





Fac. 12
2497
1770
v. 1

HORTUS BOTANICUS
VINDOBONENSIS,
SEU
PLANTARUM RARIORUM,
QUE
IN HORTO BOTANICO VINDOBONENSI,
AUGUSTISSIMÆ
MARIE THERESIE
MUNIFICENTIA REGIA
IN
UNIVERSITATIS PATRIÆ
EXCELLENS ORNAMENTUM PUBLICAMQUE UTILITATEM
EXSTRUCTO,
COLLECTA,
ICONES COLORATÆ ET SUCCINCTÆ DESCRIPTIONES.
CURA ET SUMPTIBUS
NICOLAI JOSEPHI JACQUIN
BOTANICES PROFESSORIS.



VINDOBONÆ,
TYPI LEOPOLDI JOANNIS KALIWODA,
AULÆ IMPERIALIS TYPOGRAPHI
MDCCLXX.

Exemplar 71.





AUGUSTISSIMÆ,
INVICTISSIMÆ AC GLORIOSISSIMÆ
ROMANORUM
IMPERATRICI,
MARIÆ THERESIÆ,
HUNGARIÆ, BOHEMIÆ, DALMATIÆ,
CROATIÆ, SLAVONIÆQUE
REGINÆ,
ARCHIDUCI AUSTRIÆ,
&c. &c. &c.
DOMINÆ SUÆ
CLEMENTISSIMÆ.



THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY
JOHN B. BOSTON

IN TWO VOLUMES.
VOL. I.
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE YEAR 1780.

BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY
J. B. BOSTON, 1780.

AUGUSTISSIMA
IMPERATRIX,
REGINA,
DOMINA, DOMINA
CLEMENTISSIMA!



Quum tot tantaque superant monumenta illustris fastigii illius, ad quod, TE regnante & curante populorum TUORUM gloriam atque felicitatem, cum in aliis regnis TUIS, tum quam maxime in celeberrima hac urbe, evectæ sunt Scientiæ & Artes liberales, ut hæc una TECUM folium adscendisse videri possint; tum certe inter illa numerari omnino merebitur Hortus elegantissimus, quo nunc superbit alma Vindobonensis Academia, quisque non minus ad ultimos transmittet nepotes immensam TUAM liberalitatem, favoremque illum singularem, quo dignaris complecti omne disciplinarum genus.

Ex hoc Horto collectas rariores plantas submississime depono ad pedes MAJESTATIS TUÆ. Extructus ille sustentatusque

Regia TUA Munificentia, nihil alere potest, quod non sit totum
TUUM. Propriis igitur beneficiis annue, DOMINA AUGU-
STISSIMA; dumque pateris, prodire sub auspiciis TUIS, quod
sine illis non surrexisset, opus, addet ista mihi Clementia animum,
ut ceptis instem alacer, & novæ gratiæ memor, dum vivam, ero.

SACRÆ CÆSARÆÆ REGIÆQUE
MAJESTATIS TUÆ

CLERICUM INSTANS
NICOLAUS JOSEPHUS JACQUIN.

PRÆFATIO.



quo tempore AUGUSTORUM MUNIFICENTIA surrexit, floruitque Hortus Botanicus Vindobonensis, variis hic superbitis iisque rarissimis plantis, quibus illum, in nobile suum incrementum, studiique Botanici hujatis promotionem, civorum non paucorum, de re herbaria bene merentium, ditaret benevolentia. Illarum nunc, uti fieri saepe solet, peritit haud exiguus numerus; & aliquarum etiam cum ipsis interit ipsa memoria: quas inter tamen omnino fuissent, quarum legitima cognitio cessisset in rei herbariae augmentum. Superstites novasque hospites ne simile maneat fatum, harum delineationes descriptionesque offerre Botanicis in hoc opere suscepi. Scopus fuit, illas proponere tales, ut ægre superesse dubium in earundem ab affinis distinctione possit. Ad hoc, quæ mea est opinio, nada descriptio, datur etiam esse optima, varius sufficit, & quantumvis forte sufficiat nunc, non propterea semper nata inde plantæ cognitio firmo stabit pede. Poterit enim nova detecta aliquando cognata planta reddere non sufficientem. Figura exactissima, præterquam quod uno intuitu plus doceat, mentem afficiat vividius, plantæque formam in memoriam facilius pleniusque reducat, legitima addita descriptioni faller nunquam. Exhi-

bui igitur stirpes magnitudine naturali, & tantam quidem earum partem semper, ut ad totum inde habitum concludi commode queat. Cumque ipsis etiam radicibus; ubi hoc apte fieri per chartam licebat, quam propterea forma majore seligere debui. Fructificationis adstant interdum singulae partes, microscopio etiam aucta; dum haec ita postulabat ejusdem structura hac usque minus cognita, & aut minuta nimis, aut in ipsa delineata stirpe haud recte perspicienda. Ceterum omissa fuerunt. Icones nec pinxi ipse, nec delineavi; at, praesente me, dum ab artifice persciebantur, omnem adhibui curam, ut naturae archetypis exactissimae omnes responderent. Quin hoc idem etiam circa colores actum cum scrupulo fuit. Quotannis, non interrupta serie, aliquot tabulas addam, (quae jam plurimae sunt sculptae,) maximo, quem sumptus tulerint faciendi non mediocres. Pauci erunt earum necessario futurum opus. Hinc in universa centum & sexaginta duo Exemplaria imprimi curavi, coloranda omnia; nec plura, tabulis aeneis iam deletis, in posterum imprimentur. In Operis Titulo numerus Exemplaris indicabitur.





HORTUS BOTANICUS VINDOBONENSIS.

TABULA PRIMA.

ROSA BICOLOR.

Synonymon huius fructus non reperitur. Speciosissimas Rosas adnumerari omnino meretur. Color paganae petalorum adhaerens filipiceus, praeque eleganter nuntius, florantque, totam fructum ferme obducunt, multo, mentem ubi decorem concitant. Odor vero sui ipsi ingratus est, laboremque. Per dicitur et alia hinc usque cognata Rosae hinc distinguitur, speciemque non constitit novam valeat Parisi agnoscere. Ex Hibernia hinc transfusa fuit. Sub quo tunc opone, & quotiens flores; sed fructum, bene maturum secundum dicit. Rami glabri videntur aculeis relictis, sine ordine passis. Calyces luscissimi sunt. Pedunculi autem, globosi germani folioque sunt glaberrimi. Petala ampla, obvertata, uterque in unum vix emarginata, omnia glauciscula sunt; & videntur raris fuisse iterum longioribus etiam bicolorae. Signata purpurascunt. Junto & Juliae florae, verum non ornamentum.

TABULA SECUNDA.

IRIS SAMBUCINA. Linn. Syst. pag. 77.

Iris major hibernica odora. Claf. h. d. 227

Iris laetifolia germanica, odore sambuci. Radb. pag. 37

Rodius hinc est Iris Germanica Linnæi, a qua nec rursus habuit valde abhinc. Ac coloris ferme duplo est solus aliorum. Flos ipsius odoris florum sambuci, Petala sunt emarginata, reflexorum modum tamen saepe vix notant. Hinc violaceus colorem habent, etiamque per venas fibratasque variegantur; hinc sua barbata albicant cum veris obfocare purpureis. Petala erecta ex fuscis purpurascens obfocantque sunt coloris; quidemque



etiam ferrea signata. Pollen antherarum aliat. Germen teres leviterque trilocatum
 linea virentibus semine notent. Color peritum ornatum in variis individuis suis discrepare
 solet grade fluctuans; quod etiam in plerisque aliis Individuis non minus obinet: unde
 nec adquate descripta in his color ha potest, nec prop. ut conveniat singulis. Floret
 Junio.

TABULA TERTIA.

SENECIO VERBENACEI OLIUS

Sub Senecione Ægyptiaci nomine alicuique aliis annis ferrea excepti, & adhuc sub eodem
 nomine cum in clas. Linn. h. bot. ab. addo. Non invenio alicorum, qui huius meminerit.
 Plana annis est. Sem. prout vire, ferre sub die Juno Julioque, & Augusto fo-
 men perit. Inter Linnæos flukulato Senecione perit, a vulgari diversis ab aliis
 non quædam, & per figuram calcibus præclaris. Ab Arabico Senecione dif-
 fert Linn.; Senecionem emulco simillimus, si notatis et. Per effa. Ceterum tota planta et
 gubernata.

TABULA QUARTA.

BOERHAVIA SCANDENS. Linn. fl. pag. 77

Boerhavia scandens. B. Boerh. h. bot. n. 123

Valerianaceæ. Linn. Scandens. Boerhavia pallida Linn. pyrolis, in umbella mo-
 di. in fl. Linn. h. bot. pag. 210

In pharus Ind. in Carolina reperiuntur hęc plantæ vel, a capite a sem. circa J. mox
 urbem, San Yago de la Vega alen Hispanis, anno Spania Town Angliæ innotuerunt;
 sem. annis cap. g. in anno. In 1450 Curacoa, ubi passim egredi, ad dicitur notandis
 locis de foss. accumbens extruibus, densa et vobis, in ruderibus lapideisque ve-
 nus vegetans. Caulis lignosus & fruticosus fundum, dum fallenscens occurrit; ex quibus
 iterum iterum versus rami florescentes propendunt. Juniores sunt teretes & ad genicula in-
 gultissimi, quos fœta opposita, petalis cordatis, calice angulosa, utriusque concavata,
 ad interval. ornant. Pediculi strachi & elongati s. insolent, spica ped. nuda alique
 proposita in umbella ferantur gerentes. Flores ex vitiis flavescunt, stam. breves densi sunt,
 rarius terni, nunquam adesto a uno unico. Fructus L. peris tuberculis circumdatur
 parvis capitis & aspersi. Ceterum tota planta glabra est. Apud nos innotuit sub die com-
 mende non age. Floret in hybernaculis a Mayo ad feruam usque octobrem; in solo natali
 per integrum annum.

TABULA QUINTA, ET SEXTA.

BOERHAVIA ERECTA. Linn. fl. pag. 77.

Boerhavia Erecta paniculata, semibus pentagonis, truncatis. Gevu. bot. 2.

Boerhavia folia fœta, crebra, glabra. Boerh. herb. 141.

Pars in hybernaculis nostris perennat annua, rivas beneis, caulibus teretibus dico fo-
 losam, erectam, interdem basi leviter procumbentem, debilem, infere v. sculam,
 herbaceamque prostrata. Hanc sola omnes opposita, glaberrima, ovata, acuta, sinuato-



umbellata, penulam, subest cum suffuso virore pallentia. Caulis inferior, pars pensili, marginis nervisque sola aedius plerumque roboret. Tabula quatuor plantam juvenem repraesentat; sexus auctore, quoad superior pars caulis in proculcas ramos dispersitur, ut ut ignota imponeret, ac si directi esset. Racemi inaequales & teretes sustinent flores tabellatos, infundibuliformes, luteo mandentato. His filamenta sunt duo, sub mutuo apposite, crebra, corolla duplo breviora, antecum praedicta diliximus. Stigma est rotundum, magnum, capitatum, abscissimum, filamentis paulo longius. Profructus est obversus concavus, pentagonus. Floret totum aestatem. Deum quidem fert, sed non hinc tunc vegetat, nec flores gerit tunc expositos.

TABULA SEPTIMA.

BOERHAVIA HIRSUTA.

Boerhavia caule prostrato, pubescente; fere ovata, repens. *Lin. syst. parte 2. n. 20.*
dum edica.

Boerhavia folis ovatis, floribus lateralibus compactis, caule hirsuto procumbente.
Müll. enf. 4.

E recte arvensis apud nos vixit exotense. *subformi & florante caulis per-anque* *duo oppositi evolvuntur, teretes, herbacei, hirsuti, procumbentes, ramosi & squi-* *pidales. Loci sunt plures, dorso albidis, margine pilosis, ovata, acuta, sinuato-undata,* *petiolata, opposita. Flores umbellati corolla est purpurea, lobis semiquinque-* *fidis laciniis emarginatis. Filamentum unum semper unicum. Aestatem sub duo bene signa* *Synonymum celeberrimus Linnæus in. arvensis co. unum hirsuta.*

TABULA OCTAVA.

ASTER PANNONICUS.

In Hungaria comitatus Novegradi crevit. *non minus dicitur, memoratque comitatus in Cle-* *mentinus Franciscus Josephus Lapp, Præbendensis nunc Medicus Professor. Ex radice* *perenni quatuordecim caulis plures prodeunt, qui tota plantæ glaberrime, serotini, suberecti,* *caulis foliis ramosque ovatis. Illi sunt ex lanceolata basi, integerrima, acuta, fistula.* *Rami numerosi eandem ferme staturam attingunt cum ipso caule, unde flores ex duobus* *coevalescent. Hi ex cretulo purpureo sunt. Aestate non, sed proximo; dicitur hunc puer* *foliis minime hirsutis, sed potius omnium flexilissimis, cum eorum longiore multitudine stri-* *Septembris florere incipit.*

TABULA NONA.

CUCUMIS PROPHE TARUM. *Lin. syst. pag. 440.*

Cucumeres pumila, echinosa, arabica, stiris duodecim lites & viridibus variegata.
Silv. Afric. num. 68.

Planta, lobum congestum, apud nos dicitur fert non tantum, sed vel aliquoties per in *sorte & fructibus relictis neglectisque sponte prodita. Melone vulgaris omnibus par-* *tibus minor, tota faciem hirsuta natisimum. Caules & petioli sunt asperi usque angulati.* *Folia sunt cordata, lobata aspera, quinquelobis demumque; lobo intermedio ferme duplo*



longiori. Pedunculæ molles & uniflori flores gerunt characteri Linnæano omnimode congruentes. Fructus sunt globosi, glabri, sculis innocuis molibus squarisque armati; viscosaque stris numero insectis, virulentibus stramentis & flavicantibus. Amariæ colocynthidæ non cedunt. Pulpa multa est, ac molis.

TABULA DECIMA.

PASSIFLORA SERRATIFOLIA. *Leon. Juss. pag. 558.*

Granadilla Surinamensis, folio oblongo serrato. *Tournef. Juss. 241.*

Granadilla americana, folio oblongo serrato serrato, pericarpio ex variis rubescentibus. *Mert. con. 34.*

Planta perennis frutescens vivaciter vegetat in hibernicis montibus, caulis erectis, lanuosis levissime villosis, striatis scandens. Supra et infra lutesces & acuminata. Folia ovata acutum, per totum ambitum leviter serrata, utriusque pericarpio duobus glanduliferis parvis intrantur. Pedunculi sunt uniflori & solitarii. Calyx externe violet, interne albus. Petala palea purpureis int. Nectaria nectaria belli figuræ purpurea sunt coloris, hinc exsertunt, tandemque patet. Antheræ 6 et flavæ. Stigmata 6. Olor fere gratissimus est. Ajar nos tradunt ferre rescat.

TABULA UNDECIMA.

SOLANUM PSEUDOLYCOPLERSICUM.

Solanum viscosissimum, cerasifera forma. *Roth. bot. 167. Paub. 50.*

Tota planta hirsuta, colore æque odore similis est Solano Lycopersico. Differentia reperitur in recens, quæ ad distinguendum speciem L. viscosissimum, caetero. Nam hæc planta recens observari solet per omnes Europæas, quæ in Solano Lycopersico esse æque constantibus hirsuta. Hæc in eadem terra asperandem raro inquirunt, suntque glabre, villosæ, hirsutæ, strigose & interdum ad aurantiacum colorem vergentes, nullo colore, ac raris hirsutis locis usata. Quæ in Lycopersico sunt multa majores, semper hirsutæ, glaberrime & raris hirsutis. In Suedia fructus glabrescit in luteis molibus villosis & ultra Linnæum, quod cum hoc anno in hortu perennium Pharmaceutici Jacobi Weig videtur, cum villosis sunt villorum.

TABULA DUODECIMA.

SOLANUM ÆTHIOPICUM. *Leon. Juss. pag. 172. Mart. con. 4. p. 307*

Solanum pomiferum Loharorum, *Lob. ic. 744.*

Solanum pomiferum, fructu recando strato duro. *Roth. bot. 167*

Planta annua, cum in hirsutis colla serotinae melle, tamen in raris & calidioribus, apud nos semper invenitur sculis sabulosis reliquis; quos in Suedia molles se observasse Linnæus dicit, unde etiam inter hirsuta Solana locuta. Acales interdum observant Caspar Bauhinus; in ipse eum expressit Lobelius. Folia sunt ovata, scaberrima, repanda angulata. Canes teretes, indivisi. Flores albi, nullo ab quibus distellum, strigose sunt, deciduasque; cui hoc non minus in aliis quibusdam Solanis obtinet. Hi plerumque



hinc autem teret in receptulo communi exterritur; dum frutescunt sunt solani. Neque hoc
 tamen perpetua sunt. Corolla est alba. Bacca est depressa-globosa, sulcis aliquot pro-
 fundis cincta, nigra, dura, egestas ex placacco rubra. Matrem apud nos sub die
 agri; autumnum in hibernaculum cepit fructum perire.

TABULA DECIMA TERTIA.

SOLANUM VERBASCIFOLIUM. *Lin. Sp. pag. 172.*

Solanum arborecens, verbata folia. *Pan. Sp. 4.*

Solanum maxime tomentosum, spinis carens, virginianum. *Pick. abn. 351. t. 216.
 f. 1.*

In his montibus circa insula Martinica crescentem vidi hanc arbustulam, comosam,
 messem semper totam, hincamm striditatem superantem, truncosque subsistat cre-
 scit brachia. Apud nos vitacea sub die transire potest, floresque marginem, et in-
 ter nodum profusa. Rami erecti, folia, pedunculata & calices densa tomento obvol-
 vuntur. In loco nata sunt caulis magis invenit, quam hic exhibentur in cultu plan-
 ta. Pedunculata teretiora eriguntur, perperam hinc; ramus iterum hinc, dupli-
 catus igitur bifurcatus densi. Flabris modesta corolla est alba. In America florentem novam-
 bra 1700.

TABULA DECIMA QUARTA.

SOLANUM IGNEUM. *Lin. Sp. pag. 174.*

Solanum coniferum frutescens, spinis ignis Americanum. *Pick. abn. 350. t. 225.
 f. 3.*

In hibernaculis nostris humorem viscosum in duntaxat excocti elegans hinc arbustula.
 Etate dum colitur, ramis valentem tenax calidiora macula. Nunc in America hinc
 vi ere non congerit. Fructum unicum caulis anno tulit, pili magnitudine, & flavo-
 rem. Truncus & rami, minus enim hincorum cocti, obduretur sculis sparis rectis
 ex flexu r. hincibus. Folia sunt lanceolata, summa, junciora villosa, adulescentia globosa.
 Flores molles in racemis hinc locantur; corolla alba, interdum subpurpurea; ma-
 terna hinc. Per tunc facile propagantur. Flores matris & junioris.

TABULA DECIMA QUINTA.

SCABIOSA DIVARICATA.

Ex radice anni caulis erecti & villosi, teres, lani hincula scaber, ramulos, promissi-
 mus. Folia sunt pinnatifida, inferiora & summa minus, lobis extimis obvixae den-
 tatisque, in reliquis linearibus-lanceolatis incogroque. Flores pedunculati elongatis in-
 dens. His involucrium est polyphyllum, irregulare, plerumque, corollae duplo longius.
 Flosculi modori, quinquefidi, aquae parvae pallide purpureae; lanam ovata, ob-
 ovata, exima duplo majore & erecta. Stamina corollam non superant. Anthera pal-
 lens. Germen est villosum. Perianthium laevius brevissimum in quatuor fere sulcos ra-
 di-



sunt quatuor, sed addit in pluribus floribus ad hanc similitudinem brevioris stamen quintum, & ipsam antheram duratam. Reliqua sunt, ut in charactere Linnæano. Habens igitur planta est proxima Digoni ferregonesi, a qua distinguitur corollæ parvitate, lobisque inferioribus brevitate. Synonymum non novi.

TABULA DECIMA OCTAVA.

GERANIUM CICONIUM. *Lin. fl. p. 454. Swam. acad. 4. p. 282.*

Geranium cicutæ fœdo, acui longissima. *Rad. p. 319. p. 138.*

Geranium spoliæ Conradobolam Oleria. *ephr. 1. p. 136. t. 135.*

Planta est annua & diffusâ, pedicellens cœca, foliis tamen vix notabiliter. Hæc sunt peristylia & involucris: foliis varis molli, decoratibus, obtusis. Pedicelli umbellati gerunt flores pentapetalos petalis duratis obtuse purpureis. Calyces laxi, rugosi & striati circumstantur in aristas. Bostia aut recta sunt, aut incurva. Semina plura. Sub dio crescit, & ex seminebus delapsis sponte quotannis provenit. A Geranio græco Linnæo folio vixit tenuisque distichis hæcè dignoscitur.

TABULA DECIMA NONA.

GERANIUM SIBIRICUM. *Lin. fl. p. 456. Swam. ger. n. 5. p. 17.*

Planta perenni quocumque plures caules habet, usque annis crescantur, qui sine distichis dichotomis, paniculati, ferre teretes, glabrique. Stipulae ad dichotomias utriusque costæ involucris & circumstant. Petala sunt opposita, quinquepartita. Lacinias utriusque costæ paniculatis acutisque. Petalculis foliis longior ex dichotomia, vel non factis, vel talibus crescentibus egrediuntur, superne brachia distichis mutatis, & semper a me observatis inflexis. Calyces solitarii sunt articulis breviterque costatis. Petala dicitur purpureofloris siue floris ulis vix capere sperant, aut uterque, aut leviter emarginata. Semina sunt ferula decem. Planta sub dio libere crescentis divaricatae sepe summa est, quam recentibus exhereditis non cepisset eorum forme; hanc minus divaricatum in omnia crescentem tabula habet. Floret Mayo & frequentibus.

TABULA VIGESIMA.

PASSIFLORA MINIMA. *Lin. fl. p. 399.*

Passiflora seu Ius Passionis carabensis, folio glabro trilobato & angusto, flore fasciculato omnium omnino. *Paq. bot. 282. t. 210. f. 3.*

In crescentem invenit hanc plantam equè in Conchente America, quam in insulis adiacentibus, ubi truncata sunt species. Baccas suis nigris molibusque cum Passiflora nigra observationem parte aliter descripta convenit, ut eam reliquo habet, sed differt foliis marginis non factis, hæcibusque. Passiflora & optime descripta hanc plantam Læstingius, prout videre est ex eadem ejusdem lunæ pagina 247; quare speresedo. In herbariis nostris hactenus excrevit.



pumen teres, leviter torulofum glabrumque dolina in apicem recurvam acutum & superne cerniculerum. Semina sunt alba cum hilo nereo. Fructu vere in hybernaculis cultis, matum sub duo transire solet.

TABULA VIGESIMA QUARTA.

CLEOME PENTAPHYLLA. *Less. hst. pag. 447.*

Scapistrum indicum pentaphyllum, flore carneo, mutis, non spinosum. *Siam. hst. pag. 1. pag. 294.*

Quinquifolium l. qum folio. *Bauh. pin. 326.*

Capa. *Vecl. Recul. nat. 9. p. 43. tab. 34.*

Prima est annua, longius, laetida, erecta, aut glabra tota, aut inferne pedis raris adspersa, caule tereti & ramoso. Folia caulina & ramis sunt quinque omnia: foliis obovatis, acute, consilime serratis. Folia floralia sunt cernata, obovata, obtusa, incognita, utraque breviter petiolata, utraque felina. Hinc laxe decoram ascensum longissimum, dum ex eas folis (nec tantum singulis) emanant pedunculum patensum & nodosum, Calycis lobata sunt lacunosum. Petala alba aut carnea. Germen pedicello purpureo longo tenuique pedicello, circum quoque filamenta locantur sunt colorata & septata. Siliqua pedicello obovata brevissimisque ramis est, sine punctum videtur. *Estne* dum quidem colitur, hinc tamen in Lyconaculis moritur.

TABULA VIGESIMA QUINTA.

CORONILLA CRUTICA. *Less. hst. pag. 491.*

Coronilla cretica herbacea, flore parvo purpureo. *Tern. or. 44.*

Radix fibrosa, sub duo apud nos omnia, in hybernaculis assevas per hyemem interdum perennans, caules emittit plures decumbentes, ramulos, herbaceos, sulcato - striatos, nodos vel filipulos, duos tresve pedes longos. Costis fasciis foetida sustinet numero incerto nodosum, erectum, vel quancum, deficientem interdum impari, obovatis, glabris, obtusis, non raro rotatis. De oculis cyreniacis pestilentibus communes, gerentes in extremitate flares ut perennans quaque, tum etiam procaces vel plures; qui Linnæum characterem exatit sequuntur. Vexillum est subcarneum cum stris purpureis, aut cum his debentem. Alis aut albis, aut carnis sunt. Carina longitudine stram est sub duo cum apice folio. Legumina sunt acuminata. Semina brevitate posse. Floret matum.

TABULA VIGESIMA SEXTA.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM FORFICATUM. *Less. hst. pag. 346.*

Prima est lignosa, fruticosum, tota glabra, & debilis, habita firmium congestum, Truncus & cum anulosos sunt teretes & cetera. Juncos autem sunt anulosos. Folia micranthum raris ornata opposita, basi leviter & sepe vix connata, cymbiformis, dorso nigra nec cretata, striata cum acuminis, obsolete punctata. Fucis sine tuberculis parvis



deſeſte videntur, nisi ſola, ut poſſeant, loco oppoſita conſiderentur, quando tunc in conſpectum numeroſa procedunt. Flus folioſus terminat ramos, creſtus, peniſque prædictæ raris & inerſibus. Floret æſtus ſub die.

TABULA VIGESIMA SEPTIMA.

LOBELIA LONGIFLORA. Linn. *ſp. pl.* 383. Bona. *h. bot.* p. 322. Jacq. *h. bot.* pag. 219.

Rapunculus æquicus, foliis cœcæcis, floce albo, cui a longiffima. Swen. *h. bot.* p. 158. t. 101. f. 2.

