NO. 4

No.  
Ro  
Ste  
Lea  
Inf  
Fru  
See  
—  
Pe  
L  
—  
Ca  
S  
—  
\*C  
L  
—  
St  
P  
\*  
—  
Pr  
\*  
\*  
\*  
\*  
—  
C  
—  
G  
—  
\*J  
.  
.  
.  
.  
C  
C

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. ....

Date *June 2*

Root *luteo-purp.* .....

Stem *luteo-purp. luteo-purp.* .....

Leaves *luteo-purp. luteo-purp. luteo-purp. luteo-purp. luteo-purp.* .....

Inflo'ence *luteo-purp.* .....

Fruit .....

Seed .....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals	<i>5</i>	<i>gamosepalous</i>	<i>perigynous</i>	<i>Salvia lutea</i>
*Corolla Petals	<i>5</i>	<i>gamosepalous</i>	<i>perigynous</i>	
Stamens Filaments *Anthers	<i>5</i>	<i>pentandrous</i>	<i>epipetalous</i>	
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas	<i>4</i> <i>1</i> <i>1</i> <i>1</i>	<i>2-locular</i>		

COMPOSITAE,—Involucre .....

*Ray Florets* .....

*Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* .....

*Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE,—Glumes .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER *Scrophulariaceae* Genus and Species *Cyrtolobos offic*

Common Name *White Yarrow* Habitat *moor*

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date.....  
 Root..... *fibrous* .....  
 Stem..... *herbaceous glabrous* .....  
 Leaves..... *oblong petioled glabrous* .....  
 Inflo'ence .....  
 Fruit.....  
 Seed.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals	5	<i>gamopetalous</i>	<i>superior</i>	
*Corolla Petals	5	<i>poly petalous</i>	<i>perigynous</i>	
Stamens Filaments *Anther	10	<i>deceus</i>	<i>perigynous</i>	
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas	3			

COMPOSITAE, — Involucre .....

Ray Florets .....

Disk-Florets .....

Receptacle .....

Pappus .....

GRAMINEAE, — Glumes .....

Lodicules .....

Palets .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER *Rosaceae* ..... Genus and Species *Rubus* .....

Common Name *Sweet-scented Flower* ..... Habitat *open woods* .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date .....

Root.....  
 Stem.....  
 Leaves.....  
 Inflorescence.....  
 Fruit.....  
 Seed.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves	6	perianth tube		2. 5. 3. 1. 1. 1.
Calyx Sepals	6			
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anthers	6			
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — Involucre .....

Ray Florets ..... Disk-Florets .....

Receptacle ..... Pappus .....

GRAMINEAE, — Glumes .....

Lodicules .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER *Pole* Genus and Species *Rumex acetosella*

Common Name *Witch's herb* Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date .....

Root. *rhizome from top* .....

Stem. *basal; large herbaceous* .....

Leaves. ....

Inflo'ence .....

Fruit .....

Seed .....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anther				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes* ..... *Palea* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER ..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name ..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date.....

Root.....

Stem.....

Leaves.....

Inflo'ence.....

Fruit.....

Seed.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals	5-			
*Corolla Petals	5	gamopetalous	epipetalous	
Stamens Filaments *Anthers	5-	parisetales	epipetalous	
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE,—Involucre.....

Ray Florets..... Disk-Florets.....

Receptacle..... Pappus.....

GRAMINEAE,—Glumes..... Paleas.....

Lodicules.....

\*Remarks.....

ORDER *Aspreyaceae*..... Genus and Species..... *Aspreyaceae* *Aspreyaceae*

Common Name..... Habitat.....



## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date .....

Root..... *rhizome* .....

Stem..... *hexagonal, jointed, erect, square* .....

Leaves..... *linear-lanceolate, not veined, hairy, glab.* .....

Inflorescence .....

Fruit..... .....

Seed..... .....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals	4	<i>Quincuncial</i>	<i>Superior</i>	
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anther	4			
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes* ..... *Palea* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

.....

.....

.....

ORDER..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date .....

Root. *Woods* .....

Stem. *Tree 100 ft. 4-5 in. diam.* .....

Leaves. *Clasping stem* .....

Inflo'ence .....

Fruit .....

Seed .....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anthers				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes* ..... *Palets* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER ..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name ..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. ....

Date .....

Root.....  
 Stem..... *Lolium temy. caesp. - glab.*  
 Leaves..... *deeply lance. net-veined green.*  
 Inflo'ence.....  
 Fruit.....  
 Seed.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals	5	<i>polysepalous</i>	<i>inferior</i>	
*Corolla Petals	5	<i>polypetal.</i>	<i>hypogynous</i>	
Stamens Filaments *Anther	∞	<i>indefinite</i>	<i>hypogynous</i>	
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — Involucre .....