Trochæolum ſocula Linn. *flora ſuec. rarioribus.* Thunb. 4. 255 f. 1.

Et floræ integræ characteri, & plantæ deſcriptionem deſcit in Hiſtoria ſik linc in ſua parte Americarum. Quis hæc non repetenda citari ſequitur. Diu in caſtris hyberniciſis planta ſervata, vixit per integrum annum, eoſque plures detulit. An periret in ſola patria, igneum; at radix iſdem ſape multiplex videtur hæc a 5 mare. Semina maturo ſibi apud nos quæſita omnino numeroſiffima. Quando in hiſpania aſit loco, ubi aer non rariſſimus, atmophræa æſtiva impler, perituræ & odoris æquæ tatiſta, ut iſdem e in delicti hæc quis perſerant. Læca ſola planta emittit, argente arripit ſecundum artem. Apud nos a Julio ad Decembrem floret.

TABULA VIGESIMA OCTAVA.

CRATEGUS PUNCTATA.

Atior æſtate non ignota, nec deſiderantur, æreſcentia æque vix deſcripſerunt, quæ meſuræ diſtinctæ, & ſub die Lyones noſtris optime perſecit, hæc ſua ſuam Apris, fruſtisque dans Auguſto meures. Et horum ſua ſemina nonnulla min uoſſum præſentia; ſed puto iſta propagatæ ſuæ me. Si ſua plura nota æſtate. Folia ſunt oblonga, acuta, basi emouata, inæqualiter duplato - ſerrata, & utrinque p ſerrata. Siquis ſunt lævæ, ciliu - ſerrata & caudæ. Ramuſculos teretes glabroſque terminant racemæ compoſiti, parca ſua parique iſtidis. Floribus ſibi ſunt tres aut quatuor; quos aut plures, aut pauciores nonquam videtur. In fructu carolo officiis tunc denſiſimo numero ſtuorum. Color ei eſt ex aurum rubelas cum adſectis panſis totum: cum albido. Ex Holſanda hæc tranſmiſſa ſunt ſub arbore Americarum ignota æſtate.

TABULA VIGESIMA NONA.

BYTNERIA MICROPHYLLA.

Invenio hæc fruſtam ſua. 1757. menſe Februario in fruſtibus multæ ætatis, loco æreſcento, ad ipſum viciniam oppidi Puer an Fraco in iſtis Domingo, ſua hæc ſeque tunc plane deſiderant, ſed ſola fruſtibus conſtitum; quis colepti, mecumque in Europam redix æctis. Ex his tunc octo annis tunc manſerit alique hanc fruſtes iſtitiſta in æctidans vegetæ decompedales; quis quæſita æreſcentia flores quidem prædictæ numeroſiſſimos, ſed fruſtibus noſum dædere ſunt. Hæc ſua fruſtis ſingularis eſt. Diſperſent in re-



nos drachmas, aliam, sensim decrecentes, magis misuræ flexuatis, heretotaliter por-
rechos, & proterius super alias fruces, ut debent sese salubant. Tanta fructus gubet
est. Truncus lignosus, aeres & incanis cortice vestitur externa. Internusque sicut eorum
cervi femores. Juviores suam sicut vides, modis, lesu, subangulis; immaturaque ad
breves distans non aculos subaltes, compertis, firum erectis, deciduis in rames for-
ficantibus. Ad usum singulorum latera horizontem egrediantur sola duo (sunt unicum)
brevisime pediculis, ovata vel obverte ovata, integerrima aut apice vane & iniquitate
dentata, tota interna, nunquam majora quam illa, que in tubula exlabescere. Post hoc
in stantes & unites in modis fuscum plures & tribus ad novam sito minus succedunt
ut in quavis ala des sere aeres expansis habeat. Pro modis & ex alio purpureo q
vires clarioris gaudet illo, quem in Historia Scipionum Americanorum descripti. Cuius
genus in parte, anologantur evidemus fructus singularem, exibus pro no sorem mag
modis naturalis; cum eadem enim magnitudine fructum integram pentacoccam, capti-
lum utam sancta n, semelque exemplum. Tandem microscopo ad duplum multa idem
sorem denno integrum; pediculis nam; nesciam totum, ad casus latera unumque con-
si aut auctora libentis brevisimo affinis; & tenuis nesciam solum singularem. Den-
que genus adlat, sicut ceteris leno adhibent. Describitur nova huc species monien-
tis pluribus a Divina Linnæ s-stra, quam in Americanam Historiam Scipionum dicitur
sculem, valde sicut meribus, trunco ramisque majores terribus, pediculis un-
dem & solum sicut purpureum.

TABULA TRIGESIMA.

MELOCHIA PYRAMIDATA. Linn. *fl.* pag. 411.

Melochia herbacea tenuissima ramula, foliis oblongo-ovatis, sorem umbellatis im-
bellatis, folis appendicibus. Bruch. *h.* Jan. 3 p. 276.

In systeme ult mo eiaa cetero loco redit ad hanc speciem Linnæus Melochiam meam
Dombogenem. Hæc, que fructus est lignosus, humanam sepe excolens auriculam,
omnino distincta est a Melochia pyramidata, non apud nos herbacea, quoniam non habet
suis congruam. Sed an magis esse pyramidata possit species illa, cui Linnæus triem
sua præva ducunt ut. o-6 Linnæum longioribus, pediculis hactenus unumque anem longi-
gus, caulis frutescentes & sorem n. as? Nec enim Linnæus illa plura esse mea Du-
genis possit, nec magis esse Linnæi pyramidata. Aut apud omnes huc plures sunt spe-
cies distinctæ; aut proter modum variam; aut depicla huc mea non erit pyramidata Lin-
æi. Ut vero huc in ceteris nostra culx caulis aeres, guber, ut in & 112014
Ræm Jerni folis opponatur, & inter aeresque exornatur pediculis communi umbella
a solum hactenus. Pro in cetero la semper est purpurea. Fo. 2 sunt lanceolata, pediculis
aeres, alius serrata, plura, duo tres quatuorve pollices longa. Sata præno vero, sicut
sicut, & solum de marea Septembris.

TABULA TRIGESIMA PRIMA ET SECUNDA.

BRONELIA KARATA. Linn. *fl.* pag. 232. Jan. *h.* Anr. pag. 90.

herbes folis diffusis, magis hinc & sculem. Plur. 201. 10.

Merum omnino e aere & rivelle in hortis Europæis sorem huc plura cetero accenti-
ca illustrat. Hinc tabula ex modo indicatis prior magnitudine illa, que in hortis
Cæsareis Vauxiensibus fructigera sua sepius conspicitur, solum expone integram, fo-



As sola ad vitam longiorem transeat. Acria tubis eadem edibus longipedaler distans totam, in nostram partem. Sic caulis spoliatur nullis, nisi qui caulis fertur se haurit partem aliam superiorem tubis elongare, e qua sola superiora egredientur. Radix novelle paratur, e semine nana, ex quo bubulu speciem refert, emissa tubis terribus longique cauda. Babulu sic per longos annos paulatim producit se corpus ovatum, fibris percrenentibus subignem, albidumque, e quo solo pectus sua succedunt superiora utram ducunt. Hoc tandem corpus occiditur in tritum, cuius extrinsecus multa-pia flores aggregati numerosi insunt, pila. *med. succo hinc. edibus* seq in eius vita sicut paulum obtusus ab invicem ciliis. Convexus semipedalis dicitur ciliam simul efficere, quibus decem ut tritum flores adhibere, fore impolucos, corolla rosca calyce & gemme vili. ferruginea aspersa, in fructu passitates quidem, sed massu entocodique. Fructus ovales & tres partes longi obtundunt longique sulca, qui tot in facit. Cortex carnosus & ex sulco strigose vana canem coninet raram, lacc. lacum, albidum, spure azedo ducique paratum, & liber ostentem; in quo semina ad sem plurima haurienda, glabra & lili. Durescentia caro pilosa non dicitur, modo alente muniti fat fructus; tunc enim levis cana n scar percipitur, quom sicde obtunde pectis dulcedo mellei; ut, quod facund in idem est, raro et usmodi occurrunt. Invenit superem dem las mducunt, fasciisque interdum comelente paratum & gurgure. Quocumque tamen lator mnancton adu, ammoderans comibus allecisse dote argum et quo, credere abhorrens dicitur. Sicutiam tamen acrimoniam istam in fructibus Venenosis non sui expertis; sed alius eam in illa dulcedo la mellea. Pro es nure e rade ad hura motu insistent. Sana quosio mstrum finibus sicie germinant, Folia mureca, subulato-lacera, canaliculis, mucronis, clava-fragis spinis haurit mcurum visticque pungentibus, hui vili (cetera quidem densissima) ferrugineo novelle verbes, ereba, minus rigide quam in cognata mlu congeneribus, hac superem plurimque reflexa, humanam frons etradonem excedunt. Caribus vobulio melleo Karum appellatur. Reperit in locis montis & sylvestris, ut plurimum ad trancum subulato, cuius umbra haurit. Iulius Linnaeus credit hanc Bremem speciem esse diversam a PHELO-CRAGUS Acaqua, qua super se palatum ferre sequit. In tubis prope adhaere fructus ungor, alenque cum canverbi tum angulandiar dicitur, una cum semine. Jari desoluerat parca, dum anno ade pectum huius opera edonem; modo forem quosdem e parca in tuba exponere non potui. Si qui forem deo, curbo, ut apto loco haurit.

TABULA TRIGESIMA TERTIA.

GEROPOGON GLABRUM. *Less. fgl. pag. 1109.*

Tragopogon gramineo folio, glabrum, flore d'nie mocrano. *Rif. fopl. 145.*

Tragopogon calycibus curulis cala longioribus, liliis integris, seminibus aridis dila pl. mois, rida fructu. *Less. bot. ufl. 243.*

Planta annua est ereba & pedalis. April sub dio sus dat 8 res mensis Augusti. Tubu glabra est, huiusque lactetur. Folia sunt angulo-equaliforma, acuminate & scilicet Floribus erebis calyx est parumque heptagylus. Corolla coloris carni. Sectura glabra & v. s. spera, rida stolle rigideque pascensissim firis; mocrmeda sunt ereba. Ila pils parca mraganous simplicibusque coronantur. Hac pluribus, magis tenobus pomefiquo. Calycis huius mocrum pabul.



TABULA TRIGESIMA QUARTA.

PHASEOLUS RUFUS.

Synonymum majus plures non repero. Anni sancti caele revivique volubilitas & vit
videtur pubescentibus. Petiolum commatum bases petiolique propinquo paulo
habent manifestos; magis utram obvios & pedunculati. Foliola glaberrima sunt vere Ph
foliis vulgaris, ac minora; a Phaseoli immensa sunt line constanti diversissima. Sapiu
sunt exigua & tenera. Racemum penula duplo breviores gerunt flores geminatos aut tern
tos; ac non una floreates. Flores cum floribus Phaseoli immixti sui congruunt figura
magnitudine & colore, ac distinguuntur nequeunt. Sower corina & vestibus obverse cordi
nem concavum reflexaque vertit. Alis oblonga, cancellis & erecte immo Lint coloris
rati qui breviter transit in fortitudo flavorem. Legumen compressum & acuminatum fo
rmas duo vel tres continet atque aliter ovata, parum compressa, ex foveis rubes ferru
ginea & vasa. Floret sub fine mensis Augusti. Semina pariter Oblongis. Partem igno
ra. Folia & foveae a Phaseolo immixto, cum specie propria, distinguuntur.

TABULA TRIGESIMA QUINTA.

CONVOLVULLUS FARINOSUS Linn. minor part. 2.

Planta annua sub dio hinc floret September, & per oct vel mens ante ingruentem hinc n
tema perit. Li calidam locum floret Jun anno Augusti. Caulis, petioli, ped
duncali, folioque nudum raris involuta, vit conspicua pede obtusumur. Caules volubiles
stantium, ad extremum subsistent, ac vasa firma aspersi, caeteram varietis. Folia
sunt cordata, oblonga & inaequaliter reperta, glabra, basiisque sepe producta sublan
guinea. Pedunculi ex foliorum alis exserti foliolis, proceris, raris unilobis. Cayos
glabris & pedalis utram foliola sunt acuminata Petioli ovata & liberis, ad basilemum lun
bus est alutis & semper unguis. Tubi, pars inferior est quinquefidua. Anthera ob
longe erectaque pedale emittunt. Stigmata duo lineata forme sequuntur quatuor longu
dine stylis. Capsula glabra, lassa, subrotunda, orbislate tetragona, quadriloculari,
quadrilobis. Semina foliata, tria, sine angulis, illuc subrotunda, levissima videri.

TABULA TRIGESIMA SEXTA.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM. Linn. f. p. 318.

Antiqua Virginea hincem nostram sub dio perit. Hincque Jun de sub Jani i
nen, ac fructum hincem, nesciam animum, densis, fortasse immo adhuc tenetis
Corcor volubis gaire fuscisque. Folia hincem ovata, acuminata, opposita, penulata, fo
ce glabra, dorso levissime pubescentia, argentea, per nervos laterales ex nervo me
do usque in apices dentium oblique ascendentes in hinc vasis pliosa, postea us
quen expansa & pliosiora; ac raris junioribus floreatibus interdum teris. Cymae termi
natis. Flores albi.



TABULA TRIGESIMA SEPTIMA.

SALVIA VIRGATA.

Sub titulo *Salvia pyrenaica* fereba h. ut plura accepit. Nos post ad eam Linnæam speciem reducere; quare propositi tunc novam. Fert optime caelum nostrum; quam etiam de femine delapsis sponte provenit. Primo anno sola dimissa prolixius radice, altero cautes. Sicut etiam de oblongi, obtusi, basi cordata, penicillata, per venas autem nervis canaliculis & rugosissimi, cretaceam, marginis sinuato-undulata, superne areolarum & glabra, nervo tamen medio excepto, qui, uti etiam penicilli venique densissimi, vilius infrastruit, sex vel novem pedales longa, & dios creve lina. Folia caulosa, infera penicillata, superiora sessilia, sunt cretato-densa, rugosa, vix lacina. Caulis herbaceus, obtuse quadrangularis, cretus, striatus, quadripedales, rami longis ad angulum acutata ascendentes aethi, cum aut terminantur in ramos virgatos longissimos. Eademque integræ, carinae & acies excipiunt singule flores ternos breviter pedunculatos. His est calyx rugosus, herbaceus, sulcatus & lobatus, Labium superius est longius & levissime bi- vel trilobatum, inferius est brevius uncinatum acuminatum. Corolla est novem, aut pedale rotata, aut cereoliferanda, lobis inferioribus acutis lateralibus lobis lanceolatis. Antheræ triflorae. Stamina sunt sex. Flores a Julio ad Novembriam.

TABULA TRIGESIMA OCTAVA.

CYNANCHUM ERECTUM. *Lin. Sp. pag. 192.*

Apocynum primum italicum. Clus. Hist. 1. pag. 124.

Apocynum sicut subrotundo. Rad. pag. 302.

Syrion agnoscit partem hanc plantam, quam invenisse se circa Tripolim, cum eodem circa Erythram ad Emperium, essent Ruffinus. Fœnix totus glaber, incedente ramulos, quoque vel sex pedes alius, erectus, densus. Rami teretes & flexiles carnosae videntur emollescent, ut succum valent fundant, junioribus leviter compressæ videntur, partemque incoarcentur, ac si si voluissent evadere effusa. Folia cordata, acuta, mucronata & glandes per penicilli breviter sibi opponuntur, novemque liquoris lacti distillat. Cymæ axillares compressae flores subsistent plurimos nivos & odoratos. Nectaria sunt fœculi quinque, adhaerent, periformis, stylo supero acuto, parvis, cum peris oblongata, geminisque inferis. Squamae staminum quoque, parvis, geminisque acutis lobis impositis, stylo acuminatis, nitente mucronata. Filamenta decem, ascendentes, singula varice duo ex eodem parvo inter duas squamas proximas. Antheræ oblongae, erectae. Stylus indivisus, inverte fissiformis supra lobum gemmæ in caulis cordatur. Squamae oblongae bivalvatae. Frustrum in usum medicum tantum. Hyemem agit in hyperboreis. Julio de Julio flores lib. de.

TABULA TRIGESIMA NONA.

MALVA PARVIFLORA. *Lin. Sp. pag. 460. Sp. pl. pag. 969.*

Malva cretensis, flore cretato, parva. Plab. Hist. 283. t. 44. f. 2.

Planta minima sub dio in hortis scitur, hœretque Julio & Augusto. Astra hanc speciem maxime si viderentur hanc cum Europæa Malva recensenda, a qua impressus & linguatur esse non profecto, sed erecto, rami tamen sepe pernicibus vade diffinique. Tota



levissime pubescent, & subnuda est; sepe aerum ferre glabra. Folia sunt subrotunda, dentata, & ad ora magis minutè lobata. In his flores pauci glomerati breviterque pediculis locantur. Calycis glaberrimi foliolis exterioribus haecina sunt. Interior in fructu junior. Petala obtusa, emarginata posteaque parviscentia calycem vix superant. Antheris rugosis, omnibusque sunt oblonge dentata.

TABULA QUADRAGESIMA.

MALVA VERTICILLATA. *Lev. h. p. pag. 460.*

Malva fœtis, annua, erecta; flore annua. *h. h. l. h. l. aff. p. h. l. del. XXXII.*

Malva fœtis erecta, hirsuta et his minutis. *h. h. l. h. l. p. pag. 263.*

Malva annua rotundifolia, floribus omnium annuum albis purpureisque, verticillatim gemulis amantibus. *Malva h. h. l. p. pag. 521. nam. 4.*

Ex radice annua & fibrosa fructu erigitur caulis teres, parum hirsutus, longipetiolatus et cum aere. Folia sunt subrotunda, basi cordata, demum leviter, margine squamulato, sine glabra, dactis haud valde pubescentia. Sepalae sunt ovata & ovata. Pediculi uniflori & breves aggregati vix foliorum insident. Calyx est lobatus, exterior ex illis foliis lanceolatis, interior in fructu connatis. Petala ex oblongo obtuse cordata sunt cum ore sigmatis purpureis. Siliqua sua dicitur Julio & Augusto.

TABULA QUADRAGESIMA PRIMA.

LAVATERA CRÆTICA. *Lev. h. p. pag. 261. h. h. l. h. l. p. pag. 202.*

Malva crœtica annua alissima, flore parvo ad orbem umbellato. *Tournef. cr. 2.*

Malva annua lœvis, foliis hederæ instar angulatis. *Malva h. h. l. p. pag. 521. f. 5. l. 17. f. 5.*

In horto sub dno suo, flores nec vetus prodere, pauci autem hyemis adventum maturo die ferunt, quoque per se, hirsutum fore oblatum olea. At hœc in olea, dum ingruentem legere transferunt in hybernaculum, per integrum hœc hyemem vixit, novaque per se, per Februarium prodere, fructus maturos Julio mense. Atque sic per tertiam partem hœc hœc, & cetera nec hœc aut vix fructuosa. Tota planta comestiva, ut patet in foliis, sed non brevi cadit, ut in se hœc omni potere apertis quam expressit. Nam sepe per se in hœc omni parum senescit, magis sepe dicitur. Folia sunt subrotunda, ora sedquequidam, basi haud cordata, ore dente. Inflorescentiaque obtusa, petala in omni hœc. Superata, quae sine omni in ramo posita, profundius dicitur, acuta, & magis minutè phœca. Sepalae sunt lanceolata, acuminata & aggregata. Pediculi uniflori ex alio foliorum hœc vel terni, rarius plures, egrediuntur. Calyx est subrotundus. Petala obtusa cordata simulque oblongata dicitur purpurea. Fructus unilocularis dicitur hœc omni hœc hœc.



TABULA QUADRAGESIMA SECUNDA.

STATICE ARNERIA MAJOR.

Statice Arneria. *Lat. spec. pl. 1. a. pag. 349.*

Gramen maritimum majus. *Chif. pous. 327.*

Caryophyllus montanus, sive medieterraneus. *Loh. n. 453.*

Caryophyllus montanus major. *Herz. globos. Bas. p. 211.*

Totus plantæ habitus non minus quam florum structura & colore convenit cum Caryophyllo montano nomine Casparo Bauhino; atque etiam propterea retentiores Botanici, sicut jam de Linnaeo, & nuper quoque Helicus, alteram pro diversis varietatibus habuerunt. Solum discrimen invenio in foliis, quæ sunt in hac descriptione majores et longo involucro, acuminatas cum quæ recurvæ, planæ, cum eris allicunt hujus nervosque distinctos. Sed video, discrimen hoc esse constantissimum in cunctis plantis, adeo ut necesse sit alteram varietatem transmutari; cuiusmodi se nona species aliam quam stirpem maritimum referentem plantam prædicam; nec non vestiges subestrem, minoris cuiusdam varietatis prædicam, utque etiam varietatem istam & ad hanc aliam accedere non contempserit. Flarec altero a Januario anno. Radix superne quatuor adstragula.

TABULA QUADRAGESIMA TERTIA.

SILPHIUM TEREBINTHINACEUM

Exstatice a clarissimo D. J. de Royma, Senegæ & Senegalia sub die festivitatis invenitur. Rursum panice, quæ primo anno sola sunt prodierunt radice, alio fuitis. Nunc tunc ex radice silphium longioribus caulis silvarum & hederis erigitur; sed sunt, quæ sub nomine Olibani primo decorantur flore, mox arguuntur frigore perire. Radix in horto Vindobonensi a me tractata, facta excepit, aëro anno tres caules erexit serpedales unius, quatuor, erectos, firmos, foliis, teretes, superne paniculatos, ac ceteros in toto decussatis nullo ornato, ad distans folios. Radice sola & caulis inferiora sunt ampla, cordata, acuta, erecta, utriusque (dicitur tamen magis) scabra, ad unam aciem densitas perque caulis brevissimis, alteram, ventris retorta subrotunditas numeratissima, nec tamen rugosa. Petioli longi, angustiusculi, globosi ac festucosuli. Folia canaliculata sublonga sunt hinc, sed ad basin hinc cordata. Reliqua magis oblonga & summiplena. Caulis, summa involucra, scissis, concava. Pedunculis elongatis, teretibus, apertis plerumque; paniculis foliis caulis oppositis intrusis. Flos terminalis in caule flores primus. Ultra hinc, in fructum jam abierunt, prodantur postea pedunculi in panicula laterales, scilicet sic merito excipiunt. Omnes flores expansi spectant orientem. Olor flos, qualis solet esse in Heliantho. Calyx communis subrotundus, nudus & subrotundus costis foliis concavis, albis; gemmas ovatis, brevioribus atque erectis; involucris lanceolatis-oblongis, longioribus & superne præcedentibus in flore, in fructu erectis. Corollæ flosculi digitata in radio cæcæ erigunt, calyce duplo longiores, præsertimque, luteæ, apice simpliciter in tres dæsse denucules incise, committuntur hederis. Haec signata duo, & gemma magis, obversis ovam, globam, compressissimam apicem hederatam. Hermaphroditum in disco numerosorum corollulæ hederis luteæ successe decidunt a gemma perne, post hanc tandem radiale. Est vero hermaphroditus stylis figurate simplices obtusisque terminatus & corollulæ concavæ. Anthera nigricans. Et gemma subrotunda obtusum & pubescens. Summa radii aggram habent sui gemmas, hinc, munda & cæcæ margine parvo hederata. Hermaphroditum in disco summa columnata

& stragosa obtusius omnia. Receptaculum leviter convexum adstruit paleis oblongis & membranaceis. Semen mactrefcunt inno Novembri. Tota planta dat levis succum terribilissimum odori. Farnam ignora. Ut dea nascatur totum elegantissima hu usce plantae, tabula exhibet distilli in B casu si ponere pariem. Tum infusum ejusdem casus pariem DC, ubi in D pars distilli unius caput radicale conspiciat. Inter A & C pars magis calida distillatur. Eadem enim radice, quod maximum plenas habuit, non colorem vesperae solaminodo nuda. Lignum intrasit a silitur. Alorem penell fuit trunctori, ut ac caulibus obtusa laetit. Adhuc quoque flos uterque, Semen nunquam visum, & pariem.

TABULA QUADRAGESIMA QUARTA.

CARDUS PYNOCOPHALUS. *Lat. f. p. 129. f. p. 1151.*

Cardus nemorosus salicis. Bar. d. 925. n. 437.

Cardus pynoccephalus sylvestris. Truv. d. 100.

Radix fistulosa, vix digiti minimum crassa, subterrosa, inter obliquam, cortice vestitur luteo, fibrillisque argenteis. Caulis erectus, ramulosus, bipedalis, strigosus, a fibrillis marginibus discretam fibrillis decurrentibus spatioseque totum cretos, pleraque juncturae tenuitate areolae magis minusve albescit. Folia sunt oblonga, sempervirentia, decussata cum nervis in spatia luteis subtiliores purpureasque rugosaeque abscissis, antea pubescentia vixitque cum plaga intermixta magis alida; postea sepe subanata & aulata, radicea minus docta. Pedunculis omnino inerme & incans unicum parcesse flos sustulit. Calyx est oblongus, filamentosus, imbricatus ex septem lanceolatis, spinosis, pungentibus, exterioribus magis parcesse. Corolla purpurea cum subiecta concavitate laminae lobum habet vix parcesse; cujusmodi flosculus singularis eadem dispargitur, ad hunc adducto flosculo alio magis parcesse, qualem et rado interdum invenit. Calycis cum laminae intermixtae stigmata decedere solent. Flores Augusti.

TABULA QUADRAGESIMA QUINTA.

ECHIN PLANTAGINEI *Lat. mont. part. 2. pag. 102. an virens?*

Echo vulgari, sem simile est, quo consistere debet imperans radice Junceae vixit, dicitur, semm primo vere sub die, eodem jam anno flores a Junii fine ad Septembrem usque, quando fructu peritella planta merru tota. Tum enim radix in hac planta omnes & florea colore gaudet plerumque (nec semper) rubro, sanguineoque succum ferit. Ceterum plosam quidem est, ut plos nec rigida, nec qui in caule ex verrucosis nigrescentibus emittit. Caulis rectus est, & pedalis aut minor. Folia oblonga, obtusa, singula & reflexa stragantur in pediculis longius, superiora sunt sessilia. Radicea in octennis indivisa haec so tri nullam habuit hura nec magis ovata, quam fusc alba, que in tubulis representantur quare de specie dubit. Flores locantur, velut in Echo vulgari, in spatia lobata cloctis & secunda, eisdemque figura sunt praeda, sed colore magis dilato, & si minus alida corollam non excedentibus, imo ut plerumque brevioribus, styloque albo subulato Linn. d.



TABULA QUADRAGESIMA SEXTA.

LATHYRUS TINGITANUS. Lam. *figl.* pag. 417.

Lathyris pedunculis bifloris; caulis diphyllis; foliis a racemosis lanceolatis. Ray. *profr.* 7. pag. 163.

Lathyris tingitana, flosculis crebis, fere amplis ruberrimis. *Alern. hyl.* 2. pag. 55. f. 2. l. 4. f. 1.

Phona glaberrima & acuta, perno vere foliis duobus. *Flwer* l. 2. p. 132. 13. Cuius ramulis utrinque ut myrtum tenent acutiusque evadunt. Petalis angustis subsistent duo foliis lanceolatis, subius nervosis, brevi sine pediculis, oppositis aut a communi, ramulorum, ut in caulis bifidis, trifidis simplicibus. Sepalis fere lanceolatis & acutiusculis, basique in sinu a cartilagineo, sed in toto minorum, dorsum producuntur. Pediculi decliviter sunt bifidi, quos ceteri in utroque baros observari eodem in aspidibus omnes. Calyx sub ventilo purpurascens. Corolla modice elegans sine ex purpureo rubra, vix hinc infra inferior sinuata. Carina alba concava brevior est multoque angustior. Legumina succedens ad sinum carinae leviterque compressum desiccatae se hinc a carina, vix angustas & ex latere utroque veras.

TABULA QUADRAGESIMA SEPTIMA.

LACTUCA TUBEROSA

Simple Lactuca ovulata de ore totius hinc dicitur semina. Sicuti non repens. Lactuce caudice ad aerae agrumque, erigit tota, vel alio in cubitibus, ut ex his, sicut non raderit nitidus, illico gustum exolat. Radix perennis in creta ubi longi dispersant, flos flos, albaeque sunt. Altero anno canem mactum emittit, carno deos. Folia sunt spinosa-dentata, amara, rugosa, superius laevius pennatis. Atque utraque altero anno florescentia ubi plerumque exierit. Terni autem anno caulis alter erat foliis omnibus integris; alter deperditur, quos folia inferiores, ut in hoc tantum erant integritas; caulis molis elongatus latera fere recumbent, stilus raris avicularibus tribus parvifloris. Folia radice quocumque proleunt obverse latiusculis ut fere mellea, ut alio foliorum flos flos vixit hinc parva. Hec in herbaculo, in quo hyemem agit, jam hyeme proleunt, perennatque proximo vere, cum erit in conspectum prode. Flores breves crassique pediculis nitidus; corolla ex carinae debite purpurascens. Semen nigrum, modicum, parvum, superius breviter acuminatum, inflexum pappo stipato.

TABULA QUADRAGESIMA OCTAVA.

FORSKOELEA TENACISSIMA. Lam. *figl.* pag. 321. non. 72.

Glandulosa comata malaccensis. *Pak. abn.* 97. l. 275. f. 6. *Shon. afr.* non. 53.

Ex radice fibrosa & amara, cuius stirax carnis, aera, pedibus ad sesquipedales, totius ramulis, parum rubens, parum dicitur virens, punctis dispersis sanguinis, plus albis hinc flos, cretus. Folia sunt acuta, ovata, basi integra, levi ferrata, acuta, pallidissime virens, margine plus brevisculis, utinque plus brevissimis veltis, in dorso



ture alba & cordata propter speciem ad basia usque ascerosum inflectam. Antheræ purpureæ. Semen parvis lapideis acris præditum. Fructus scorsim adoleandum curam, cum in maturis siccis, cum lacte assulam.

TABULA QUINQUAGESIMA TERTIA.

TORDYLIUM APULUM. *Lin. fl. pag. 304*

Tordylium apulum maximum. Cl. exper. 1. p. 122. 2. 124. Mem. lyl. 3. p. 316

f. 9. t. 16. f. 6.

Silb. medic. in. m. m. B. D. pag. 161.

Radix est lignosa & anula. Folia radice in orbem sua usque decumbentia, ovata, supra punctata, quæ non in tabulis sicut in radice, costa tenui. Folia & foliola ovata, utriusque oblonga, obtusa, laciniis & oculis dentatis, nervis multatis pubescentibus, nervis nervis, oppositis, utriusque digitis basim usque odoratis, quatuor parva cum nervis. Foliola costulis sunt galbra & acuta. Vagines striatæ, implexantes, pubescentes. Caudæ plures, teretes, erectæ, firmæ, ramosi, pila præparatis inferæ vel totæ alba demissa. Involucra foliosa sunt fetacea. Radix umbellæ universas sex aut paulo plures, ab ætate immatura, parvas. Flores omnes sunt fertiles. Petala alba, lato-lanceolata & a. na. Antheræ, ut hinc cordata evadunt, exserta in foliis umbellæ exsertis & in involucrio, laciniis lanceolatis. Antheræ ex hinc videntur bifidæ ut hinc. Stylus brevis albus. Semen inter se rubellæ, & hinc usque inde depilatum siccum. Symplesium plura magis est alicui quam ceteris. Hæret Julio & Aug. 10.

TABULA QUINQUAGESIMA QUARTA.

TORDYLIUM SYRIACUM. *Lin. fl. pag. 304*

Tordylium syriacum humilissimum, semine granulato mucoso. Mem. lyl. 3. p. 317. f. 9.

t. 16. f. 7.

Crepitum folio Syriacum. Led. 2. 725

Crepitum folio Syriacum humilissimum. B. D. pag. 151.

Radix humilis. Folia & nervis inter se brevis sicut vestitur. Caudæ teres similesque angulosis, palmam suam alternatim dicit, sicut in pondere terent vascula debilis hinc est. Involucra ex foliis striatis, striatis, incas, striata & siccata ex involucrio, quæ ex quibus. Umbellæ universis utriusque sunt, aliter multo longiores longius exsertas, propolis involucrio folio suffulcuntur singulis. Umbellæ parvis in involucrio est triphyllum, curvatis parvis angulatis, in foliis aliter magis exsertas, curvatis esse amplicando in vena. Flores in qualibet umbellâ sunt parvi, parum siciles, parum brevissime pedunculati. Petala alba, utriusque, cordata, reflexa laciniis. Filamenta alba. Antheræ siccæ. Semen magis, quæ utriusque confecta propolis, una cum foliis geritur, in involucris. Sub die hæret Julio & Julio.



TABULA QUINQUAGESIMA QUINTA.

GERANIUM MOSCHATUM. *Lin. fl. pag. 474. nat. ord. num. 337.*

Barb. ger. num. 29

Geranium perenne multicaule, caule diffuso, foliis ovatis pinnatifidis. *Hall. syl. bot. num. 945.*

Geranium cicutæ folio erectum Romanum. *Boer. inf. part. 2. pag. 93. tab. 83*

Geranium cicutæ folio maculatum. *Boer. inf. 319.*

Primæ est ætatis & ramosa. Caules sunt teretes, hirsuti, subglaberrimi, erecti quidem, sed debiles, & qui ægre si tenent sese soli, herbaceo tamen, pectore. Superius Linc. ovata, membranacea glauca & tenues. Folia pinnata cum impari laciniaque glutinosa per nervos. Folia si sit ovata, supra in auris serrato-revoluta, subsessilia, alternis vix opposita, extrema sepe confusata. Pedunculi cum raris nervis, qui ultra basi a consuevit in fructificatione patere, ambulatorio luteo parvis flores. His calyx est reflexus, quatuorfolius, æquans et breviter æquans. Petala oblonga & integrissima ex purpureo rubeant. Filamenta sunt inter se diutissime, nec curvata. Hæc utique præter æthere virescentes poline lutescentibus. Ad quæ angustate utriusque laterali ubi. Segmenta quoque oblonga patent. Fructus quidem in tota hinc parte dignoscitur a Geranio cicutario, ac verò hinc differuntia talis verò distinctione exprimitur. Quare distinguuntur certe merito, quæ in Geranio mollestant mollestant hinc vixit, in cicutario tenues est. Cerebellones in his semper sunt presentibus, ut non minus æthere Linc. 2; & quæ in adhaerentia utriusque staminali placenta in talibus a cicutario. Cicutaria cerebellones sunt curvata, semper tota & opposita. Nunciatum in hinc nostro Geranium mollestant in in tenues diffusa sola habet, qualem in regione Boerhaaviana distinetur.

TABULA QUINQUAGESIMA SEXTA.

SIDA UMBELLATA. *Lin. fl. pag. 458. nat. ord. 5. p. 401.*

Florum erectus, decernendus, debilis, tenuis elongatus, jam primo ætatis anno floret. Cortex crassa est cæcerea & gelida. Rami vixit; juniores plus recta tota mollestant usque resurgunt. Folia sunt cordata, alenissimo serrata, utriusque obtuse et venosa, acuta, virentia, rarisime subsessilia pediculis terribus pilosisque. Sepala lanceolata, integre, acuta & pilosa. Pedunculi tenues, solitarii, aculeares & remanentes utrobique in sursum numero diverso sustinent. Calyx est campanulatus. Petala fixitate lutea. Capsula perianthio seducto hinc dispersum vel crispum; vixit hinc hinc. Semen lutea & angulata. In calidioribus locis, America terrestris incolat.

TABULA QUINQUAGESIMA SEPTIMA.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA.

In Sybus Carpatica comestis Scopulensis erectus hinc neminem detegit Campanula speciem primam detegit Carolinus Franzosus Josephus Lapp. Linc. in candidum hinc. Rami si sit fibrosi, alternis & perennis. Caules herbacei, tenuis, debiles, parum vel nullatenus ramosi, hirsuti vel glaberrimi, cum unicum aut paucissimos flores sustinent; sequæ enim in vixit in loco nullo. Syvestri firmamentum plantam tubula habet, ex fer-



ab his in horto autem prout sunt. Sequentes vero sunt exaltissimissimi & multiflori, ut una plura quinquagesima flores percipere, sedam tamen reliqua densa semper colunt. Folia rursus sunt ex ramoso succocorda. Caulis cordatus, perfoliatus, tendit, inaequaliter ferratus, ferratus undulatus & crenatus cum acuminis. Pedunculus elongatus glaucusque distinet florem, cui est pediculus amplius, cereoleus, punctulatus, glabrum & perianthum. Calyx enim nulli foliis sunt annectitur, superne ferratus aut inaequaliter, & acuminatus. Nectarium valens. Stigmata lacinae crasse, magna, superne sulcata, sulcus viscosus. Cypselus est oblongus, glabrus, triflorus, angulis obtusis & laevibus, triangulari. Semina oblonga. Floret totam aetatem. Radix & folium radicale depulsi curantur ad usum.

TABULA QUINQUAGESIMA OCTAVA.

ANASTATICA HIEROCHUNTICA. *Lin. f. p. 431.*

T. sp. Rob. de Hiercho dicta n. Nicot. h. p. 328 f. 3. l. 25. f. 1. & 2.

Rob. hierochuntica. Cas. hort. pag. 147. tab. 41. Bot. E. h. anast. O. 4. fol. 1.

15. 1. & 2.

Rob. hierochuntica vulgo dicta. Rad. p. 434.

In horto cisterio facta. Floret Juno & Jaso, semina percipit Augusto, autumno parit; nec. originem an tunc volentem exerceat, formamque tunc adeo congruam affam; & quomodo sunt illi p. omni exemplis, que post in Europam veram evocantur ceteris locis occurrunt. Latens generis character, ad hanc speciem concurrens, est hanc respondet; sed ex hac speciem aetatem propter glabrum auriculis in eadem occurrentis. Tota plantula levi sunt viscosa & scaberrima est. Folia obverit ovata vel annectitur in perianthum glabrum angulatum, sunt atopterata, sunt inaequaliter dentata, pilis viscosis. Flores obli in 25. hanc foliorum folia; alii in vicinis distans distans, omnes brevissimis pedunculatis. Folia ovata. Scabrum in tubis exasperant fradles surger; dispersum cum lacunato; var. de cum auriculis & lacunato parit exerceat; semina.

TABULA QUINQUAGESIMA NONA.

CUCUBALUS CATHOLICUS. *Lin. f. p. 509. p. p. m. 10. 2. pag. 593.*

Sone 1; n. omni usque aceto, caule percipitur, floribus autem tenuissimis.

Rap. prob. 447.

Lycium viscosum, flore multo, acumin. facie. Cap. orb. 110.

Radicis perennis quatuordecim annis emittit teretes, viscosas, suberulosas, densas, triplo et, percipitur, diffusas, suberulosas, acutis viscosas, hancque nunciat & cunctis. Folia sunt lacunata, sessilia, atropis, ovata, lobata, suberulosa, plerumque pariter nunciat. Pedunculi communes alii sunt subambellati. Flores de die aquae ac de nocte explicantur. Calyx glaber percipitur. Petalorum alborum lumbi percipitur hanc parit. Filamenta corollae squella gerunt aetatem sulcatis. Clava nostrum sub die ovate fert, & floret a Jaso ad Novembrem. Non videtur nisi ad hanc speciem esse varietas referri posse. Illiusmodi Lycium nocturna non viscosum flore.



TABULA SEXAGESIMA.

TRIFOLIUM SUFFOCATUM. *Lin. med. per. 2.*

Radicis amara caules plures procumbentes emittit. Foliosa sunt obovata, obtusa, leviter dentata & glabra. Petioli longi ex media stipula botia & fetosa egrediuntur. In alio foliorum flores sedent dense conglomerati. Calycis sermoquinquefolii vixit, lacinis aequalibus, rigidis & puris. Corolla, calycis forme duplo breviora, lacernata calyce in confpectum se obstruit, immembrataque, excolore, subpallidioraque postea distincta, crebra emittit connexibusque, traxerunt, ad circumscriptam vix moroseque tunc distincta; vixit paulo longior; alio longe sequentibus. Mutuos autem corollam cum calyce & pibilo in tubula apposit. Filamenta tantum plura val, sed non poem extruere, ut recte proposerent. Legumen oblongum & deorsum non lapeat calycem. Floret totum estatum sub do.

TABULA SEXAGESIMA PRIMA.

SELINUM SEQUIERI.

L. gallicum apud perone, ferule folio, fructus albi. *Sequer. ver. 2. p. 41. t. 13.*

Tripertita glaberrima est. Caulis ramque teretes palide viride, ac medulla alba & subdurena succum. Raris infeme vix, laepeve sunt frons; quodam tamen, nec vixit, in parte densa solo subecta in angulum longitudinalem calce perpendicula. Caulis vero totus evolucius est frons, den pallidum crassus, & vixit tunc potes longus. Ad ipsam partem teretissimum ex subdurena fructum alio rami exiguu suberoclitam in uno ambu plures, a sepeon ad decem. Tostem tunc caulem totum autem solum solo. Ex subdurena fructum alio rami tunc tunc, tunc in parte ad frons calis solo usque, semper effundendo ad duresis tunc. Sequit egressa de calce propeo ramos emittit numerosa. Ex ipsi in rami densa ramosi sunt; ramulque aut altera, aut oppositi, aut plerumque numero incerto veroclitam, ut a totum vixit ad frons tunc de ramos in hoc punctum in duresis tunc in frons potest. Ex ramos de rami angulatur. Quilibet ramos ex solo ad parte solentis, alioque solo numerum semper ramos habere. In calce solo rami florescunt calce superores pedunculat ultra umbellam tantum traxerunt, a duresis & calce. In ramos vero omnibus comitum vixit, tuncque tunc propeo moda tunc duresis. Folia ramosa & infeme semper duresis, tuncque ex parte duresis, lito, semper duresis, nec vixit, tunc duresis membra duresis, in ramos subdurena frons & tunc de ramos subdurena, per duresis superdurena ramos in lito ex angulo hinc lito, ad duresis ramos duresis & ramos terminata, tres quatuorve hinc longa, & planissima. Superiore solo calce sunt, nisi quod duresis divisione. Sic ramos in ramos duresis frons autem autem parte comitum tuncque solentem ex calce ramos egressa duresis in solo ramos, ex quo calce laterales quatuorve emittit debent. Umbellae duresis sunt plures & dense, partales magna convexa. Involucrum vixit aut parte nullam duresis, tunc sub forma folio vixit alterasse folia duresis. Aut vixit tunc hinc loco solentem duresis aut & duresis. Partale semper aut polydurena ex solo lito lito & umbellae duplo brevioribus. Partes parvi alioque ad duresis hinc ingito potest, tunc duresis. Partes subdurena & ex in ramos ramos, tunc ultra duresis duresis duresis, figuram duresis duresis. Stylis alioque duresis partales sunt. Stigmata simplicia sunt sunt. Filamenta alioque corollam ad duresis superam, partales & calce. Anthere duresis.



ide fieri debet pulvis. Germen subrotundum, leviter compressum & dilatatum ab utroque subrotundo-ovatum, antea in pubescentia reflexis coronatum; consistens ex tenuibus hinc convexus & ex - vel quadrifidus, inde planus; singulis membranaceis. Pius vere sita sub duo platis geminatis, et circa demum annis hinc. Et sub finem Junii & Julii mense, Septembris autem semina dant. In Linnæi mentis Baldi pagis dicitur exaltatum. Squarrosus descriptio, docetque, non sub uno Mæ ab alteris rhizocoma Veronensis notum fuisse. Et quoniam Linnæus descriptio quidem non minus in placentam nostram caliam, et, ut agere ne tamen careat descriptioe sua, hanc ad cultam solam adjacet. Tabula exhibet rami principalis summos, cum flore loco suo, firmo quoque etiam modo admodum notari in magnitudine. In systema suo illustra Linnæus hanc plantam suspicatus est esse eandem cum Solmo Carrifolia suo, cuius figuram inter stirpes Austracæ ostendit tabula nostra exhibet. Namque due hæc plantæ ab invicem differunt quam ut coniungi possint.

TABULA SEXAGESIMA SECUNDA.

SELINUM MONNIERI. *Lin. syst. pag. 207. Anac. acad. 4. pag. 269*

Pianta annua floret suo die Julio & Augusto. Septembris semina maturebant. Radix & folia vixit aut matrem Danti aliquam sporem odoratissimam habent. Caulis sesquipedalis in ore acris, glaber, striatus & asquicus, inferius ruber. Rama superiores in idem loco striatas esse. Folia sem ovata, juncturae cum foliis striata, sed foliola ciliatis notantur. Sunt glabra, bipinnata. foliola profunde pinnatifida; segmenta oblonga, subrotunda, planis. Pinnæ ciliatis ut marginibus in membranâ attenuantur. Pedunculis & strobis, serotus & acris. involucris fasciatis, univesiculis parvis ut reflexis, foliis numero vixit ab ipsis et in unam partem caeteram foliola semper pleribus, pinnis, extensioibus longioribus ut in solis. Umbellæ univesiculis parvis ciliatis, vix et densis. Pinnulis similes. Flores albi, parvis ovato-lanceolatis, squamis, spica mucosam mucronato, basi cordatis. Siliis pinnatis, pinnatis. Semina glabra, parva, ovata, hinc platis, hinc convexa & quadrifida, marginibus inter facies summas, notantur, sapore pinguenti in principio subrotundo, sed postea per se pungenti. Ad hinc plantæ nullas esse nos conspicimus, nisi etiam sciam utrimque; idem, ut nos sciam.

TABULA SEXAGESIMA TERTIA.

FERRARIA UNDOULATA. *Lin. syst. pag. 597. M.L. n. 230*

Planta foliis nervatis. *Ego. nat. cur. 1762. pag. 199. t. 3. f. 1.*

In foliis, cordatis rubris, pulso flore. *Barr. p. 791. n. 1216.*

Nunc sine radice, flore summo purpureo. *Rad. et. 2. p. 49. f. 9.*

Flos rubrus et violaceus fulvus, rariore tuberosa. *Fors. cat. 163. t. 171. M.L. n. 230.*

t. p. 344. f. 4. t. 4. f. 7.

Quia nervata ex platis non debetis distinguatæ sic a platis, non tamen uno in loco, hinc et in videri, si cum uno eorum comparatur. Pinnæ enim in dicitur, hinc ab utroque dicitur aliquis, quandoquidem ne generis quidem character, et hinc datus, hinc in totum respondeat. Quia hinc ex principis assumptis apud eundem eorum in aliam longe classim translocanda videret, sicut in Monadelphiam non vixit autem autem. Tamen planta singularis est. Pro radice tuber est subdum, subrotundo cau-

TABULA SEXAGESIMA QUINTA.

MALVA ÆGYPTIACA. *Lin. h. 2. pag. 461. f. p. pag. 471.*
Alma ægyptus, germani folia. L. 3. p. 2. m. f.

Planta vix potabile, herbacea, erecta; caule ramisque creberris & scabris. Scapulis sine orisio-ocumtore ac cuneis. Folia primario-multifida, profunde subquinquefida, sub-
 tus subserrata, facie glabra, subcausa, postula scabris. Pinnaculis unilobis, acclares, fo-
 raris, scabris, qui bus superioribus loco solo supponitur duplo exparsa, lacus in lacinosis.
 Calycem exornatam conlocant facie tres vel quatuor, a calyce superiore oris manifeste
 remittit. Internodii autem quinquefidi & pentagoni est hinc, in flore subovato,
 in fructu oblongo & acuminato. Petala oblonga, vix exparsa, ap-
 paret scissata, parva, canna colubis, calycem longioribus vix superant. Anthera sunt co-
 lumbae. Hæc, nisi firmius se in calicem intret, non exparsa, et calyce cha-
 racteris. Sub dio, ubi, etiam parva vegetat, exparsam eadem vult. Arabi-
 bus, etiam in fructu, utraque dicitur.

TABULA SEXAGESIMA SEXTA.

PHASEOLUS INAMOENUS. *Lin. h. 1. pag. 481.*
Phaselus inamoenus, caryobatus canaliculatus. Lin. h. 2. pag. 359.

Tota planta glabra est. Radix annua. Caulis volubilis, Liliaceus & decempedalis.
 Folia sunt ovata, in calicibus trifida, in ramis unilobis, in pinnis ovatis
 in pinnis semipinnatis, aut bipinnatis. Lateralia sunt ut plantam breviora, basi internodii
 extrema duplo et pinnis longiora. Rami vix tres pedunculati terminati sunt ortus gerunt
 pinnas. Internodii autem, vix quinque reflexa videntur, alia oblonga obtusa cuneata
 videntur, canna colubis, in fructu acuminata et scabris. Legumen oblongum, compressum
 acuminatum et dactilo est articulis. Semina vicia, reniformia, compresso-plana, in am-
 pliculo sunt longiora, inter se parva & vix alba cum pinnis longioribus. Cole-
 ra in calyce non in recenti, firmo denudata est coarctata. Sub dio vix non hinc vege-
 rat. In calyce dactilo et in ramis vix in calicem terminis pinnis, dam abidem
 in calyce dactilo et in ramis vix in calicem terminis pinnis, dam abidem

TABULA SEXAGESIMA SEPTIMA.

DOLICHOS SESQUIPEDALIS. *Lin. h. 1. pag. 481. f. p. pag. 1019.*

Annae pinnis, ac calicibus erectis, flores Julia, & semina largius Augusti. Tota gl-
 bra est. Supra se ad exortum pinnarum commanum sunt loto-lentiditate & acu-
 ra, hincque elongatae in appendice in lacinis unilobis. Quæ vero sunt ad exortum
 pinnarum parvas annua, subtritam comæque figuram habent. Petala sunt ovata,
 in fructu oblonga & elongata, in fructu pinnato multo. Pinnaculi volubiles, sul-
 cati & subtritam viciam in exortu parvas flores scissos & inodores. Calycis pinnis vi-
 cibus in fructu oblonga, & vicia dactilo. Corollæ viciam & alia ex purpureo
 calyce in calyce dactilo, in fructu dactilo. In alio calice sunt vicia in fructu. Ca-
 lycis dactilo sunt. Legumina parva compressa, angusta, plus minus sesquipedalis, alba,
 canna membrum nec rugula, rugula, spicisque in acutum mucronem dactilo,
 G



continere semina reniformia-oblonga, f. lentic, hinc albedo cum cretoso a pro. Americae est originis.

TABULA SEXAGESIMA OCTAVA.

SALSOLA SODA. Lam. f. 87. pag. 196.

Soda: hinc magnum, hinc molu siccato, formae cocleato. Loh. n. 194.

Kali. Des. parisi. t. 2. p. 4. 30

Kali maris cocleato siccato. Bask. par. 139.

In montibus maris maris ad hunc usque locum in montibus. In hinc opus me sub d. o. & sponte eorum quocumque de seminat decidua proterit. Planta erecta, nuda, pedalis. Caulis firmus & teres omnino ceteris tenuis erectus & simpliciter. Folia sunt subsessile, dorso erecta leviterque sulcata, sicut plana & levissime inflexa. In eorum interstitiis ad evanescendum siccis non persurguntibus, (quae singula siccata in hinc ad hunc a oppositis compressis forma linearium albarum apparet, ceterum non amandantibus) succulentis, chlois cum spiculis atrocinis terminatur, in caulis ramerumque evanescit pro opposita, in secundum succulentibus dicitur, longiora quamplurimura. Flores siccis in confertis in hinc siccatis, sicut uterque siccato siccis siccatis. Ceterum membranaceis obafis, (non omnino siccatis siccatis in velle conungit) ovum & siccatis in hinc siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis. Talamum albi, ad calces duplem longitudinem erecta, inferuntur in hinc siccatis. Antherae oblongae hinc hinc in hinc siccatis, ac siccatis. Germen ovatum albi in hinc siccatis siccatis & siccatis breviorum. Semen agrum nate. Flores Augusti, & per hinc siccatis Octobris & Novembris. Depellunt ad hinc siccatis hinc siccatis hinc siccatis cum siccatis. Siccatis siccatis magnitudine confertissimum hinc, ceterum siccatis, capsula, & siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis, non omnino siccatis capsulae propria membrana siccatis hinc, hinc siccatis, circumdatur.