*Ray Florets*..... *Disk-Florets*.....

*Receptacle*..... *Pappus*.....

GRAMINEAE, — Glumes..... *Palets*.....

*Lodicules*.....

\*Remarks.....

ORDER..... Genus and Species..... *Lolium temy.*  
 Common Name..... Habitat.....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No.....

Date.....

Root.....

Stem.....

Leaves.....

Inflor'ence.....

Fruit.....

Seed.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anthers				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE,—*Involucre*.....

*Ray Florets*..... *Disk-Florets*.....

*Receptacle*..... *Pappus*.....

GRAMINEAE,—*Glumes*..... *Palets*.....

*Lodicules*.....

\*Remarks.....

ORDER..... Genus and Species.....

Common Name..... Habitat.....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date.....

Root.....

Stem.....

Leaves.....

Inflor'ence.....

Fruit.....

Seed.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anther				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucre*.....

*Ray Florets*..... *Disk-Florets*.....

*Receptacle*..... *Pappus*.....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes*..... *Palets*.....

*Lodicules*.....

\*Remarks.....

ORDER..... Genus and Species.....

Common Name..... Habitat.....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. ....

Date .....

Root .....

Stem .....

Leaves .....

Inflor'ence .....

Fruit .....

Seed .....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anthers				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE,—*Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE,—*Glumes* ..... *Palets* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER ..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name ..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date .....

Root.....

Stem.....

Leaves.....

Inflor'ence .....

Fruit.....

Seed.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anther				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets*..... *Disk-Florets*.....

*Receptacle*..... *Pappus*.....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes*..... *Palets*.....

*Lodicules*.....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER..... Genus and Species.....

Common Name..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. ....

Date .....

Root .....

Stem .....

Leaves .....

Inflo'ence .....

Fruit .....

Seed .....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anthers				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE,—*Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE,—*Glumes* ..... *Palets* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER ..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name ..... Habitat .....



## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date .....

Root .....

Stem .....

Leaves .....

Inflor'ence .....

Fruit .....

Seed .....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anther				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes* ..... *Palets* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

.....

.....

.....

ORDER ..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name ..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. ....

Date .....

Root .....

Stem .....

Leaves .....

Inflor'ence .....

Fruit .....

Seed .....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anthers				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE,—*Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE,—*Glumes* ..... *Palets* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER ..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name ..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date .....

Root.....  
 Stem.....  
 Leaves.....  
 Inflor'ence.....  
 Fruit.....  
 Seed.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepal.				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anther				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucre* .....

*Rcy Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes* ..... *Paleas* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER ..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name ..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. ....

Date.....

Root.....

Stem.....

Leaves.....

Inflor'ence .....

Fruit.....

Seed.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anthers				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets*..... *Disk-Florets*.....

*Receptacle*..... *Pappus*.....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes*..... *Palets*.....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks.....

ORDER..... Genus and Species.....

Common Name..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date .....

Root .....

Stem .....

Leaves .....

Inflor'ence .....

Fruit .....

Seed .....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anther				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE,—*Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE,—*Glumes* ..... *Paleas* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER ..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name ..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. ....

Date .....

Root .....

Stem .....

Leaves .....

Inflor'ence .....

Fruit .....

Seed .....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anthers				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Sigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes* ..... *Palets* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER ..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name ..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. ....

Date.....

Root.....

Stem.....

Leaves.....

Inflor'ence.....

Fruit.....

Seed.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anther				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE,—*Involucre*.....

*Ray Florets*..... *Disk-Florets*.....

*Receptacle*..... *Pappus*.....

GRAMINEAE,—*Glumes*..... *Palets*.....

*Lodicules*.....

\*Remarks.....

ORDER..... Genus and Species.....

Common Name..... Habitat.....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date .....

Root .....

Stem .....

Leaves .....

Inflorescence .....

Fruit .....

Seed .....

ORGAN,	No.	COHESION,	ADHESION,	DRAWINGS,
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anthers				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes* ..... *Paleas* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER ..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name ..... Habitat .....



## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date .....

Root.....  
 Stem.....  
 Leaves.....  
 Inflor'ence.....  
 Fruit.....  
 Seed.....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anther				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucere* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes* ..... *Palets* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER..... Genus and Species.....

Common Name..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. ....

Date .....

Root .....

Stem .....

Leaves .....

Inflor'ence .....

Fruit .....

Seed .....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leavës				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anthers				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes* ..... *Paleas* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER ..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name ..... Habitat .....

## FLORAL SCHEDULE II.

No. .... Date .....

Root .....

Stem .....

Leaves .....

Inflor'ence .....

Fruit .....

Seed .....