TABULA SEXAGESIMA NONA.

HYSSOPUS NEPETOIDES. Lam. f. 87. pag. 200. bot. 197. 183.

Nepes in hinc quadrangulo glabro. Gen. n. p. 1. 18

Sideris candidis siccatis hinc, siccatis siccatis hinc, hinc siccatis. Tama. n. 194

Romanae vegetabilis siccatis, folia siccatis siccatis hinc, hinc siccatis. hinc siccatis.

3. p. 365 f. 11. t. 4. f. 11. Des. parisi. 67. t. 150. f. 3.

Ruber perennans, hinc siccatis siccatis siccatis. Caulis siccatis, hinc siccatis, siccatis siccatis siccatis. Folia siccatis, hinc siccatis siccatis, siccatis siccatis siccatis. Ramus siccatis siccatis. Folia siccatis, inferius basi cordata, acuminata siccatis, perennans, opposita. Spicet caulis ramerumque terminantur erectis, teretes, longae, ex vertice in plurima siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis. Brachae siccatis, siccatis, siccatis, siccatis, siccatis. Calyx hinc siccatis, sed eductus & siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis. Corolla siccatis siccatis hinc siccatis, siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis. Reliqua siccatis cum hinc siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis. Tota planta glabra est, ad hinc siccatis siccatis siccatis siccatis. Flores Augusti & Septembris.



5 pias manit triloba, interdum etiam ex foliolis oblongis, utriusque valde virentem. Potest etiam lutea. Anthis foliorum videtur pedunculis unilori. Floribus modice atque elegantibus pensis sunt recta & striata. Anthera pallida. Signata purpureo-rosea. Orbiculus arboris regni, uti patet ex selecta fructus agura. Floret sub die a Junio ad Novembrem.

TABULA SEPTUAGESIMA TERTIA.

LAVATERA OLBIA. *Lav. fol. pag. 461.*

Altera frutescens, folio ovato, parvo loto. *Bot. pag. 316.*

Altera arborea Olbia in Gallaprovinc. *Lob. ic. 677.*

Altera frutescens, folio ovato vixante molis, flore specioso. *Tab. bot. 24. pag. 2.*

f. 1

Tertia Jervum a sicario anno in horto nostro flores produxit, brevissem & speciosissimam in horto nostro quondam emulgens, uti non sub die. Eius folia frutescens hinc inde, em e folio pallidi coloris, aequante humana, Magna & Juno flore. Semina purpureo-rosea sunt. Rami erecti, superiores villosi. Folia lancea basi cordata, serrulata, acuta, concava, dorso villosa, fere toto vix conspicio nisi in vixto molis longius producta. Pediculis brevissimis alabris ac foliis in flores longiores erigunt, et dicitur in suis & acuminatis. Petala purpureo-rosea cum striis flavis in eis utriusque oriuntur rubra. Filices amplae, elegantes & molles. Anthera solitaria. Spermia rubra. In fundo corollae confusa sunt piliarii unguis lana a ba densiore, que ex unguem lateribus emittit. Tubus enim exibat fructum integrum ex vivo comprehensum, eundemque exemplum, tum receptaculum vocatum, etiam cum cernitis ferant, fereque nudum.

TABULA SEPTUAGESIMA QUARTA.

LAVATERA TRILOBA. *Lav. fol. pag. 461.*

Altera frutescens, folio reniformi ovato. *Bot. pag. 316.*

Altera frutescens, *Chf. fol. XXII.*

Altera frutescens asperius, acris inopissibilis, incens folis, grandiflora, speciosa *Chf. Bot. pag. 24. 2. 3. f. 3.*

Colorum in V. anno Hispanie regio hinc est. In Murcia divinitus Civitas dicitur. In hibernicis hinc hinc nos agens, perpetuoque virens, utriusque sub die facit integram, autemque distationem ad pascua, foliis coloris reniformis, Ceres & cum totius, fructus sunt fabri, juniores tantum. Spermia cordata. Folia subrotunda, orbiculata, crenata, acuta, margine subentico, tantummodo, petalis subrotunda suspensibus. Pediculis nullis pleris ex eorum folia de sinu produnt, quibus in eis cum fructu. Calyx exterior est etiam in flore duplo brevior utrumque. Corolla crenata purpureo-rosea cum striis flavis. Anthera flavens. Spermia nigra in stris cum nuce glinis. Calyx utriusque eodem modo vixit comitatus, quo folia & cuncta. Hinc conficitur in plis numerosis specie fructus, etque post utriusque specie clavata, in sub micantem, et oculum nudum comens sub forma pulverulentum sese exuberantibus, digne fructu sicile a scodentibus pteritis. In tubulo ad plantam iam terminat in plis in folia parvula microscopis adacta. Adit utriusque calyx fructus, fructus, arboris cum fructu, hincque ipsum.

TA.



TABULA SEPTUAGESIMA NONA.

SISYMBRIUM POLYCERATIUM. *Linn. Sp. pag. 440.*

Erythron polyceratum vel octoculatum. Barb. pin. 101. Mart. hyl. 2. pag. 218. f. 3. t. 3. f. 2.

Erythron alatum Michxli; filique parvis, quibusdam Dentariis. Barb. hyl. 2. pag. 364.

Planta annua, palmatis vel pedalis, tota nuda. Caulis ramisque teretes. Folia inferiora sunt pinnatis, superiora repando-dentata. Flores parvi aggregati videntur alis formam praesi, corollis luteis. Siliquae cretae, plerumque incurvae, glabrae, semipollicatae vel pollicatae. Folia sporem ferme eundem habent ac *Cucurbita officinalis*. Flores autem

TABULA OCTOGESIMA.

MIMOSA VIRGATA. *Linn. Sp. pag. 677. Mart. Cyp. 209. Bar. syl. 305*

Hae se vix in India transferre, dicit aethiops *Lamouca*. Crescit non minus in Americae *Carolinensis* montibus, quam in *Carolina* seae data pinnam producere desipit, per primo tunc anno borestem. Ramus foeminae sine obliquo angulo, ex caetero latus & angulosi. Juniores variales, vix angulati, pinnaeque parvis brevissimae & vix oculo modo visibiles. Locus sunt bipinnatis; minima ramorum ex parte unius, subloqua ex duobus, summa ex quatuor, ut aqua ex partibus tribus: quae frequenter diviso non omnino in perpendiculari aemulata. Gemulae ex flava patens, depressae simulque concavae in se in petiole communi aethi ipsam exarantem periculisque praesi parvi. Lobus numero incerto a sex ad quatuordecim in quibuslibet costis particulari sunt oblonga, obtusa, glabra, levi acuminata demum aut eodem dehiscentia, lobo interiore angulato, ut petiole brevissimae velum ipsi siliqua lateri inferi videntur. Juniores levi conspecta calis ornantur. Sepala sunt fetacea. Flores parvi, circiter sex vel octo, aggregati inque capsulam confecta videntur extremum pediculi aethi aut solent aut gemmas. Flores unius aetate eximior gaudet consistere sequenti. Pericelium curvatum & subquadrangulare in lobum terminatur aethi, quo aequilum aethi. Corolla corollae petiole quaque, alba, ovata, utraque acuta, calicem ad duplam superantibus. Filamenta decem si forma ter corollam longitudine excedunt. Antheris distantur aethi; peltisque omnimode caetera; unde nec fructum ferunt. Rarius facibus calyx est infundibuliformis, & praecedentem ethico duplo longior, ceterum similia. Corolla etiam eadem, sed pariter longior, & lino duplo distans si amara brevior. In his amara videntur siliqua & incumbentes. Sed in hisce etiam facibus duplex distantia invenio. Nam in aliis siliqua vixit gemmas lateri, petiole fere brevior, & a gemma praedicta infundibuliformi. In aliis longioribus filamenta siliqua exae, siliqua infundibuliformis & ovata. Utramque nos ferat siliqua, non petiole distans. Semina modo, siliqua, inaequaliter subrotunda gibbulaeque concavae in legitime lateri, compressa, ad fessum utraque aethi, sulco, acuto, nudoque. Lentae aethi reperiuntur in tubula flores parvis utraque ipsam siliqua in volumine natura.

TABULA OCTOGESIMA PRIMA.

SEMPERVIVUM SEDIFORME.

Tota planta glaberrima est. Caudex terrens, diffusus, ramis prostrante terre radentibus
 immo omnino Radix scissis exquirunt, cretaceo et ligo dures. Uppone fore hyemem hy-
 bernos. In octobri, tunc floriet sunt sepe hypochæris, et tunc de ales, & nisi fuerit ab-
 gignitur, sese sustentando lassâ spu. Folia parva, mucronata rariore, cælesti, crassa,
 acuminata, oblonga, basibus in dorso filosa, inferius magis terrena, superiora magis de-
 pressa, in ramis junctibus confertim asistentia, in floribus magis de his. Cymæ densæ
 & terminales Flores charader omnia, qualis descripta in Scripserunt Linnæus, pediculis
 autem sex aut septem albis. Cui numero caryx, germana, eidemque germano thomæ re-
 quodidit. Nihilum spissum adfert nullæ. Filamenta pediculis concoloribus basi habent la-
 tata. Antheræ flavæ. Hæc utique Sempervivij species solummodo Solis congrua. Patrum
 quæro.

TABULA OCTOGESIMA SECUNDA.

ANTIRRHINUM CEREHOSUM *Linn. mant. ab. pag. 149.*

Aque illa, quæ in cubito, quam quæ in cubito fuerit sub do, altera consuetis alba, ex
 radice anni silvæque caules habent immo qualem cretæ, (quæ in cubito, vel
 in cubito xpo esse poma fuerit, in cubito xpo,) sed semper sua debet erones & vix se susti-
 nere hanc apert, cretæque versus terram inclinata. Tunc poma erant omnium anno lab-
 me valdeque di fusa, sunt steribus fructibusque tota omnia. Ab Antirrhino Elæate, et a
 proximo, differunt maxime glaberrima, cum sub sole minima subdorsum sint, etiamque in
 parte intera rari più conspicuntur, cetero hinc glaberrima. Pedicellis capillares, unguis,
 folium, ferre unguis, purpurascens & patrum sui ex tubum fore omnium ex his
 de egrediantur, etiam p h decubitus fructus perditores. Flores exaga, dum hanc ex-
 monent, hinc levissime plati, ut ex cubito hinc figura apponit pater. Corollæ calycem
 ad ephum exasperans magis ex albo cretæque varia colus venenosis alba cum per-
 carantibus hinc purpureis. Labium superius cretæcum semilobumque erigitur lacini
 plati, obtusissimum. Labium inferius semiovale dactylus acutissimum in duos glabris albulis &
 ex stragiparos punctis; lacini vero sunt cretæque, sabroccande obtusæque. Fauces
 obtusæ. Nectarium copiosum alba cum punctis purpureis. Antheræ sunt stragiparæ
 ac sabroccande. Capula rotunda decubendo utraque deponit lamellam, stragiparæ
 tota inclinat a quolibet locubenteo cretæque quæ. Floret totum ætatem. Ægyptus plan-
 ta poma est. Nihilum filia filia plantam simpliciore dicitur viliam, floresque luteos, cum
 nostra convalescit illa, quam in Horto Palati tabula 38 representavit.

TABULA OCTOGESIMA QUINTA.

CORCHORUS ESTUANS. *Less. hyl. pag. 369.*

Tab. 101. Filiculis, filis racemosis, undulatis atque dentatis; dentibus posterioribus in duas et a. umbellam, floribus alternis. *Breun. hyl. part. 1. pag. 271 t. 25. f. 1.*

Radix annua crassa profert sesquipedalem, jam florum densam in ramis pinnatis basi procumbentibus, ramisque ad decursum annatis pluribus alio locis inter se alternantibus. Ramuli crassi et plerumque divergunt. Ex foveis radentibus nascuntur porum casus ramique, & plerumque obliquatur. Folia sunt ovata, immixtum magis subrotunda, serrata, sic glabra, vix carinata per longam hinc inde, serraturam utraque utrumque folium majorem facit. Nervi sunt fere recti. Petioli breviter, nati sunt ut possit fieri, ad petiolorum latera exsertuntur aut fidentur aut egrediuntur. Calyx foveola conca, ad apicem foveis longioribus, prostratis. Petala flava, ovata, & integerrima ut emarginata patent. Stamina plurimum quatuor triginta creduntur fieri cum minoribus interea. Capsula oblonga, foveola, glabra, 12-15, foveola cum angulo mem. caucis, apice immixtum potius cum foveola suspensio habile, & locetum, tridens. Semen plerumque angulosa, nigra. Flores in Julio ad Novembrium. Prout capsulae Septembri maturefcunt. Pinometra in Julio ad Octobrem, qui in maiore eadem creduntur plantam potius cum alia caucis. *Less. hyl. part. 1. pag. 271. t. 25. f. 1.*

TABULA OCTOGESIMA SEXTA.

LATHYRUS INCONSPICUUS. *Less. hyl. pag. 486 t. 4 p. 42. 1030.*

Lathyrus ornatus, flore vix conspicuo. *Reich. hyl. 2 p. 42.*

Radix fibrosa & ramis crassis perispermis emittit debiles, angulosas, pedales vel sesquipedales, & in tota planta glabra. LETHYRUS omnes fere dihybridi. Folia aut emittuntur, aut ex utroque hinc inde, acuminata, tubula nuda vix quaque nerva reserunt. Nervi sunt quae hinc inde, acuminata & integerrime periculis longitudine fere aequant; in medio magis breviter, ut mediis autem distinctis membra. Petioli vix tres, foliis, tubulosa, in eis in hinc inde coarctatibus, ut magis eodem duplo vel triplo majoribus, immixtum sicut dicitur quaque longitudine. Flores puri, vesicula atque foveola rubra, vix in parte. Legumen laeve, ventosum, acuminatum vixque compressum semine coarctatibus vel parvis foveola & angulosa-lacrimata. Sub die flores Junio. Semen fere in parte Angulosa.

TABULA OCTOGESIMA SEPTIMA.

HASSELQUISTIA EGYPTIACA. *Less. hyl. pag. 309. anno. real. 4. pag. 170.*

Aram ad hunc parvam foveola vix hinc inde in parte. Annua. Liquefacit & erodeat in parte ad hunc, quodam de Dorei sapore manifestant. Caulis ramulos foliosos et crassos oblongos, atque angulosos ad fibrorum exsertum, vix alio meliore. Fo-



ramque flos, oblonga, axis instructa breviflora. Fructus simili est Spero Valspede-
ka. Tota planta pubes est. Floret Junio. Latius in lucis silvaram place parvam
adgnam.

TABULA OCTOGESIMA NONA.

MEDICAGO PROSTRATA.

Medica marina, floscula, maris, pennis, folis angustioribus in apice rotatis,
trulla parvo, non spinosa. Tit. bot. p. 110^o.

Radic fabaginosa & multiceps penetrat sub ter. Caulis ramosus, angulatus, glaber, bi-
pedalis, hirsutus. A caulis, cuius nodi rotati sunt. Folia tenuiter laevia ex foliis
oblongis, angustis, pinnatis, apice parvumque dentatis. Supra haecaeae & prostratae
tine. Petiolculi cum axes anales fasciculati sunt flores Libano numero diversis so-
peto ad lenos. Polinosa prope in trulla terrena veris insidens. Calyx est faba-
ginosus. Vesiculae levissimae & parvis, filamenta dactylis ad eam fore basi divi-
sae. Legumen gabrum, aquae & aeris tres gyros spines obliquo. Floret se-
ptembri mense. Semen maturo Septembri. Sub caelo Medice coctare galore
floscula ex herba recipi. Vitis est in dactylis spines, que ad polyomphas Linnaeus,
quodam forte cum itat & diversis species, ob rationem penetrantem inquam re-
fusa non potest

TABULA NONAGESIMA.

DOLICHOS LUTEOLUS

Semen hirsutum & in usum ex Americae terra totum in eam, & dactylis pennis collo-
re perit. Proxima etiam non a totoque nomen dedit. Ex partibus diversis
a rebus ueroque terre comitibus sicut hoc videtur hoc anno 1773. Nunc in cadano
germinat, proferturque super Libanum omnium locum vegetantem, que floris
corpore ab Augustis ad usque Decembrem, utique perit. Pennis flos legumens glis-
sa, axes oviformes & robustos; ac in eis ex hisce leguminibus ad mactantem per-
tinet omnia pennis. Pennis nigricans foliis videtur flosca flosca. Cuius-
libet longitudine rursus flosca flosca videtur, cuius etiam rursus tres quatuor-
decim longi teretibus & hirsutis. Sepala hirsuta lanceolata & acuminata.
Vesiculae ovatae & axes corbiculae flosca flosca autem omnia omnia, nihil
etiam in hirsuta, hirsutis utique hirsuta. Pennis prope rursus flos
etiam in rursus valde. Foliorum supra omne parva & flosca valde. Petiolculi
ovales teretes & axes Libani & flosca dactylis, flosca flosca, colle-
ctus in racemum capitatum compressusque. Calyx longioribus vixit paleis, den-
tis & acuminatis, ex his hirsutis & hirsuta hirsuta inferior; superior autem in-
ferior & hirsuta. Vesiculae flosca eleganter hirsuta, dactylis flosca, levissime emar-
gantium, dactylis collis hirsutis hirsutis; angue pennis albis & hirsuta. Alis in-
ter. Corio cum aliqua flosca dactylis. Filamenta dactylis, superius omnia
etiam rursus hirsutis, anthers dactylis. Stigma valde hirsuta. Semen hoc
ex oblongo rotunditate & nigricans cum laevibus.



TABULA NONAGESIMA PRIMA.

DIGITALIS OBSCURA. *Less. h. p. 415.*

Digitalis hispanica angustifolia, flore nigricante. *Tourne. h. 165.*

Digitalis angustifolia hispanica. *Boer. inf. 2. p. 136. t. 98.*

Culm. petiolis ve. ligulatis, his ve ligulatis & striatis, parvis ramulis, debili-
quo possunt. Junctum autem ramisque totis sibi censet ex interstitio laterum,
ramiculis, pubes, stragula, corborum alternans, sic ut sic ut supra ovale videantur
bulbos admodum densare. Racemus terminalis flares eodem versus propendentes qu-
rit. Racibus sunt luteo um & stragula. Petiolis breves eriguntur. Calyx se-
hols sunt luteo - succedens, acuta, superne parvisima, duo luteola angustata. Cor-
rela extra calycem vade incurvantur deorsum, eorum feruena purpurascens coloris,
filiis sicut forside brevioribus. Internis flares cum fustis colore ferruginea; lino
atropurpureo. lino plota. Lacinie obtuse - lino superne multam empressio; as-
ferare ovato longior; reliquis longissime quadratis. Anthera pallide sulphurea. Ca-
pula ovata parvis angustata in acumen longum bidentem, tandem hinc atque inde
inflexum. Semine plerumque sunt incurva, Augusti mens. nascuntur. Floret June & Ju-
lio. Hyemem agit in hybernaculo.

TABULA NONAGESIMA SECUNDA.

CENTAUURIA CINERARIA. *Less. sp. pl. 14. p. 1890.*

Juncta cineraria hispanica, flore purpurea. *Tourne. h. 7.*

Partibus sicut si dicitur lignosa supero perenni. Radix a radice de hibernaculo emittit pl-
res, totos forides, superne angustata, parva hinc ramosos, debiles, squamulosa.
Folia parvifolia, quod eadem sunt subapennata, petiolis. Lina irregularia. perenne
eandem, per unum ramulos; aut subacuta, aut palide varientibus; interdum deple me-
ribus, quam in seone qua exalantur. Flores ramifolios terminant filicem, non se-
let, sed ab utero foliola semper remanent. Corollae sunt quinquefolia, rariis quod-
dam quadrifida, cum anthera, purpurea. Anthera eandem coloris. Sepala flavore. Ca-
lyx eadem sunt filica. Diferentia reperio hinc inter primamque partem, ceteris esse va-
rietas a Linnæo putatur. In depicte ovata vobis commutatis est, qui vix est talis in pri-
mo. At vobis contrarium obnoce in utroque suis ramisque, que multo co-
munito merito obducuntur in prius, parvifolia et nostra. Folia eadem plures com-
que dicitur sunt in primo. In eadem utrumque saltem unum ab utroque ipsi vobis vobis
est contrarium, in dicitur filios quest, cum a morem depicte. Sic vobis eadem vobis
dicitur species. Linnæo vobis in hybernaculo hybernae.

TABULA NONAGESIMA TERTIA.

ONONIS HIRCINA

Ononis major pomis purpureo flore. *Ces. h. 99.*

Ononis hircina, procox, purpurea, frutescens. *Tourne. h. 408.*

Ononis non hircina, flore luteo striata, pomica. *Boer. 330. n. 1214.*

Tota parva, ut l. sic vobis vobis, lento quo ad hunc de hibernaculo de hibernaculo vobis
o. sic vobis est. Mucos annuam ex radice dicitur, lignosa & potens fore cubitibus,
vobis vobis longius hircinis, ramosas, lentos, hircinis vobis, ramosas, meli hirci-



per obdites, hyeme mos intererat. Ex semine suo primo jam ante anno floret. C. res procurantur inferne; tunc ascendunt, aque eriguntur. Folia sicca forma glabra, subulis parvis obtusioribus, costulis plerumque ternatis, floralia & ramos quosdam simplicia: folia non trita & acute serrata. Sepala serrata & angustiuscula longitudine folia ferre vixunt. Flores breviter pedunculati caulis semper gemini insident, foeminaque tandem veluti spica, in caulisque impo harent, in ramis breviores. Calyx villosus duplo brevior corolla est. Vexillum in purpureo eleganter rubet, dorsoque valde habet vix coarctatum. Circa longitudine staminibus athenis neque obtusum vello est coarctat. Anteriora sunt lutea. Legumina laticum & subvillosam habet laterali receptaculo affigunt. Hoc cum adhaerente eorum in tubulo insitit. Nempe in hac planta spina observari, non modo in sylvestri quam in colta. Omnes diversitas habet ab Oriente Libani arvensi, cum mat, tum sylvatica nec ad aliam partem & sylvatica a lina arvensi partem quem ad nostrum. Pars Jans & Jans. L. canonicus Hungariae Lipsiae, de Scapani frequenter nascitur. In longioribus etiam manibus spina in tunc claudens Lpp.

TABULA NONAGESIMA QUARTA.

TRICHRUM MASSILIENSE. *Less. h. p. 338. p. p. 779.*

Trich. an cretense. Chf. n. 348.

Trich. in sinu coltae cretense, cretense, fore peritro. Bot. 318. n. 396.

Trich. in sinu coltae cretense, purpureo flore. Tourn. n. 305.

Plex filosa rigidaque, hyemem in hy vernacula apud nos agens, perennis, vel etiam annua. Folia caulis ramisque. Hi sunt quadrangulares, inferne singulis, superioribus, serratis vel longi pedalis, tamen vix compuncto margine, quale tamen folia brachii calycis sunt. Folia sunt pennata, ovata, obtusa aut emissa, inaequaliter serrata, per eadem tamen in vix uti possunt, pollicibus brevioribus, utraque densitate nervorum superius reticulata. Rami in racemis terminantur erectos, in quibus ut brachia sive folia opposita, parva in impunctate decurrentibus, superius obtusis laccolis & integerrimis, flores pedunculati singulares eriguntur, in unum rami tamen latius vix omnes, & ad angulum rectum proceri. Calyx est adhaerens. Labium superius platum, cordatum acuminatumque patet. Fimbria adhaerens quoad inferiorem partem. Corolla purpurea lobis inferius est concavum & lobis adhaerens. Filamenta pallida. Antherae sunt luteae. Stylus breviter sicut hinc purpureus. Sepala sunt Jans & Jans. Tota planta ferre singulariterque adhaerens, cum alio tunc cognato non comparandum.

TABULA NONAGESIMA QUINTA.

GLYCYRRHIZA ECHINATA. *Less. h. p. 490.*

Glycyrrhiza caprea echinata. Bask. p. 310.

Glycyrrhiza an. Dielsmann. Bot. pempt. 7. str. 1. cap. 16.

Glycyrrhiza echinata Dielsmann. Lob. x. 85.

Datos radice. Gen. opt. 473.

Tota planta caulis parumque ad radicem glutinosa est in hinc nostris. Sicut aliter domum annis floruit, hyemem sub dio, luteoque vegetat. Ex radice primario, tertio autis anno, jam pulchrum diametro aequante, primo vero caulis exurgunt plures, annis,



quorum, longitudo etiam inaequalibus, fuborum figura glandulos, quorum maximum potius aut longissimum. Tota pars glabra est. Receptaculum oblongum flores fertiles in caputulum albu a seorsum & ex ovulo subrotundum caligat; quibus longius pro calyce inseruntur squamulae oppositae duae albae ac membranaceae. Corollam facit glabra bivalva, intus, compressa, alba, acuminata, acie connata; valvula altera deorsum haerere. Filamentum unum, caputem, cretula, & corolla duplo longiore annectit gerunt haerens, cretula & ex subsessile pallentes. Germen superum, ovale, glabrum compressaque alba et stylo subsessile, latitudinem squamulaeque herpeticum daturum. Corolla rupta cella & bifiditate incerta fereat unice n. autam, compressam, fuscum, glabrum, parvum, ovum cum acutius clauso. Mithosus tunc ad latera addunt depulsi cretula cum filamentis, pallidum, fereat cordis incusum deorsum valvula, cum acutius magnitudine nati corolla incusum fereat connata.

TABULA NONAGESIMA OCTAVA.

CELOSIA MODIFLORA. *Less. Syst. 187. Str. 298. t. 1.*

Amaranthodes n. incum nodosum, capitulis ex alba varietatibus. Bern. Hist. 217 p. 16. t. 5. f. 2.

Amaranthodes indicum glabrum, ad caelum nodos floridum, sicut fuscum, turcomanicum barbam. Pab. obs. 27 t. 433 f. 1.

Fradice flexili & annis ex lege caulis squamulato, teres, suberes, flexuosus pan-
duloque parvis albis parvis caespitibus. Ramis aerea horizontaliter patens, totum
sepe longitudine caulis haeret. Folia obverse truncata, glabra, ovata, subrotunda,
vulgata, ex medio vixit, basi in primum attenuantur. His opponuntur pedunculati
communes fuitur, ovales & cretula. Flores ex alto vixentes & membranacei caputulum
L. secundum componunt. Calyx in plura lobis vixit lobulis in latera terminantur,
vixitque opponitur basi caespitibus. Germen ovatum pro seculo vixit. Stigma capu-
tum latum subterque parvum. Capsula circumscissa & haereticiter diffracta in
duos partes, ovata, styloque persistente in seculo, unicum fereat caespitibus & fereat
gaucum. Floret ab Augusto in Decembrem in callano, Germaniae prima praefat Octobri.

TABULA NONAGESIMA NONA.

PHASEOLUS MAX. *Less. Syst. pag. 485?*

Paris annis, hinc primo vere in callano, floret ab Augusto ad Octobrem in S. primis
primam fereat parva. Sub duo nec rebus provenit. Non quidem vixit, sed fereat
vixit & debilis regitur. Truncus, ramis parvis & pedunculati sunt angulati & vixit haer-
fuit. Folia facit ovata, vixit, & late ovata, ac acutius incusum latendo interdum exque
longitudine. Lateralium lobis incusum est angulo anguliter exteriore. Squamula ad folio-
rum vixit sunt fereat & acutius fereat communit. antherum unum plura clausa. Pe-
dunculus communis in flore brevis, in fructu elongatur. Flores plures brevissime pedun-
culati in acutius pedunculati communis locantur subsessile. Brachy, calyx exteriore
ad latera, fereat fereat gemma, haereticiter, acutius & vixitque Calyx ex parvum
vixitque parva. Ventum fereat fereat. Aere fereat magni. Causa fereat in-
vixit incusum cum vixit alba, fereat simul parvum. Legomen teres, ad fereat co-
L



vulsum, herbam, acerrime agrestis, seminaque cernere excoer decem, stirpes si-
ca, suberens, & hinc spicque plura. Rumphii Calcham non videtur esse posse aliam
cum planta in hoc tabula a me proposta. Si itaque non differet Celsiam dicit a Phaseolo
Max Lantz, erit mea planta diversa a Lantziana, nevaque. Semina ex India Orientali
missa fuerant.

TABULA CENTESIMA.

PHASEOLUS BIPUNCTATUS.

Ex promontorio Bonae Spei in Africa fuerant ad nos semina, quae in cubiculo herbarii nostri
anno novam in Africa. Ipsum per dicitur. Pura ex. hinc primo anno a mense
Augusto ad Decembrem florax, tralimque cultu maturos. Nunc altera prima vire ex
le remque numerosos novos ramulos foliosos herimqueque vegetatos producit. Magnam
terram non habet cum Phaseolo ruto, cui flore etiam comitatur, nisi quod veridicum me-
nus videtur. Cules, folia & racem sunt latiora. Legumen heri hinc videtur regna
& videri congruat cum Phaseolo ruto, magis tamen rutoisum propter se rutois
porem crassum, quo pauca acclidit alia, succulentissima, & super hinc utriusque pundo
serpentes inliguas. Foliola sunt ex ovato obovata, laterali in lobo interiore duplo
longiora. Sepala, ad foliola & culos emittit, sunt enigma
& L.kovari



T. i.



1826. 2. 10.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million (15.5% of the population).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the Government has set out a strategy for the 21st century in the White Paper on *Ageing Better* (Department of Health 1999). This sets out a vision of a society in which older people are able to live well, and to contribute to society. The White Paper sets out a number of key objectives, including: to improve the health and well-being of older people; to support older people to live independently; to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key actions to be taken to achieve these objectives, including: to improve the health and well-being of older people; to support older people to live independently; to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes. The White Paper also sets out a number of key actions to be taken to achieve these objectives, including: to improve the health and well-being of older people; to support older people to live independently; to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key actions to be taken to achieve these objectives, including: to improve the health and well-being of older people; to support older people to live independently; to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes. The White Paper also sets out a number of key actions to be taken to achieve these objectives, including: to improve the health and well-being of older people; to support older people to live independently; to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key actions to be taken to achieve these objectives, including: to improve the health and well-being of older people; to support older people to live independently; to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes. The White Paper also sets out a number of key actions to be taken to achieve these objectives, including: to improve the health and well-being of older people; to support older people to live independently; to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key actions to be taken to achieve these objectives, including: to improve the health and well-being of older people; to support older people to live independently; to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes. The White Paper also sets out a number of key actions to be taken to achieve these objectives, including: to improve the health and well-being of older people; to support older people to live independently; to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes.

The White Paper also sets out a number of key actions to be taken to achieve these objectives, including: to improve the health and well-being of older people; to support older people to live independently; to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes. The White Paper also sets out a number of key actions to be taken to achieve these objectives, including: to improve the health and well-being of older people; to support older people to live independently; to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The second part details the various methods used to collect and analyze data, including interviews, surveys, and focus groups. The third part presents the findings of the study, highlighting the key trends and patterns observed. Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for future research and practical applications of the findings.

T. 3.

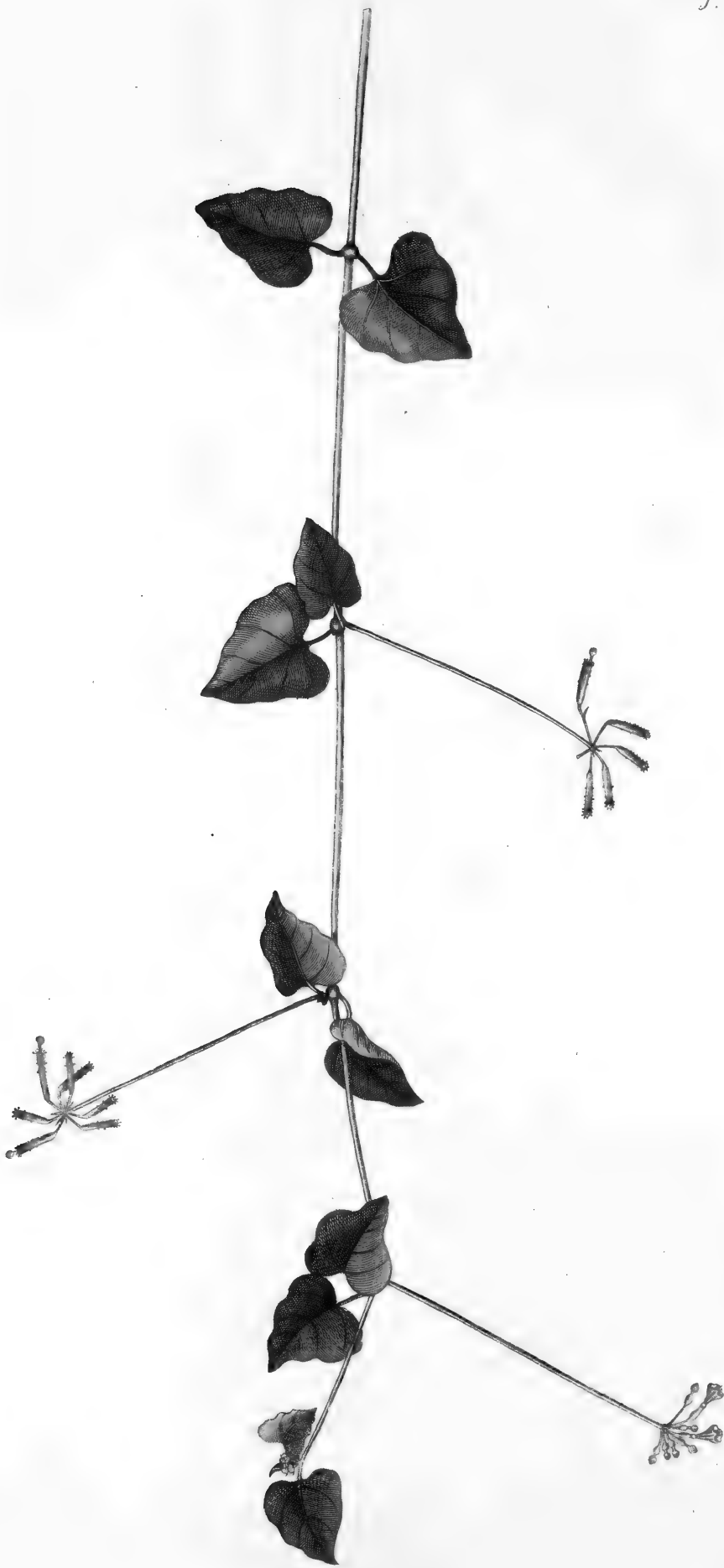


The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure that the books balance.

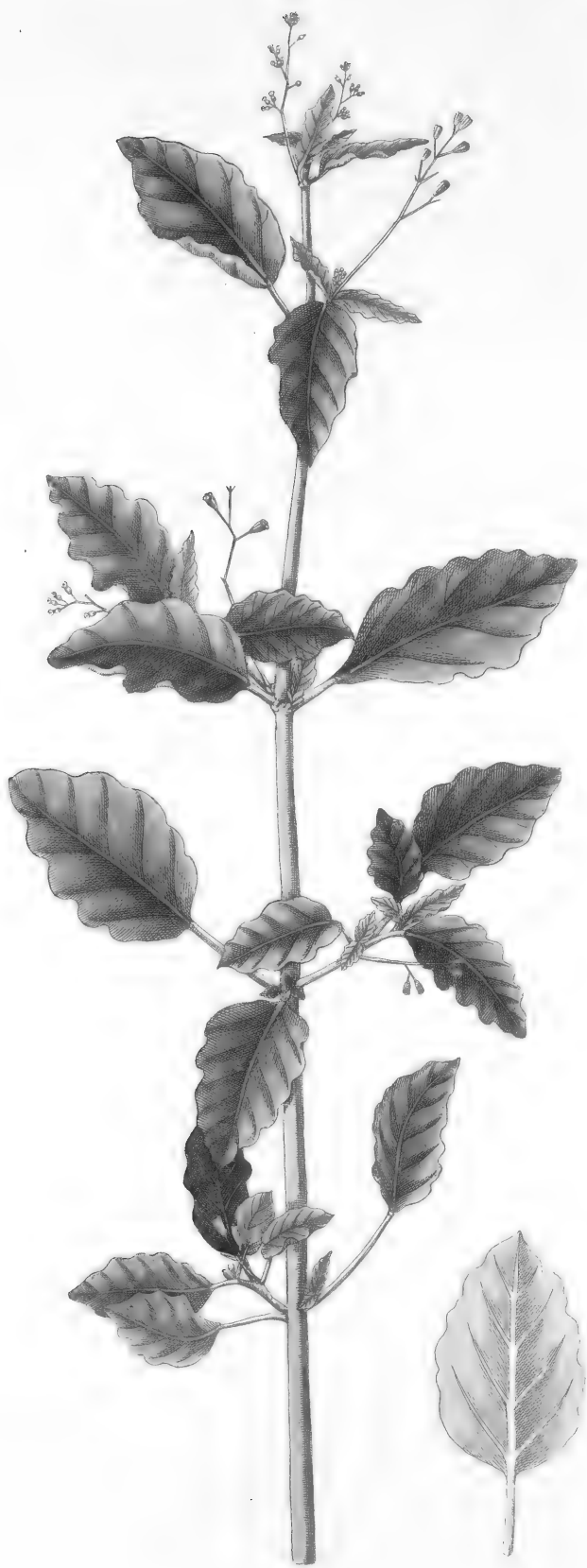
The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and return on investment. These calculations are essential for understanding the company's financial performance and identifying areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance to industry benchmarks and providing a clear explanation of any significant variances.

The final part of the document covers the preparation of financial statements. It provides a step-by-step guide to creating the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement. It also discusses the importance of auditing the financial statements to ensure their accuracy and reliability. The document concludes by emphasizing the role of financial reporting in decision-making and the overall success of the business.

T. 4.



Passiflora



Salvia officinalis





...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...

...the ...



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure that the books balance.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and return on investment. These calculations are essential for understanding the company's financial performance and identifying areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance to industry benchmarks and providing a clear explanation of any variances.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the findings and offers recommendations for future actions. It highlights the strengths of the company's financial management and identifies areas where further attention is needed. The document concludes by emphasizing the importance of regular financial reviews and the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely information to management.



the fact that the *de novo* synthesis of cholesterol is inhibited by statins.

There is a growing body of evidence that statins may be beneficial in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes. In a meta-analysis of 10 randomised controlled trials, statins were found to be associated with a 25% reduction in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality in patients with type 2 diabetes [11]. In a study of 1000 patients with type 2 diabetes, treatment with statins was associated with a 30% reduction in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality [12].

There is also evidence that statins may be beneficial in the treatment of patients with type 1 diabetes. In a study of 1000 patients with type 1 diabetes, treatment with statins was associated with a 30% reduction in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality [13].

There is also evidence that statins may be beneficial in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes. In a study of 1000 patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes, treatment with statins was associated with a 30% reduction in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality [14].

There is also evidence that statins may be beneficial in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes. In a study of 1000 patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes, treatment with statins was associated with a 30% reduction in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality [15].

There is also evidence that statins may be beneficial in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes. In a study of 1000 patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes, treatment with statins was associated with a 30% reduction in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality [16].

There is also evidence that statins may be beneficial in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes. In a study of 1000 patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes, treatment with statins was associated with a 30% reduction in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality [17].

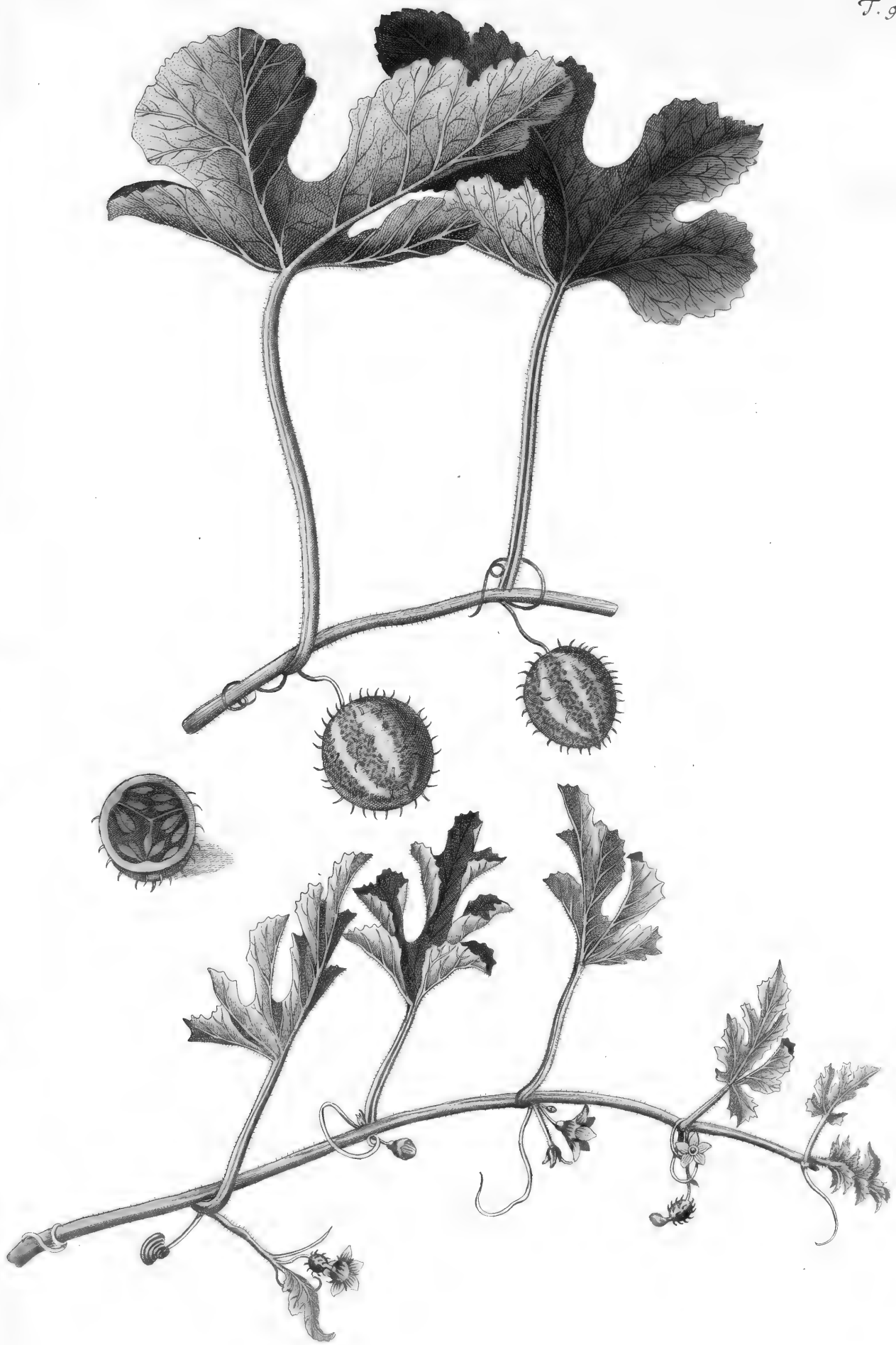
There is also evidence that statins may be beneficial in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes. In a study of 1000 patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes, treatment with statins was associated with a 30% reduction in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality [18].

There is also evidence that statins may be beneficial in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes. In a study of 1000 patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes, treatment with statins was associated with a 30% reduction in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality [19].

There is also evidence that statins may be beneficial in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes. In a study of 1000 patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes, treatment with statins was associated with a 30% reduction in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality [20].

There is also evidence that statins may be beneficial in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes. In a study of 1000 patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes, treatment with statins was associated with a 30% reduction in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality [21].

There is also evidence that statins may be beneficial in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes. In a study of 1000 patients with type 2 diabetes and type 1 diabetes, treatment with statins was associated with a 30% reduction in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality [22].



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented, including the date, amount, and purpose of the transaction. This ensures transparency and allows for easy reconciliation of accounts.

Secondly, the document highlights the need for regular audits. By conducting periodic reviews of financial records, potential errors or discrepancies can be identified and corrected promptly. This proactive approach helps in maintaining the integrity of the financial data and prevents the accumulation of mistakes.

Furthermore, the document stresses the importance of staying organized. Keeping all receipts, invoices, and supporting documents in a systematic and accessible manner is crucial for efficient record-keeping. This organization not only saves time but also provides a clear trail of evidence for any future inquiries or audits.

In conclusion, the document provides a comprehensive overview of best practices for financial record-keeping. By adhering to these guidelines, individuals and businesses can ensure that their financial records are accurate, reliable, and easy to manage.

T. 10.



Passiflora incarnata

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure that the books balance.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and return on investment. These calculations are essential for understanding the company's financial performance and identifying areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance to industry benchmarks and providing a clear explanation of any variances.

The final part of the document covers the preparation of financial statements. It provides a step-by-step guide to creating the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement. It also discusses the importance of auditing the financial statements to ensure their accuracy and reliability. The document concludes with a summary of the key findings and recommendations for the future.

T. ii.





T. 12.

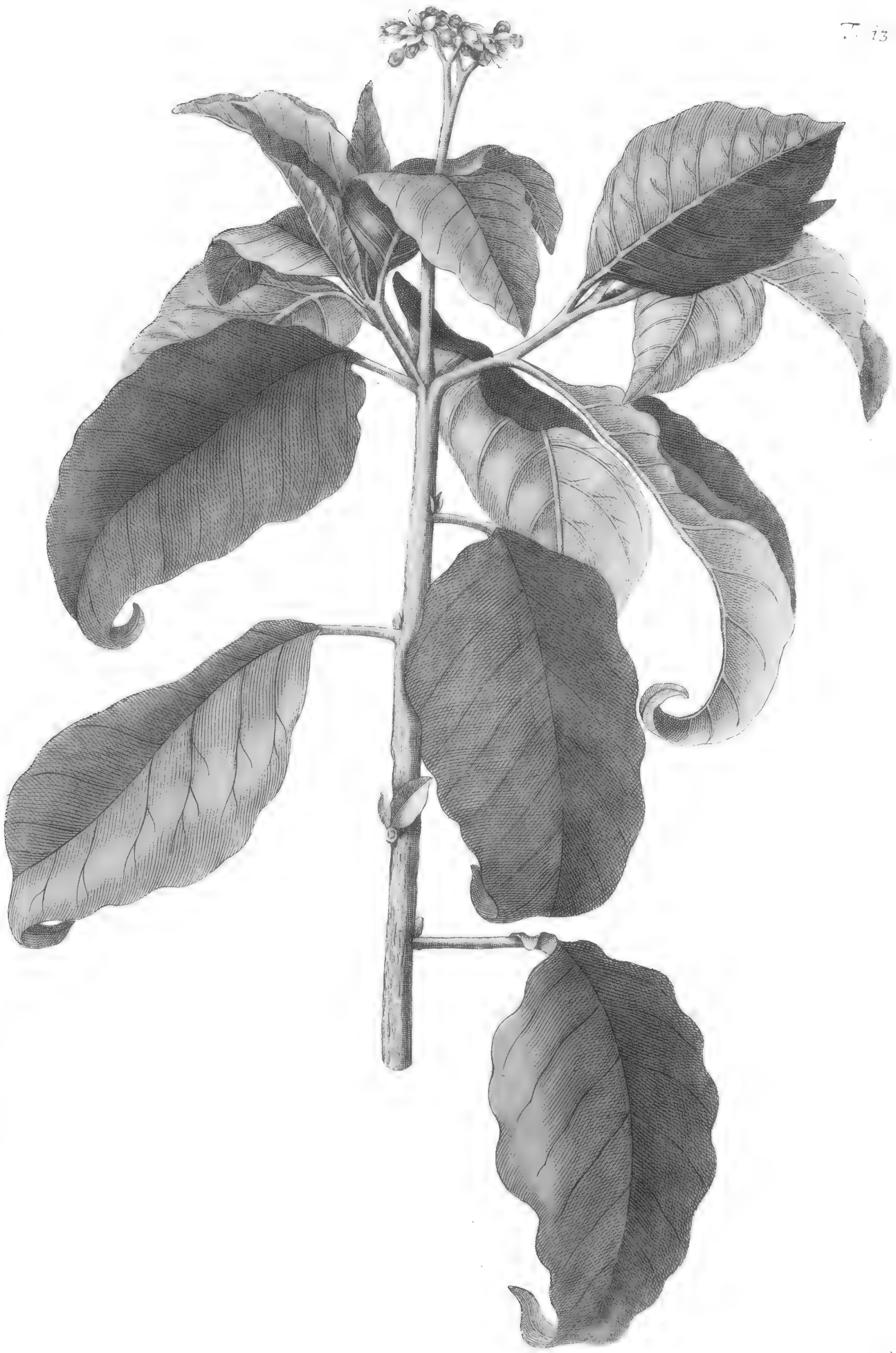


The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The text suggests that a systematic approach to record-keeping is essential for identifying trends and making informed decisions.

Next, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It states that a well-defined budget is crucial for controlling costs and maximizing resources. By setting clear financial goals and allocating funds accordingly, organizations can avoid overspending and ensure that they are meeting their obligations. The text provides several tips for creating an effective budget, such as reviewing it regularly and adjusting it as needed.

The third section focuses on the importance of transparency and accountability. It argues that open communication about financial matters is key to building trust and ensuring that all stakeholders are on the same page. This involves providing regular reports and being honest about both successes and challenges. The document also highlights the need for clear lines of responsibility and accountability within the organization.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the long-term benefits of sound financial management. It notes that consistent attention to these areas can lead to improved financial health, increased profitability, and a stronger position in the market. The text encourages readers to take proactive steps to address any weaknesses in their current financial practices.



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

...the second of these is the fact that the ...

...the third of these is the fact that the ...

...the fourth of these is the fact that the ...

...the fifth of these is the fact that the ...

...the sixth of these is the fact that the ...

...the seventh of these is the fact that the ...

...the eighth of these is the fact that the ...



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of journals and ledgers. The second part of the document focuses on the reconciliation process, which is essential for identifying and correcting errors. It describes how to compare the company's records with bank statements and other external sources to ensure that the numbers match. The document also discusses the importance of regular audits and the role of management in overseeing the financial reporting process. Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key points and a call to action for the company to implement these practices consistently.