ORGAN.	No.	COHESION.	ADHESION.	DRAWINGS.
Perianth Leaves				
Calyx Sepals				
*Corolla Petals				
Stamens Filaments *Anther				
Pistil *Carpels *Ovary-Cells *Styles *Stigmas				

COMPOSITAE, — *Involucre* .....

*Ray Florets* ..... *Disk-Florets* .....

*Receptacle* ..... *Pappus* .....

GRAMINEAE, — *Glumes* ..... *Paleas* .....

*Lodicules* .....

\*Remarks .....

ORDER ..... Genus and Species .....

Common Name ..... Habitat .....

# CLASSIFICATION.

CHARACTERS OF THE ORDERS.

TYPE No. 1 ..... ORDER Geraneaceae

Genera	Sch'd No.	
<u>Geranium</u>		Adhesion <u>calyx inferior.</u>
		Cohesion <u>in sepals.</u>
		Remarks

TYPE No. 2 ..... ORDER Ranunculaceae

<u>Nitella</u>		Adhesion <u>calyx superior - stamens perigynous</u>
		Cohesion <u>calyx and petals</u>
		Remarks <u>calyx &amp; petals divided into several parts</u>

TYPE No. 3 ..... ORDER Polaceae

<u>Polygonum</u>		Adhesion <u>none</u>
		Cohesion <u>rather slightly connected</u>
		Remarks

# CLASSIFICATION.

CHARACTERS OF THE ORDERS.

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

Genera	Sch'd No.	
.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

# CLASSIFICATION.

CHARACTERS OF THE ORDERS.

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

Genera	Sch'd No.	
.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

# CLASSIFICATION.

CHARACTERS OF THE ORDERS.

TYPE No. .... ORDER. ....

Genera	Sch'd No.	
.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER. ....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER. ....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

# CLASSIFICATION.

CHARACTERS OF THE ORDERS.

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

Genera	Sch'd No.	
.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....



# CLASSIFICATION.

CHARACTERS OF THE ORDERS.

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

Genera	Scr'd No.	
.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....



# CLASSIFICATION.

CHARACTERS OF THE ORDERS.

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

Genera	Sci'd No.	
.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

# CLASSIFICATION.

CHARACTERS OF THE ORDERS.

TYPE No. ....

ORDER .....

Genera	Sch'd No.	
.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. ....

ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. ....

ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

# CLASSIFICATION.

CHARACTERS OF THE ORDERS.

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

Genera	Scr'd No.	
.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

TYPE No. .... ORDER .....

.....	.....	Adhesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Cohesion .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	Remarks .....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

Scum that - has collected on water  
that - meat -

I. Scum found on water where meat has  
• been allowed to stand for some time.

(a) Protophyta (b) <sup>class.</sup> Myxomycetes

II. Same as I. only has <sup>order</sup> Bacterianae

(a) Protophyta <sup>class.</sup> Myxomycetes & Bacterianae

has

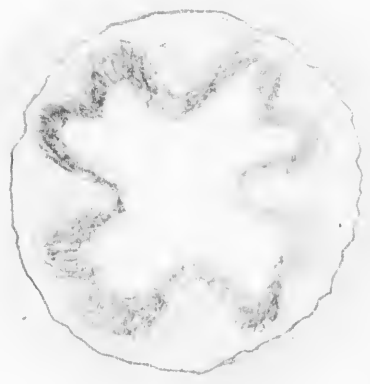
III. Cross section through lower of hen



eat-

IV. Cross section of Intestine of hen

12-20





V

yeast cell



Wall

Protoplasm  
vacuole

yeast cell with Bud



all with old and young buds



Fig. 16



Fig. 17



Fig. 18

Fig. 19

Fig. 20

Fig. 21

Fig. 22

Fig. 23

Fig. 24 Formation of ascospores



Protoplasm

cell wall  
ascospore

Wall of parent cell

Fig. 25

ascospores

burst

burst

burst

to white

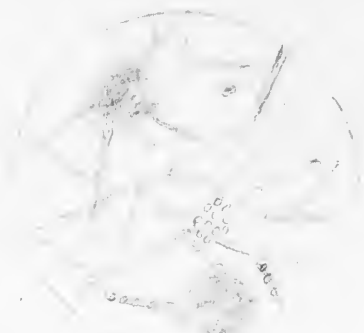
Bacteria

Bacteria

Young Reed

VI. Algae

Microspora  
Lilopium  
wall  
microspora  
ull  
Bottle



Moss

Calypha

stem and

Rosettes in Moss

- etc



Capule urn  
spray

1900

Fig I

Antheridium & Antherozoids of Royal fern

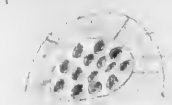
Obvation

Sectional Elevation

Antheridium



Prothallus



Prothallus

Wall  
mother cells  
of Antherozoids

Place

Antheridium



Prothallus

6

Liberated  
Antherozoids

Antherozoids much enlarged