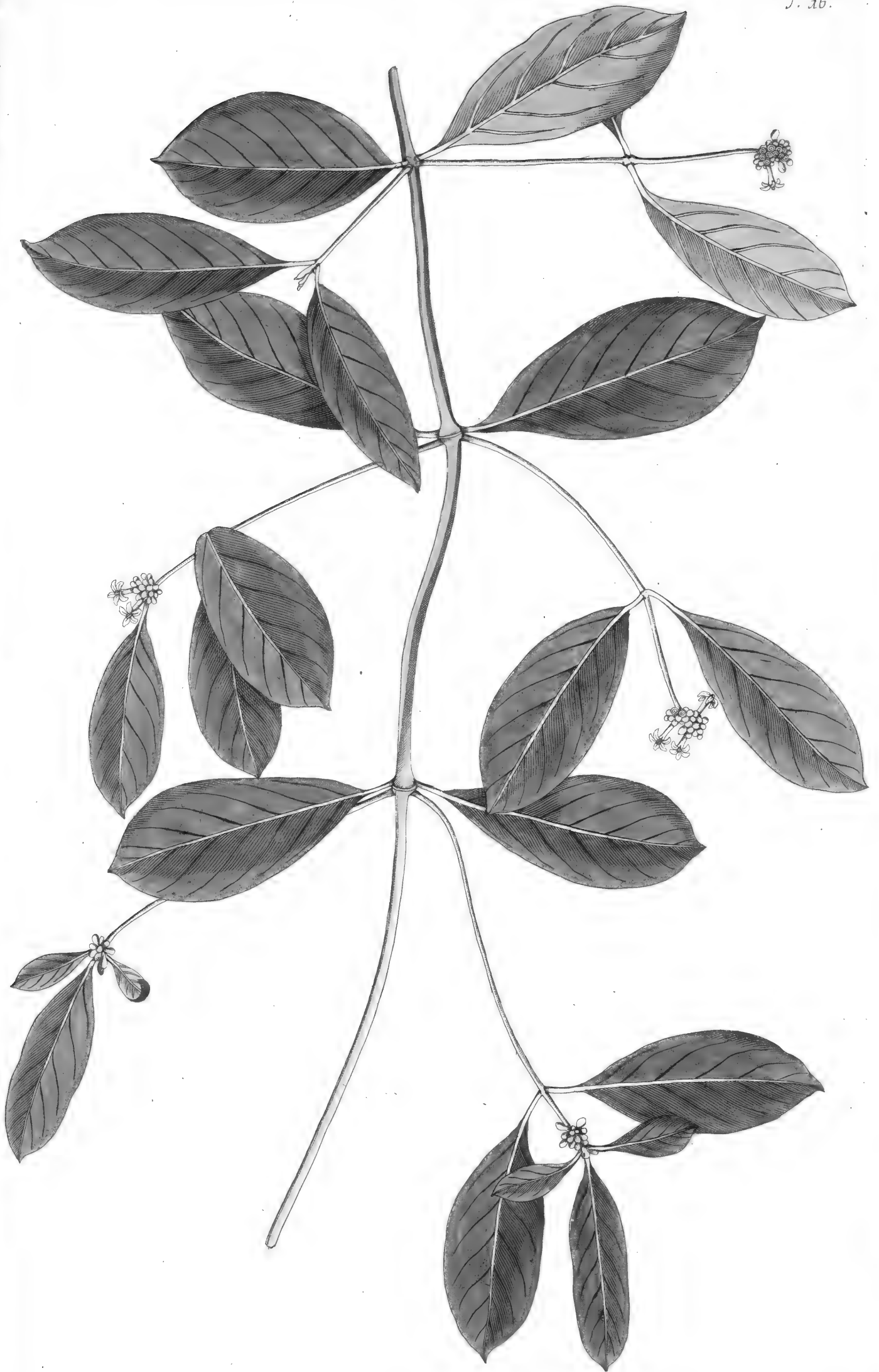
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The text also highlights the need for regular audits and reconciliations to identify any discrepancies or errors early on.

In the second section, the author provides a detailed overview of the accounting cycle. This process involves ten distinct steps, from identifying the accounting entity to preparing financial statements. Each step is explained in detail, with examples provided to illustrate how they are applied in a real-world business context.

The third part of the document focuses on the classification of accounts. It distinguishes between assets, liabilities, and equity, and further breaks these down into current and non-current categories. The text also discusses the importance of understanding the nature and purpose of each account to ensure proper recording and reporting.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key principles of accounting. It reiterates the importance of accuracy, transparency, and adherence to established standards. The author encourages students to practice these principles consistently to build a strong foundation in the field.



T. 47.



Asperula cynosuroides L.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The text also highlights the need for regular audits and reconciliations to identify any discrepancies or errors in the accounting process.

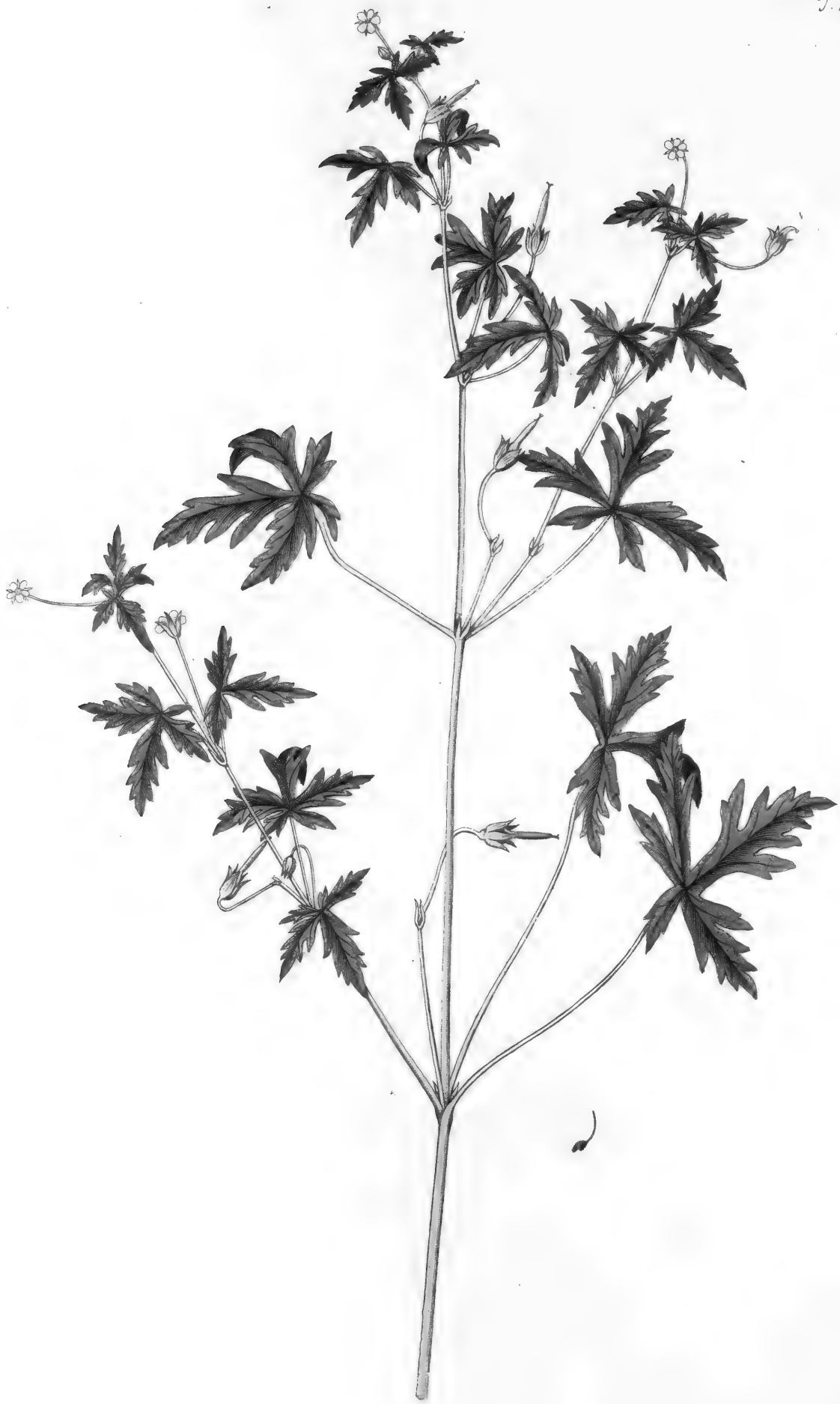
Furthermore, the document outlines the various methods used for recording transactions, such as the double-entry system, which ensures that the accounting equation remains balanced. It also discusses the role of different accounts, including assets, liabilities, and equity, in providing a comprehensive view of the organization's financial position.

In addition, the text addresses the challenges of managing financial data in a complex and rapidly changing business environment. It suggests the use of modern accounting software and automation tools to streamline the recording and reporting process, thereby reducing the risk of human error and improving the efficiency of the accounting department.

Overall, the document serves as a valuable resource for anyone involved in the financial management of an organization, providing clear guidance on best practices for recording and reporting transactions.



T. 29.



Ranunculus abortivus

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of journals and ledgers. The second part of the document focuses on the reconciliation process, which is essential for identifying and correcting errors. It describes how to compare the company's records with bank statements and other external sources to ensure that the numbers match. The document also discusses the importance of regular audits and the role of the auditor in verifying the accuracy of the financial statements. Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key points and a list of references.



Passiflora



T. 21.







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

...the second of these is the fact that the ...

...the third of these is the fact that the ...

...the fourth of these is the fact that the ...

...the fifth of these is the fact that the ...

...the sixth of these is the fact that the ...

...the seventh of these is the fact that the ...

...the eighth of these is the fact that the ...

...the ninth of these is the fact that the ...

...the tenth of these is the fact that the ...

...the eleventh of these is the fact that the ...

...the twelfth of these is the fact that the ...

...the thirteenth of these is the fact that the ...

...the fourteenth of these is the fact that the ...

...the fifteenth of these is the fact that the ...

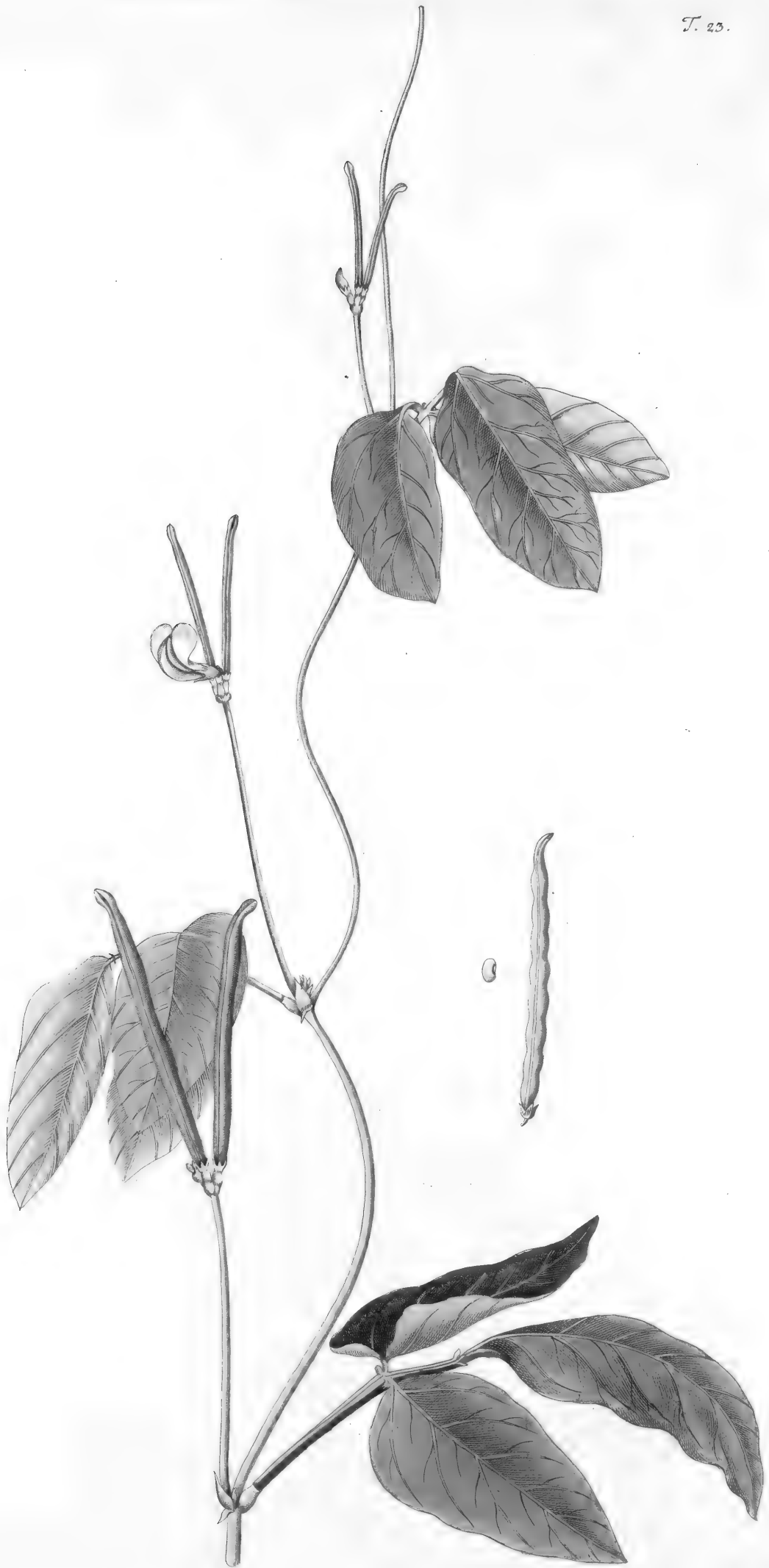
...the sixteenth of these is the fact that the ...

...the seventeenth of these is the fact that the ...

...the eighteenth of these is the fact that the ...

...the nineteenth of these is the fact that the ...

...the twentieth of these is the fact that the ...



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This not only helps in tracking expenses but also ensures compliance with tax regulations. The document further outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies and the role of the accounting department in providing timely reports to management.

In the second section, the focus is on budgeting and financial forecasting. It details how the budget is prepared and how it is used to monitor the company's financial performance against its goals. The document also discusses the various factors that can affect the budget and how they are managed to minimize risk.

The third section covers the internal control system, which is designed to prevent fraud and ensure the integrity of the financial data. It describes the segregation of duties, the authorization process, and the regular audits conducted to verify the accuracy of the records. The document stresses that a strong internal control system is essential for the long-term success of the organization.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key points and a call to action for all employees to adhere to the financial policies and procedures outlined. It encourages a culture of transparency and accountability in all financial dealings.



Mimosa pudica

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

Subscription price, \$5.00 per annum in advance

Single copies, 15 cents

Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1879

Postpaid by the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under

Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of

October 3, 1917, authorized on July 16, 1925

Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., under permit

number 386, dated July 16, 1925

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage

provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized

on July 16, 1925

Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., under permit

number 386, dated July 16, 1925

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage

provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized

on July 16, 1925

Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., under permit

number 386, dated July 16, 1925

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage

T. 25.



Cassia crotolaria

The first part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The second part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The third part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The sixth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The seventh part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The eighth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The ninth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The tenth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The eleventh part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The twelfth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The thirteenth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The fourteenth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The fifteenth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The sixteenth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The seventeenth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The eighteenth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The nineteenth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The twentieth part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The twenty-first part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

The twenty-second part of the paper discusses the general theory of the subject.

T. 26.





T. 27.



the same time, the fact that the *in vitro* and *in vivo* results are in good agreement is encouraging.

It is interesting to note that the *in vitro* results are in good agreement with the *in vivo* results, although the *in vitro* results are based on a single dose of 100 mg/kg. This suggests that the *in vitro* results are not significantly affected by the dose of the drug. This is in contrast to the results of other studies, where the *in vitro* results are significantly affected by the dose of the drug (Lam and Chan 1997).

The *in vitro* results are also in good agreement with the results of other studies, where the *in vitro* results are significantly affected by the dose of the drug (Lam and Chan 1997). This suggests that the *in vitro* results are not significantly affected by the dose of the drug.

The *in vitro* results are also in good agreement with the results of other studies, where the *in vitro* results are significantly affected by the dose of the drug (Lam and Chan 1997). This suggests that the *in vitro* results are not significantly affected by the dose of the drug.

The *in vitro* results are also in good agreement with the results of other studies, where the *in vitro* results are significantly affected by the dose of the drug (Lam and Chan 1997). This suggests that the *in vitro* results are not significantly affected by the dose of the drug.

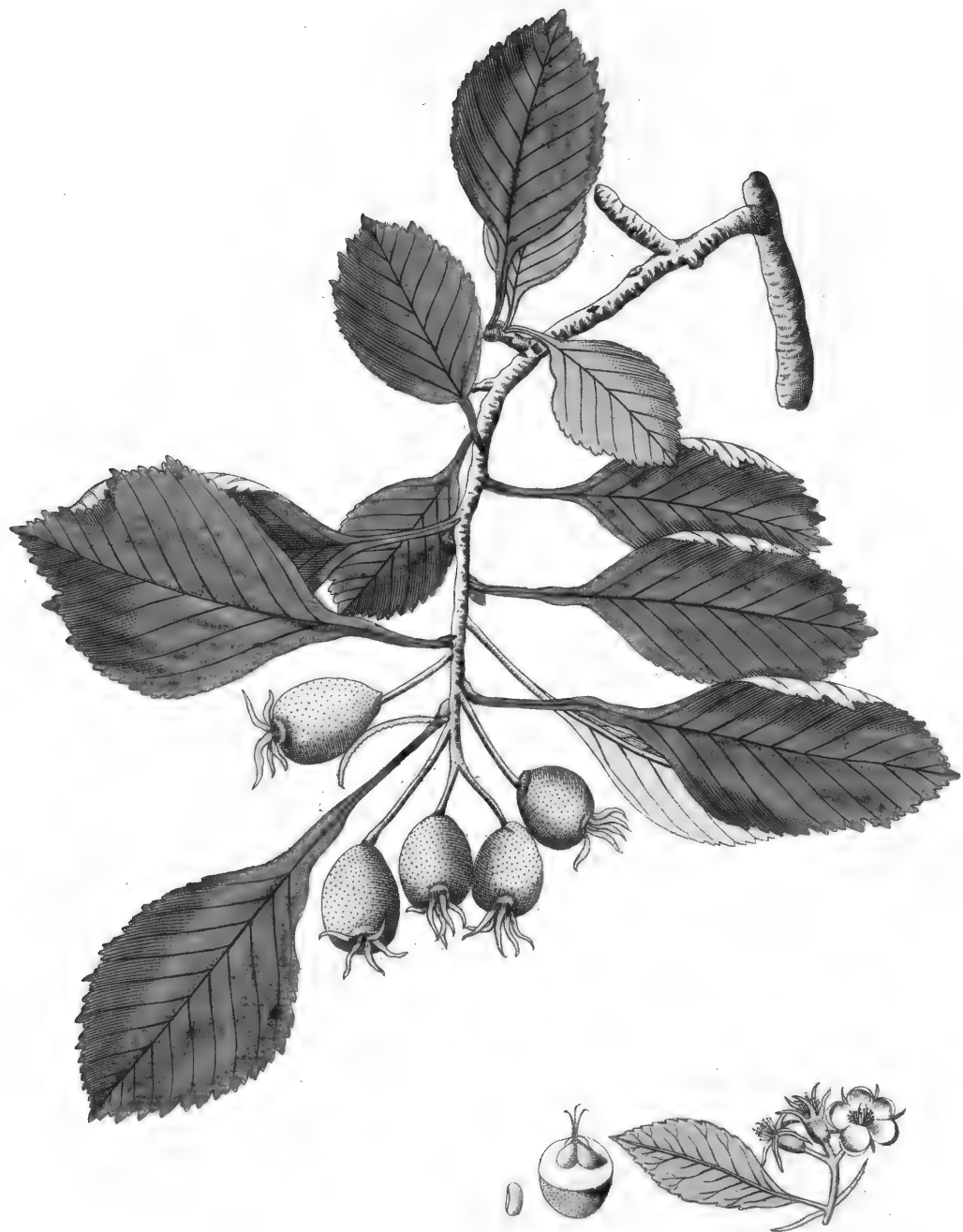
The *in vitro* results are also in good agreement with the results of other studies, where the *in vitro* results are significantly affected by the dose of the drug (Lam and Chan 1997). This suggests that the *in vitro* results are not significantly affected by the dose of the drug.

The *in vitro* results are also in good agreement with the results of other studies, where the *in vitro* results are significantly affected by the dose of the drug (Lam and Chan 1997). This suggests that the *in vitro* results are not significantly affected by the dose of the drug.

The *in vitro* results are also in good agreement with the results of other studies, where the *in vitro* results are significantly affected by the dose of the drug (Lam and Chan 1997). This suggests that the *in vitro* results are not significantly affected by the dose of the drug.

The *in vitro* results are also in good agreement with the results of other studies, where the *in vitro* results are significantly affected by the dose of the drug (Lam and Chan 1997). This suggests that the *in vitro* results are not significantly affected by the dose of the drug.

The *in vitro* results are also in good agreement with the results of other studies, where the *in vitro* results are significantly affected by the dose of the drug (Lam and Chan 1997). This suggests that the *in vitro* results are not significantly affected by the dose of the drug.



the book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pity that it is so short.



Opuntia monacensis

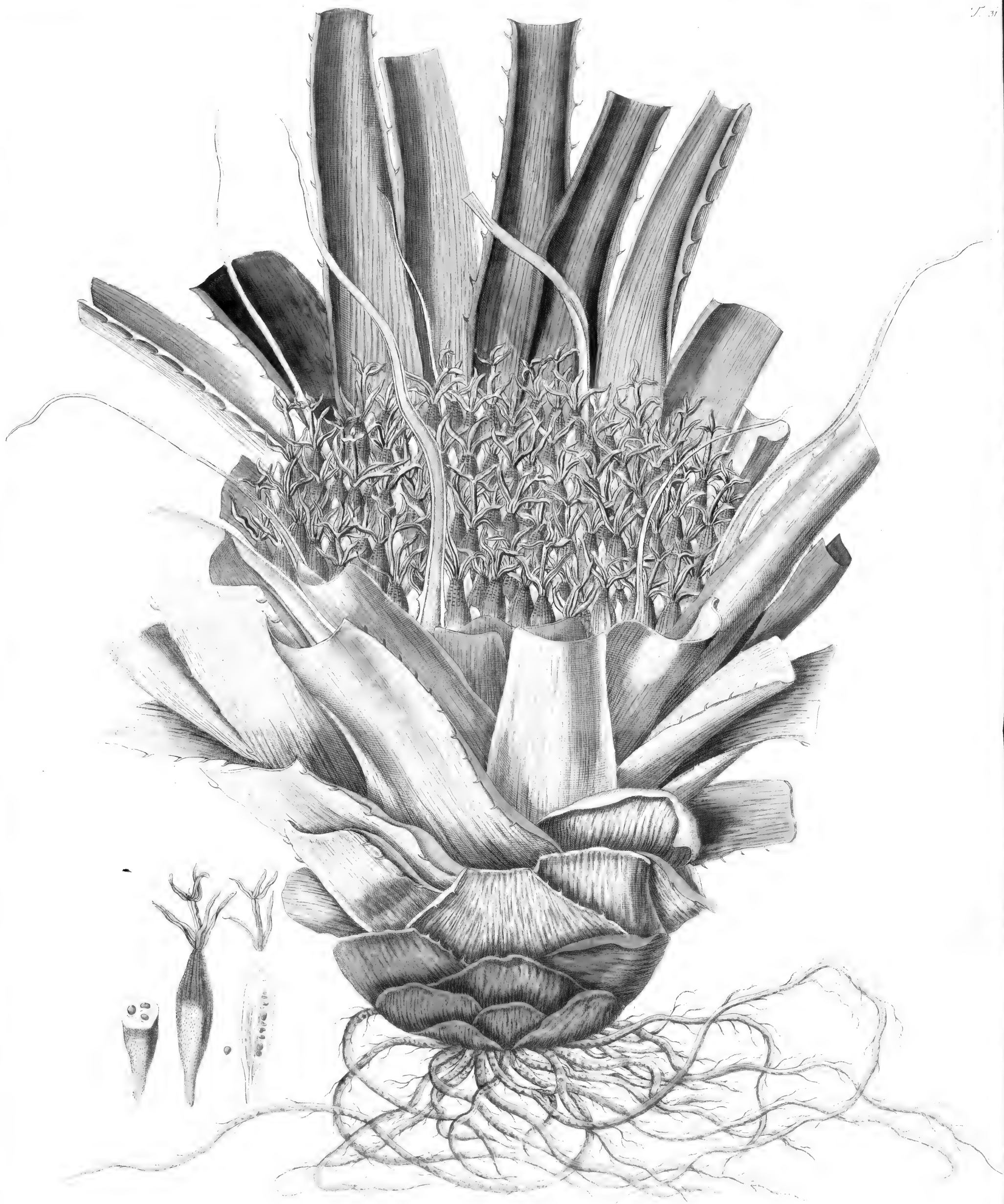
The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the company's revenue and expenses for the quarter. It includes a table showing the following data:

Category	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Revenue	\$1,200,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,400,000
Operating Expenses	\$800,000	\$850,000	\$900,000
Net Income	\$400,000	\$500,000	\$500,000

The third part of the document discusses the company's financial position and the impact of the current market conditions. It notes that while there are challenges, the company remains committed to its long-term growth strategy. The final part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations for the management team.



Urtica dioica



of the business community. The business community is a community of individuals who have different backgrounds, cultures, values, and beliefs. It is a community that is constantly evolving and changing. As a result, the business community is a complex and diverse community that requires a lot of understanding and respect.

One of the most important aspects of the business community is the relationship between business and society. Business is not just a means of making money; it is also a way of life. Business is a part of society, and it has a significant impact on society. As a result, business has a responsibility to society.

Business has a responsibility to society to be a good citizen. This means that business should follow the laws of the land and pay its taxes. It should also be fair and honest in its dealings with others. Business should also be a good neighbor, respecting the rights and interests of others.

Business has a responsibility to society to be a good employer. This means that business should provide its employees with a safe and healthy work environment. It should also provide its employees with fair wages and benefits. Business should also provide its employees with opportunities for growth and development.

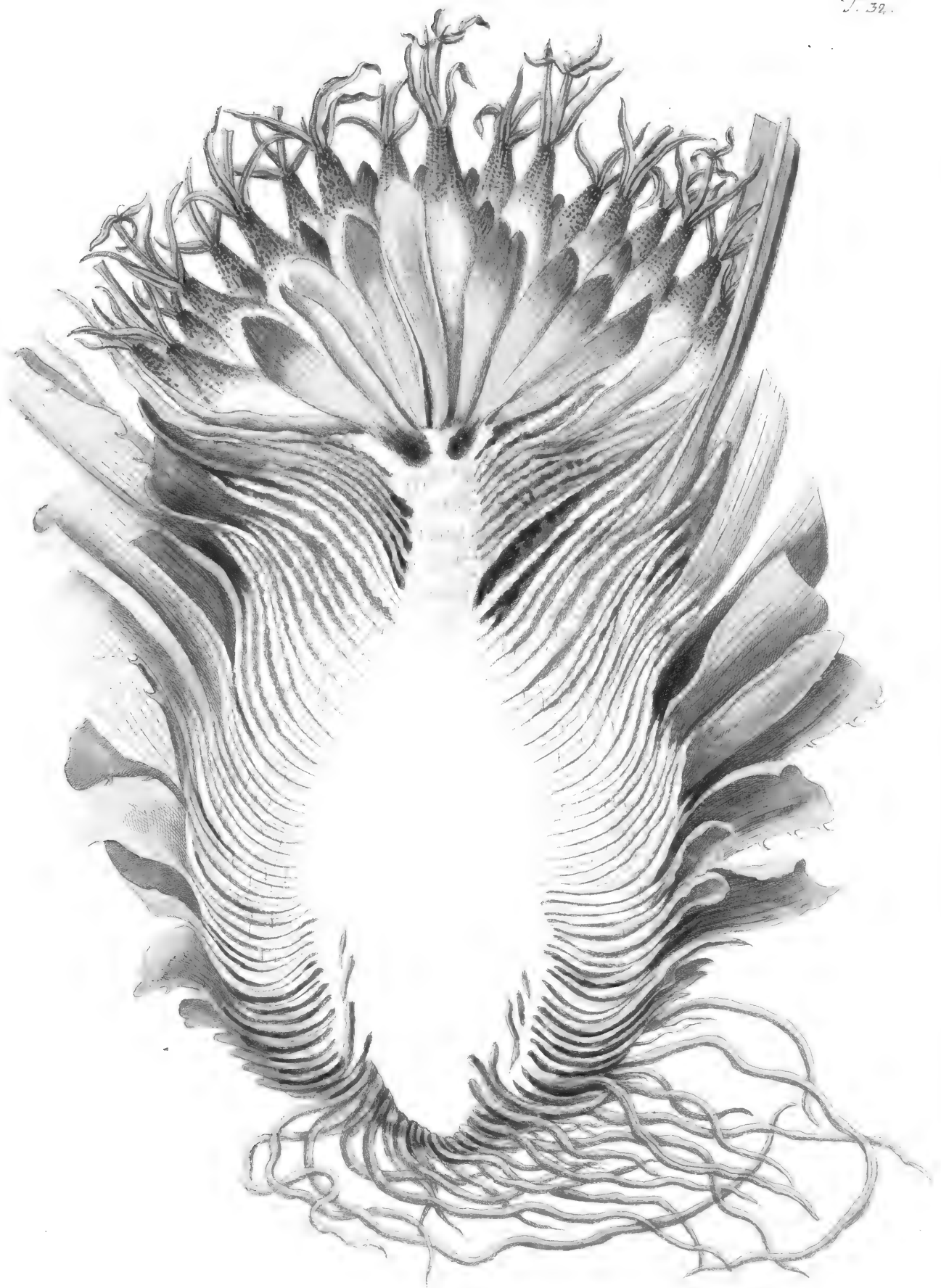
Business has a responsibility to society to be a good customer. This means that business should provide its customers with quality products and services. It should also provide its customers with fair prices and excellent customer service. Business should also be transparent and honest in its dealings with its customers.

Business has a responsibility to society to be a good environmental steward. This means that business should take steps to reduce its carbon footprint and protect the environment. It should also use resources responsibly and avoid waste.

Business has a responsibility to society to be a good global citizen. This means that business should respect the rights and interests of people in all countries. It should also be fair and honest in its dealings with people in all countries. Business should also be a good neighbor to other countries.

Business has a responsibility to society to be a good role model. This means that business should be a good example of the values and beliefs that it stands for. It should be fair, honest, and ethical in its dealings with others. Business should also be a good neighbor and a good citizen.

Business has a responsibility to society to be a good leader. This means that business should lead by example. It should be a good role model for others. Business should also be a good citizen and a good neighbor.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This not only helps in tracking expenses but also ensures compliance with tax regulations. The document further outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies and the role of the accounting department in providing timely reports to management.

In the second section, the focus is on budgeting and financial forecasting. It details how the budget is prepared and how it is used to monitor the company's financial performance against its goals. The document also discusses the various factors that can affect the budget and the strategies used to manage these risks.

The third section covers the internal control system, which is designed to prevent and detect errors and fraud. It describes the key components of the system, such as segregation of duties, authorization, and documentation. The document also provides examples of common control weaknesses and how they can be addressed.

Finally, the document discusses the role of the audit committee and the external auditors. It explains how the audit committee oversees the company's financial reporting process and how the external auditors provide an independent opinion on the company's financial statements. The document also provides information on the company's policies regarding the treatment of audit findings.



Scilla maritima

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.6 billion (UNEP 1996).

It is important to note that the majority of the world's population is now living in urban areas. The United Nations (UN) predicts that by the year 2025, 60% of the world's population will live in urban areas (UNEP 1996). This is a significant increase from the 40% of the world's population living in urban areas in 1980.

The rapid increase in the world's population, particularly in urban areas, has led to a significant increase in the demand for energy. The International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts that by the year 2025, the world's energy demand will increase by 50% (IEA 1996). This is a significant increase from the 30% of the world's energy demand in 1980.

The rapid increase in the world's population, particularly in urban areas, has led to a significant increase in the demand for energy. The International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts that by the year 2025, the world's energy demand will increase by 50% (IEA 1996). This is a significant increase from the 30% of the world's energy demand in 1980.

The rapid increase in the world's population, particularly in urban areas, has led to a significant increase in the demand for energy. The International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts that by the year 2025, the world's energy demand will increase by 50% (IEA 1996). This is a significant increase from the 30% of the world's energy demand in 1980.

The rapid increase in the world's population, particularly in urban areas, has led to a significant increase in the demand for energy. The International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts that by the year 2025, the world's energy demand will increase by 50% (IEA 1996). This is a significant increase from the 30% of the world's energy demand in 1980.

The rapid increase in the world's population, particularly in urban areas, has led to a significant increase in the demand for energy. The International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts that by the year 2025, the world's energy demand will increase by 50% (IEA 1996). This is a significant increase from the 30% of the world's energy demand in 1980.

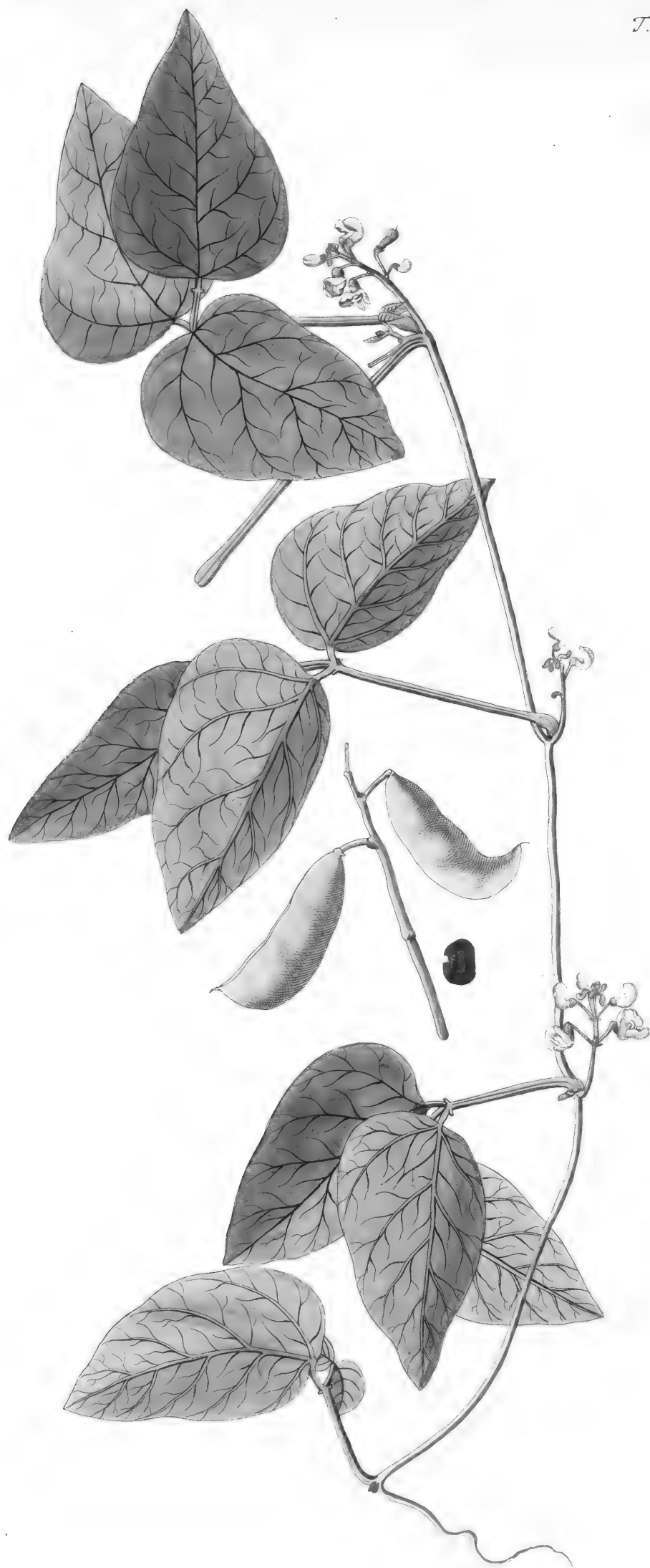
The rapid increase in the world's population, particularly in urban areas, has led to a significant increase in the demand for energy. The International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts that by the year 2025, the world's energy demand will increase by 50% (IEA 1996). This is a significant increase from the 30% of the world's energy demand in 1980.

The rapid increase in the world's population, particularly in urban areas, has led to a significant increase in the demand for energy. The International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts that by the year 2025, the world's energy demand will increase by 50% (IEA 1996). This is a significant increase from the 30% of the world's energy demand in 1980.

The rapid increase in the world's population, particularly in urban areas, has led to a significant increase in the demand for energy. The International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts that by the year 2025, the world's energy demand will increase by 50% (IEA 1996). This is a significant increase from the 30% of the world's energy demand in 1980.

The rapid increase in the world's population, particularly in urban areas, has led to a significant increase in the demand for energy. The International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts that by the year 2025, the world's energy demand will increase by 50% (IEA 1996). This is a significant increase from the 30% of the world's energy demand in 1980.

The rapid increase in the world's population, particularly in urban areas, has led to a significant increase in the demand for energy. The International Energy Agency (IEA) predicts that by the year 2025, the world's energy demand will increase by 50% (IEA 1996). This is a significant increase from the 30% of the world's energy demand in 1980.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The text also highlights the need for regular audits and reconciliations to identify any discrepancies early on.

In the second section, the author provides a detailed breakdown of the company's revenue streams. This includes a comparison of sales from different markets and product lines. The analysis shows that while sales in the domestic market have remained stable, there has been a significant increase in international sales, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region.

The third section focuses on the company's operating expenses. It details the costs associated with production, distribution, and administrative functions. The author notes that while production costs have increased due to rising raw material prices, the company has managed to offset these increases through operational efficiencies and cost-cutting measures.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the overall financial performance. It concludes that the company has achieved a strong return on investment and is well-positioned for future growth. The author also offers some strategic recommendations for the coming year, such as expanding into new markets and investing in research and development.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and any other financial activity.

The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the accounting cycle. It outlines the ten steps involved in the process, from identifying the accounting entity to preparing financial statements. Each step is explained in detail, with examples provided to illustrate the concepts.

The third part of the document discusses the various types of accounts used in accounting. It categorizes accounts into assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, and expense accounts. It also explains how these accounts are used to record and summarize financial transactions.

The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of the accounting equation. It explains that the accounting equation, which states that assets equal liabilities plus equity, is a fundamental principle of accounting. It also discusses how this equation is used to verify the accuracy of the accounting records.

The fifth part of the document discusses the various methods used to record transactions. It compares the double-entry system with the single-entry system and explains why the double-entry system is preferred. It also discusses the use of journals and ledgers to record and summarize transactions.

The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of adjusting entries. It explains that adjusting entries are necessary to ensure that the financial statements reflect the true financial position of the company at the end of the accounting period. It provides examples of common adjusting entries, such as depreciation and accruals.

The seventh part of the document discusses the various types of financial statements. It explains the purpose of each statement, including the balance sheet, income statement, statement of retained earnings, and statement of cash flows. It also discusses how these statements are used by management and investors to make informed decisions.

The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls. It explains that internal controls are designed to prevent and detect errors and fraud in the accounting system. It provides examples of common internal controls, such as segregation of duties and authorization of transactions.

The ninth part of the document discusses the various methods used to value assets and liabilities. It explains how the cost method is used to value assets and how the fair value method is used to value liabilities. It also discusses the importance of using consistent valuation methods.

The tenth part of the document discusses the various methods used to measure performance. It explains how the profit margin ratio, return on assets ratio, and return on equity ratio are used to measure the profitability and efficiency of a company. It also discusses the importance of using these ratios to compare a company's performance to its competitors.

T. 36.



Urtica dioica

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

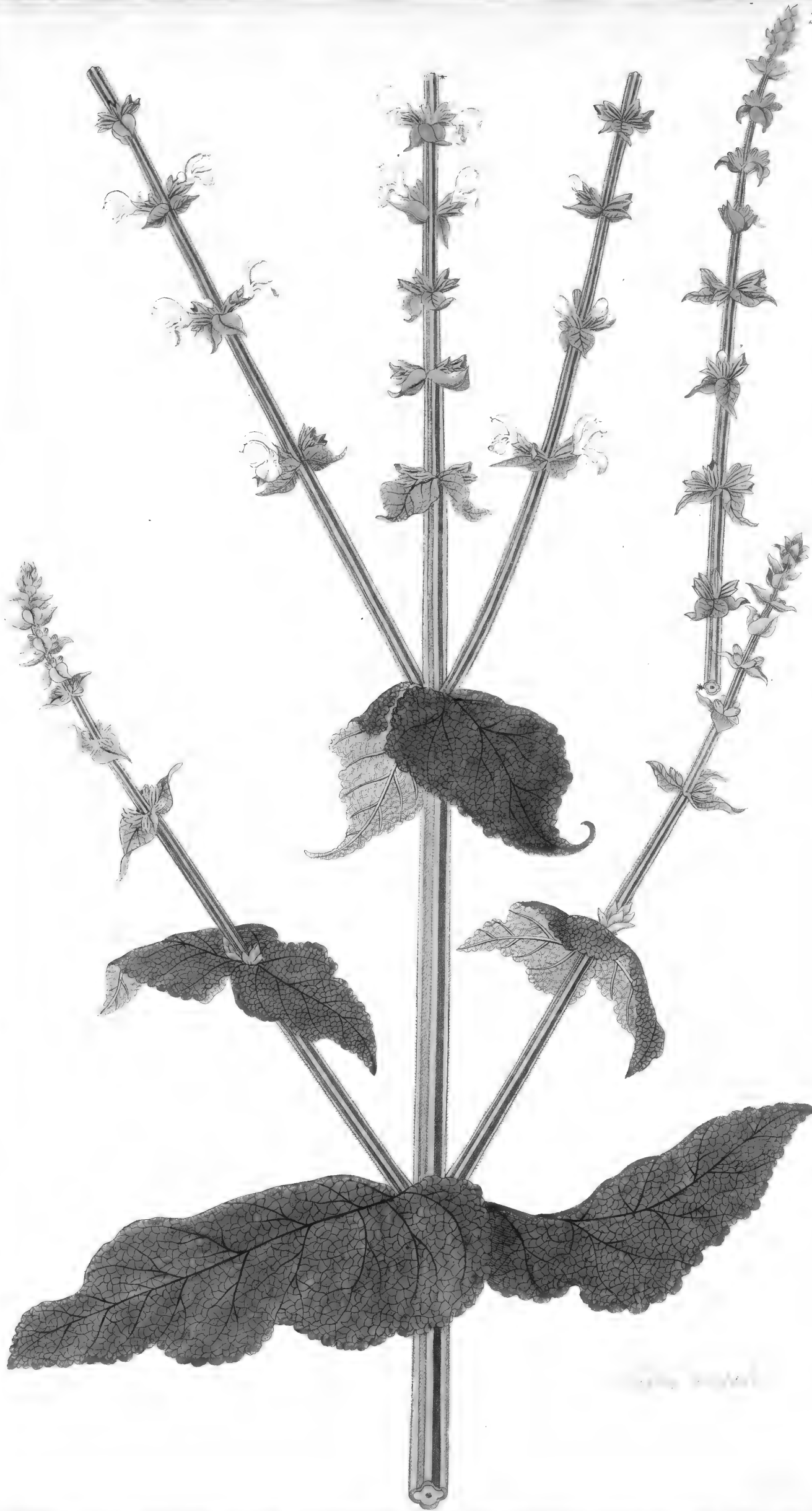
...the second of these is the fact that the ...

...the third of these is the fact that the ...

...the fourth of these is the fact that the ...

...the fifth of these is the fact that the ...

...the sixth of these is the fact that the ...



[The page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. No specific content can be transcribed.]



T. 39.



Fragaria virginiana

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million (15.5% of the population).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the Government has set out a strategy for doing so in the White Paper on *Ageing Better: A New Vision for Older People* (Department of Health, 1999).

The White Paper sets out a vision for older people, and a strategy for achieving it. The strategy is based on three main principles:

1. *Empowerment*: Older people should be given the opportunity to participate in decisions that affect their lives, and to take control of their own lives.

2. *Integration*: Older people should be integrated into the community, and not isolated from it.

3. *Support*: Older people should be given the support they need to live their lives to the full.

The White Paper also sets out a number of specific actions that the Government will take to achieve its vision for older people.

These actions include: increasing the number of older people who are employed; increasing the number of older people who are volunteering; and increasing the number of older people who are participating in community activities.

The White Paper also sets out a number of specific actions that the Government will take to support older people who are in need of care.

These actions include: increasing the number of care homes; increasing the number of care workers; and increasing the number of care packages.

The White Paper also sets out a number of specific actions that the Government will take to support older people who are in need of housing.

These actions include: increasing the number of social housing units; increasing the number of care homes; and increasing the number of care packages.

The White Paper also sets out a number of specific actions that the Government will take to support older people who are in need of transport.

These actions include: increasing the number of bus routes; increasing the number of care homes; and increasing the number of care packages.

The White Paper also sets out a number of specific actions that the Government will take to support older people who are in need of health care.

These actions include: increasing the number of GPs; increasing the number of care homes; and increasing the number of care packages.

The White Paper also sets out a number of specific actions that the Government will take to support older people who are in need of education.

These actions include: increasing the number of care homes; increasing the number of care packages; and increasing the number of care workers.

The White Paper also sets out a number of specific actions that the Government will take to support older people who are in need of leisure activities.

These actions include: increasing the number of care homes; increasing the number of care packages; and increasing the number of care workers.

The White Paper also sets out a number of specific actions that the Government will take to support older people who are in need of financial support.

These actions include: increasing the number of care homes; increasing the number of care packages; and increasing the number of care workers.

The White Paper also sets out a number of specific actions that the Government will take to support older people who are in need of legal support.

These actions include: increasing the number of care homes; increasing the number of care packages; and increasing the number of care workers.



The history of biology is a complex and multifaceted field, encompassing the evolution of life, the structure and function of organisms, and the interactions between organisms and their environment. This paper explores the historical development of biological thought, from ancient times to the present. It examines the contributions of various scientists and philosophers, and the impact of social and cultural factors on the progress of biology. The paper also discusses the current state of biological research and the challenges it faces in the future.

In the early days of biology, the focus was on the study of plants and animals. The ancient Greeks, such as Aristotle and Theophrastus, made significant contributions to the understanding of the natural world. Aristotle's theory of the four elements and the hierarchy of life, from plants to animals to humans, was a foundational concept in biology. Theophrastus, often called the "father of botany," wrote the first systematic treatise on plants, *Historia Plantarum*, which provided a detailed account of the characteristics and uses of various plants.

The Renaissance period saw a renewed interest in the study of nature, and the development of the scientific method. The work of Leonardo da Vinci, who combined art and science, and the writings of Francis Bacon, who emphasized the importance of observation and experimentation, were influential in the development of modern biology. The discovery of the microscope by Antonie van Leeuwenhoek in the 17th century opened up a new world of microscopic life, leading to the discovery of cells and the development of the cell theory.

The 18th and 19th centuries were marked by the work of Carl Linnaeus, who developed the system of classification, and Charles Darwin, who proposed the theory of evolution. Darwin's theory of evolution, which was based on the idea of natural selection, revolutionized the understanding of life and its diversity. The discovery of the structure of DNA by James Watson and Francis Crick in the 1950s, and the subsequent development of molecular biology, further advanced our understanding of the genetic basis of life.

Today, biology is a rapidly advancing field, with new discoveries being made at an ever-increasing pace. The development of genetic engineering, the study of the interactions between the genome and the environment, and the discovery of new drugs and treatments for disease are just some of the recent advances in biology. The future of biology is bright, and it is exciting to think about the possibilities that lie ahead.

T. 41.



Malva sylvestris

[The page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. No specific content can be transcribed.]



the following: (i) the number of observations, (ii) the number of variables, and (iii) the number of parameters.

The first two criteria are relatively easy to handle. The number of observations is fixed by the data set, and the number of variables is determined by the model. The number of parameters is more difficult to handle, since it is not clear what should be included in the parameter set. For example, should the variance-covariance matrix of the error term be included in the parameter set?

The third criterion is more difficult to handle, since it is not clear what should be included in the parameter set. For example, should the variance-covariance matrix of the error term be included in the parameter set? This is a difficult question, since the variance-covariance matrix is a function of the parameters of the model. In this paper, we will assume that the variance-covariance matrix is a function of the parameters of the model, and we will include it in the parameter set.

There are several ways to handle this problem. One way is to use a Bayesian approach, where the variance-covariance matrix is treated as a random variable. Another way is to use a maximum likelihood approach, where the variance-covariance matrix is treated as a function of the parameters of the model. In this paper, we will use a maximum likelihood approach, where the variance-covariance matrix is treated as a function of the parameters of the model.

The maximum likelihood approach is the most common way to handle this problem. It is based on the idea of maximizing the likelihood function, which is a function of the parameters of the model. The likelihood function is defined as the probability of observing the data given the parameters of the model. In this paper, we will use the maximum likelihood approach to estimate the parameters of the model.

The maximum likelihood approach is based on the idea of maximizing the likelihood function, which is a function of the parameters of the model. The likelihood function is defined as the probability of observing the data given the parameters of the model. In this paper, we will use the maximum likelihood approach to estimate the parameters of the model.

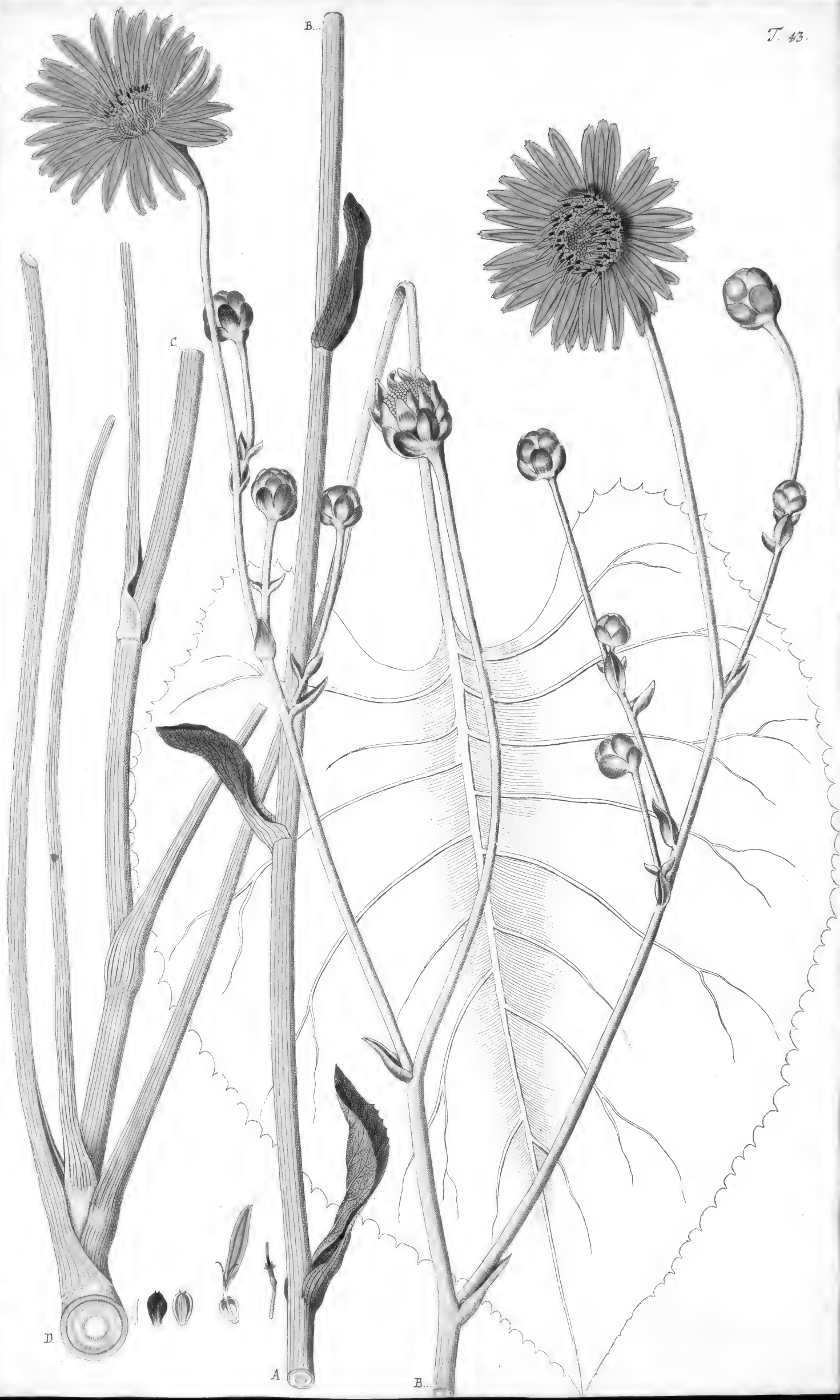
The maximum likelihood approach is based on the idea of maximizing the likelihood function, which is a function of the parameters of the model. The likelihood function is defined as the probability of observing the data given the parameters of the model. In this paper, we will use the maximum likelihood approach to estimate the parameters of the model.

The maximum likelihood approach is based on the idea of maximizing the likelihood function, which is a function of the parameters of the model. The likelihood function is defined as the probability of observing the data given the parameters of the model. In this paper, we will use the maximum likelihood approach to estimate the parameters of the model.

The maximum likelihood approach is based on the idea of maximizing the likelihood function, which is a function of the parameters of the model. The likelihood function is defined as the probability of observing the data given the parameters of the model. In this paper, we will use the maximum likelihood approach to estimate the parameters of the model.

The maximum likelihood approach is based on the idea of maximizing the likelihood function, which is a function of the parameters of the model. The likelihood function is defined as the probability of observing the data given the parameters of the model. In this paper, we will use the maximum likelihood approach to estimate the parameters of the model.

B.



D.

A.

B.

OF MEDICINE AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY

FOR THE YEAR 1780

LONDON: Printed by J. DODD, in Pall-mall.

1781

By Authority, W. BARRINGTON, Printer, in Pall-mall.

1781

By Authority, W. BARRINGTON, Printer, in Pall-mall.

1781

By Authority, W. BARRINGTON, Printer, in Pall-mall.

1781

By Authority, W. BARRINGTON, Printer, in Pall-mall.

1781

By Authority, W. BARRINGTON, Printer, in Pall-mall.

1781

By Authority, W. BARRINGTON, Printer, in Pall-mall.

1781

By Authority, W. BARRINGTON, Printer, in Pall-mall.

1781

By Authority, W. BARRINGTON, Printer, in Pall-mall.

1781

By Authority, W. BARRINGTON, Printer, in Pall-mall.

1781

T. 44.



Carduus pycnocephalus

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure that the books balance.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and return on investment. These metrics are used to assess the company's financial performance and to identify areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance to industry benchmarks and to its own historical performance.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It highlights the strengths of the company's financial performance and identifies the areas where further action is needed. The document concludes by emphasizing the importance of ongoing monitoring and reporting to ensure that the company remains financially sound and profitable.



Verbena officinalis L.

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

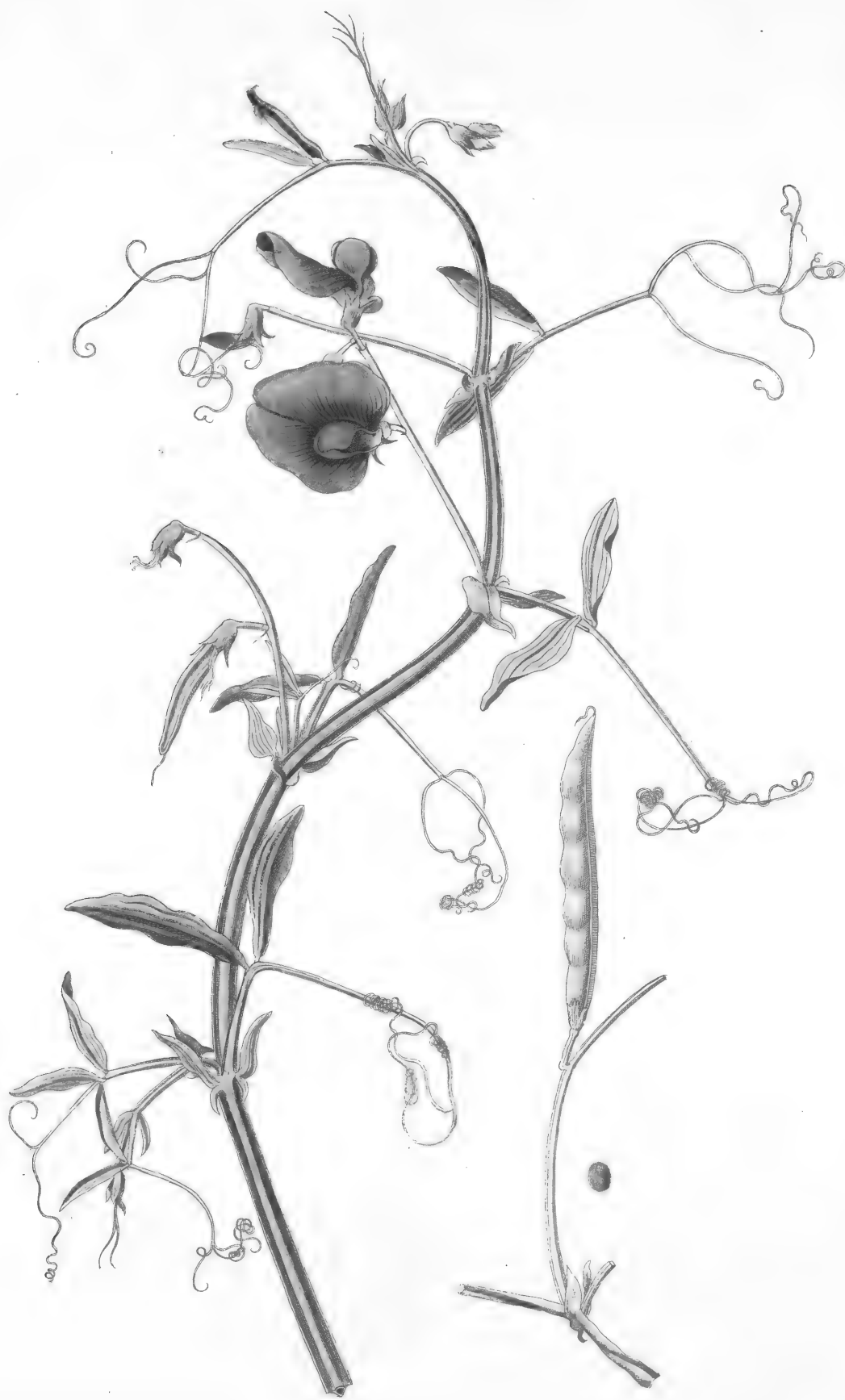
THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE



Pisum sativum

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure that the books balance.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and return on investment. These metrics are used to evaluate the company's performance and identify areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance to industry benchmarks and providing a clear explanation of any variances.

The final part of the document covers the preparation of financial statements. It provides a step-by-step guide to creating the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement. It also discusses the importance of auditing the financial statements to ensure their accuracy and reliability. The document concludes with a summary of the key findings and recommendations for the future.



Lobelia sp.

the first part of the book, the author discusses the historical context of the study, including the role of the state and the impact of colonialism. The second part of the book focuses on the theoretical framework, drawing on a range of social and political theories to inform the analysis. The third part of the book presents the empirical findings, which are based on a series of interviews and focus groups conducted with a range of stakeholders. The final part of the book discusses the implications of the findings for policy and practice, and offers some suggestions for further research.

The author's approach is both rigorous and accessible, making this a valuable resource for anyone interested in the study of social and political change. The book is well-structured and easy to read, with clear explanations of complex concepts and a logical flow of argument. The empirical findings are presented in a way that is both engaging and informative, and the implications for policy and practice are clearly articulated. This is a book that is well worth a read.

The book is a well-written and accessible introduction to the study of social and political change. It provides a clear and concise overview of the historical context, theoretical framework, and empirical findings of the study. The author's approach is both rigorous and accessible, making this a valuable resource for anyone interested in the study of social and political change. The book is well-structured and easy to read, with clear explanations of complex concepts and a logical flow of argument. The empirical findings are presented in a way that is both engaging and informative, and the implications for policy and practice are clearly articulated. This is a book that is well worth a read.

The book is a well-written and accessible introduction to the study of social and political change. It provides a clear and concise overview of the historical context, theoretical framework, and empirical findings of the study. The author's approach is both rigorous and accessible, making this a valuable resource for anyone interested in the study of social and political change. The book is well-structured and easy to read, with clear explanations of complex concepts and a logical flow of argument. The empirical findings are presented in a way that is both engaging and informative, and the implications for policy and practice are clearly articulated. This is a book that is well worth a read.

The book is a well-written and accessible introduction to the study of social and political change. It provides a clear and concise overview of the historical context, theoretical framework, and empirical findings of the study. The author's approach is both rigorous and accessible, making this a valuable resource for anyone interested in the study of social and political change. The book is well-structured and easy to read, with clear explanations of complex concepts and a logical flow of argument. The empirical findings are presented in a way that is both engaging and informative, and the implications for policy and practice are clearly articulated. This is a book that is well worth a read.

The book is a well-written and accessible introduction to the study of social and political change. It provides a clear and concise overview of the historical context, theoretical framework, and empirical findings of the study. The author's approach is both rigorous and accessible, making this a valuable resource for anyone interested in the study of social and political change. The book is well-structured and easy to read, with clear explanations of complex concepts and a logical flow of argument. The empirical findings are presented in a way that is both engaging and informative, and the implications for policy and practice are clearly articulated. This is a book that is well worth a read.



Verbena officinalis

the first part of the paper, the author discusses the general theory of the subject.

In the second part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the third part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the fourth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the fifth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the sixth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the seventh part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the eighth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the ninth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the tenth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the eleventh part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the twelfth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the thirteenth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the fourteenth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the fifteenth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the sixteenth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

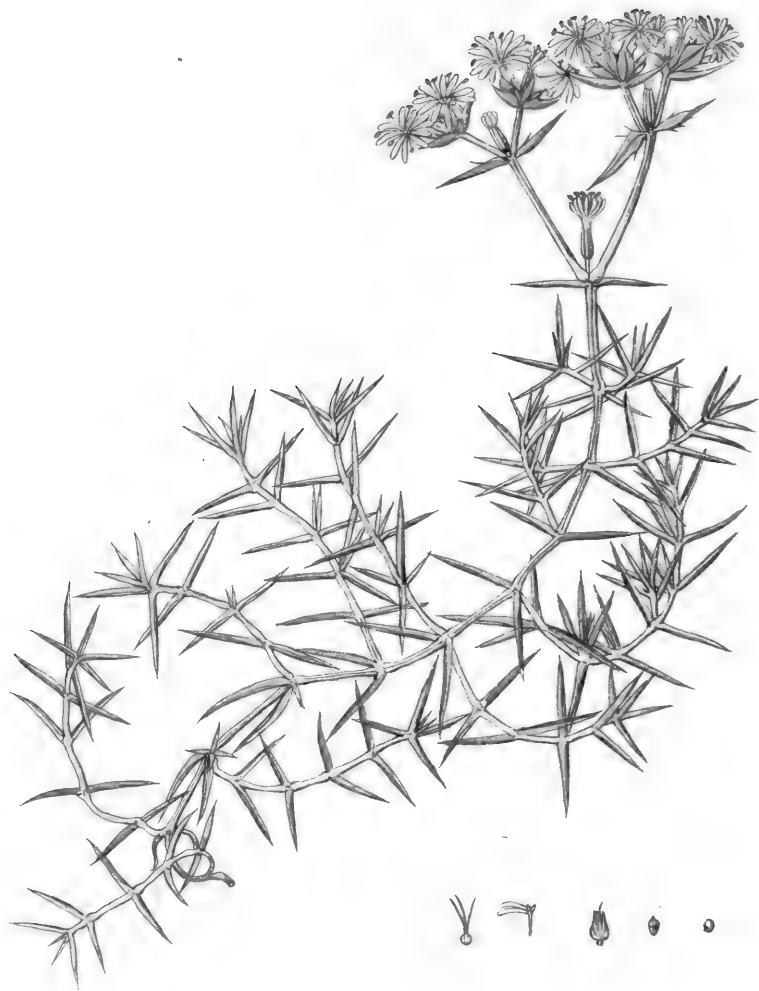
the seventeenth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the eighteenth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

the nineteenth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

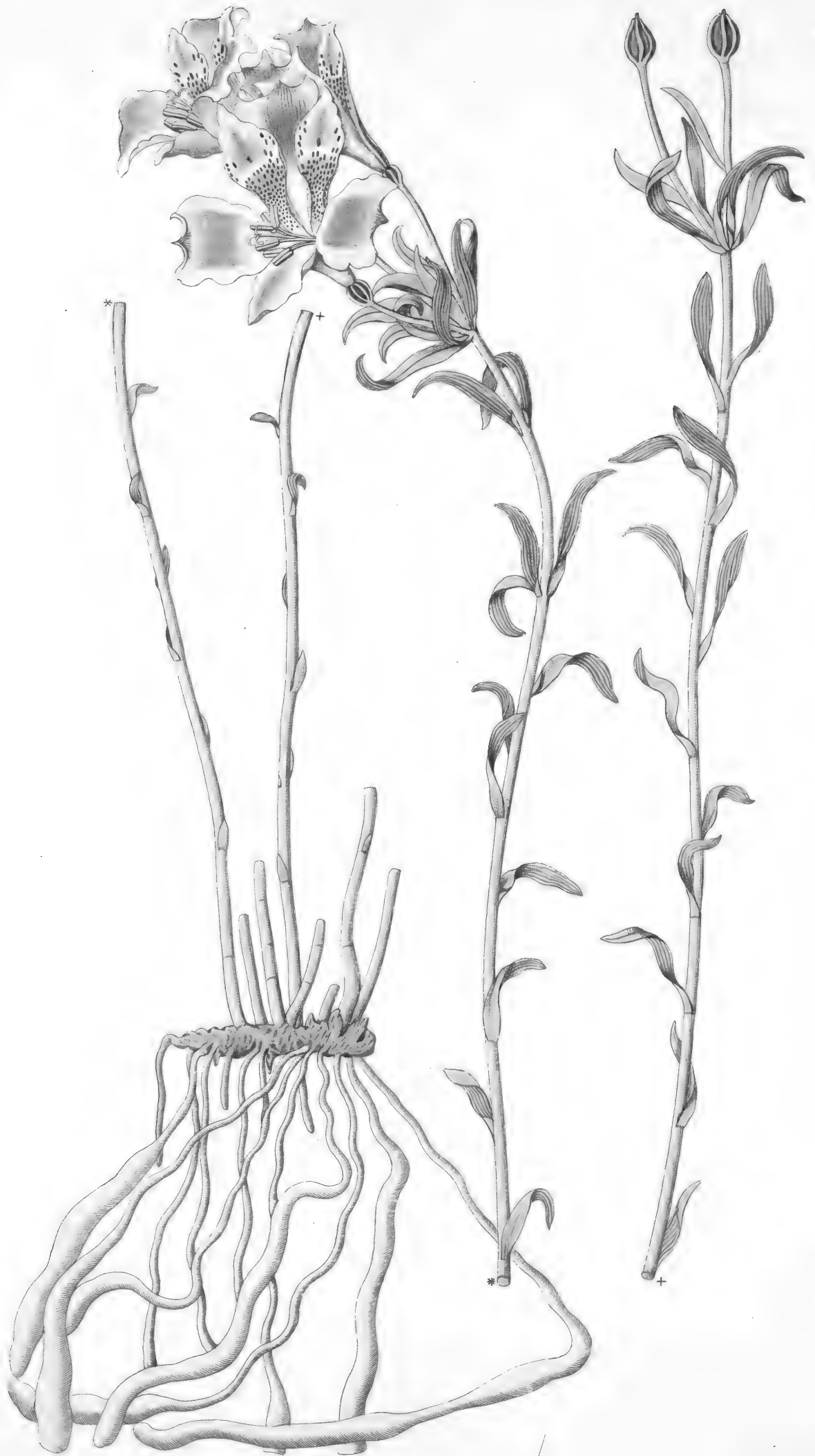
the twentieth part, the author discusses the application of the theory to the case of the

T. 49.

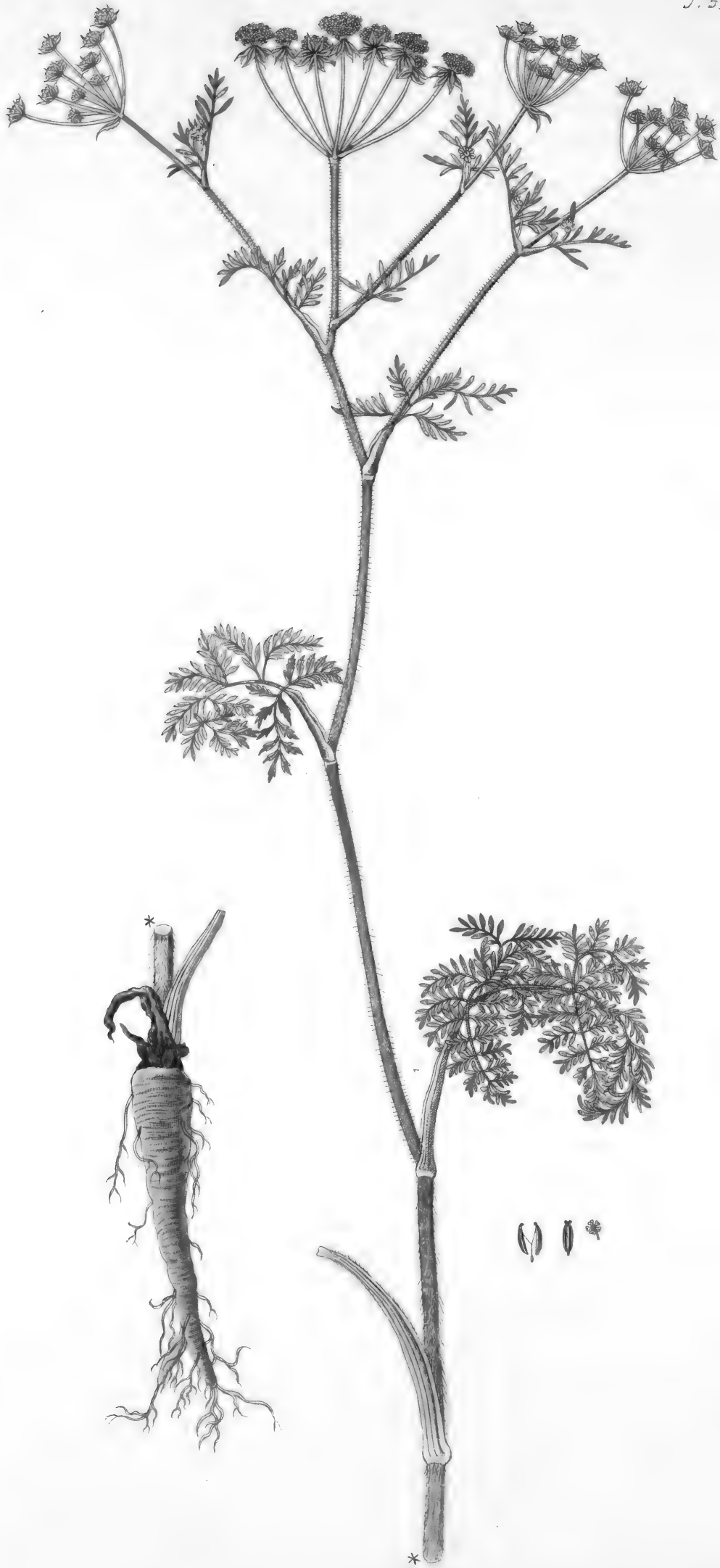


Yucca puberula

[The page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. No specific content can be transcribed.]



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The second part details the various methods used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the use of statistical techniques to identify trends and anomalies. The third part provides a comprehensive overview of the results obtained from the study, including a detailed analysis of the data and the conclusions drawn therefrom. Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the findings and a discussion of the implications for future research and practice.



Daucus carota

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document further explains that regular reconciliation of accounts is essential to identify any discrepancies early on and prevent them from escalating into larger issues.

In addition, the document highlights the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting. It states that all stakeholders, including management and investors, should have access to clear and concise financial statements. This helps in making informed decisions and building trust in the organization's financial health. The document also mentions the importance of adhering to relevant accounting standards and regulations to ensure compliance and avoid legal complications.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the role of technology in modern financial management. It suggests that utilizing accounting software can significantly streamline the process, reduce errors, and provide real-time insights into the company's financial performance. By embracing digital tools, organizations can enhance their efficiency and gain a competitive edge in the market.



Carota communis

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE



the first part of the book, the author discusses the historical context of the study, including the role of the church and the state in the development of the nation. The author also discusses the challenges faced by the nation during this period, such as the struggle for independence and the establishment of a democratic government.

In the second part of the book, the author examines the political and social changes that have taken place in the nation over the past few decades. The author discusses the role of the military in the development of the nation, the impact of globalization, and the challenges of economic development.

The third part of the book focuses on the role of the church in the development of the nation. The author discusses the challenges faced by the church in a rapidly changing society, and the ways in which the church can contribute to the development of the nation.

In the final part of the book, the author offers some thoughts on the future of the nation. The author discusses the challenges that the nation will face in the coming years, and the ways in which the nation can overcome these challenges.

The book is a well-written and thoughtful work that provides a comprehensive overview of the development of the nation. It is a must-read for anyone interested in the history and politics of the nation.

The author's analysis is thorough and insightful, and his writing is clear and engaging. This book is a valuable contribution to the study of the nation's development, and it is highly recommended to all who are interested in the subject.



Fragaria virginiana





Prunella montana



Sida acuta

the same time, the authors also observed that the rate of polymerization was independent of the concentration of the initiator.

It is interesting to note that the polymerization of styrene in the presence of SnCl_4 and $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in benzene at 0°C has been reported to be a cationic polymerization (Kobayashi and Okamoto, 1964). However, the polymerization of styrene in the presence of SnCl_4 and $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in benzene at 0°C has been reported to be a cationic polymerization (Kobayashi and Okamoto, 1964).

The authors are indebted to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, for the award of a research fellowship to S. H. Ray. The authors also wish to thank the Director, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, for his interest and encouragement.

References

- BRADY, J. W., and HAY, B. N. 1964, *J. Polym. Sci. A-2*, **2**, 3167.
- KOBAYASHI, M., and OKAMOTO, M. 1964, *J. Polym. Sci. A-2*, **2**, 3167.
- RAY, S. H., and GUPTA, S. K. 1967, *J. Polym. Sci. A-2*, **5**, 1057.
- RAY, S. H., and GUPTA, S. K. 1968, *J. Polym. Sci. A-2*, **6**, 1727.
- RAY, S. H., and GUPTA, S. K. 1969, *J. Polym. Sci. A-2*, **7**, 1029.
- RAY, S. H., and GUPTA, S. K. 1970, *J. Polym. Sci. A-2*, **8**, 1029.
- RAY, S. H., and GUPTA, S. K. 1971, *J. Polym. Sci. A-2*, **9**, 1029.

Received 1971

Revised 1971

Accepted 1971



Hibiscus angustifolius

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the company's revenue streams, including sales from various product lines and services. It also outlines the company's expenses, such as salaries, rent, and marketing costs, and explains how these are allocated across different departments. The third part of the document discusses the company's financial performance over the past year, highlighting key trends and areas for improvement. It also includes a forecast for the upcoming year, based on current market conditions and the company's strategic goals. The final part of the document provides a summary of the findings and recommendations, and includes a list of references and a glossary of terms.

58.



Ulex europaeus

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The text also highlights the need for regular audits and reconciliations to identify any discrepancies early on.

In the second section, the author provides a detailed overview of the accounting cycle. This process involves ten distinct steps, from identifying the accounting entity to preparing financial statements. Each step is explained in detail, with examples provided to illustrate how they are applied in a real-world business context.

The third section focuses on the classification of accounts. It distinguishes between assets, liabilities, and equity, and further breaks these down into current and non-current categories. The text explains how these classifications affect the balance sheet and how they are used to calculate key financial ratios.

Finally, the document concludes with a discussion on the ethical responsibilities of accountants. It stresses that accountants must adhere to a strict code of ethics and maintain the highest level of integrity in all their work. The text also mentions the importance of staying up-to-date with changes in accounting standards and regulations.



*

*



T. 60.







OF MEDICINE AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY

FOR THE YEAR 1780

LONDON: Printed by J. BARNARD, in Pall-mall.

1780

By Authority, W. BARRINGTON, Printer to the Royal Society.

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780

1780



THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
535 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Subscription price, \$5.00 per Annum in Advance

Published for the American Medical Association by the American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Copyright, 1925, by American Medical Association
All Rights Reserved

Printed at the American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Second-Class Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917

Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917
Post Office at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., May 12, 1917



the book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.

The book is a very good one, and it is a pleasure to read it.



the same time, the fact that the same person may be both a member and a contributor is not unusual.

The following table shows the number of members and contributors in each of the various classes:

Class	Members	Contributors
Life	10	10
Ordinary	100	100
Student	50	50
Young Men	20	20
Young Women	20	20
Children	10	10
Total	210	210

The following table shows the amount of money received from each of the various classes:

Class	Amount
Life	\$1,000.00
Ordinary	\$1,000.00
Student	\$500.00
Young Men	\$200.00
Young Women	\$200.00
Children	\$100.00
Total	\$3,000.00

The following table shows the amount of money expended for each of the various classes:

Class	Amount
Life	\$1,000.00
Ordinary	\$1,000.00
Student	\$500.00
Young Men	\$200.00
Young Women	\$200.00
Children	\$100.00
Total	\$3,000.00

The following table shows the amount of money received from each of the various classes:

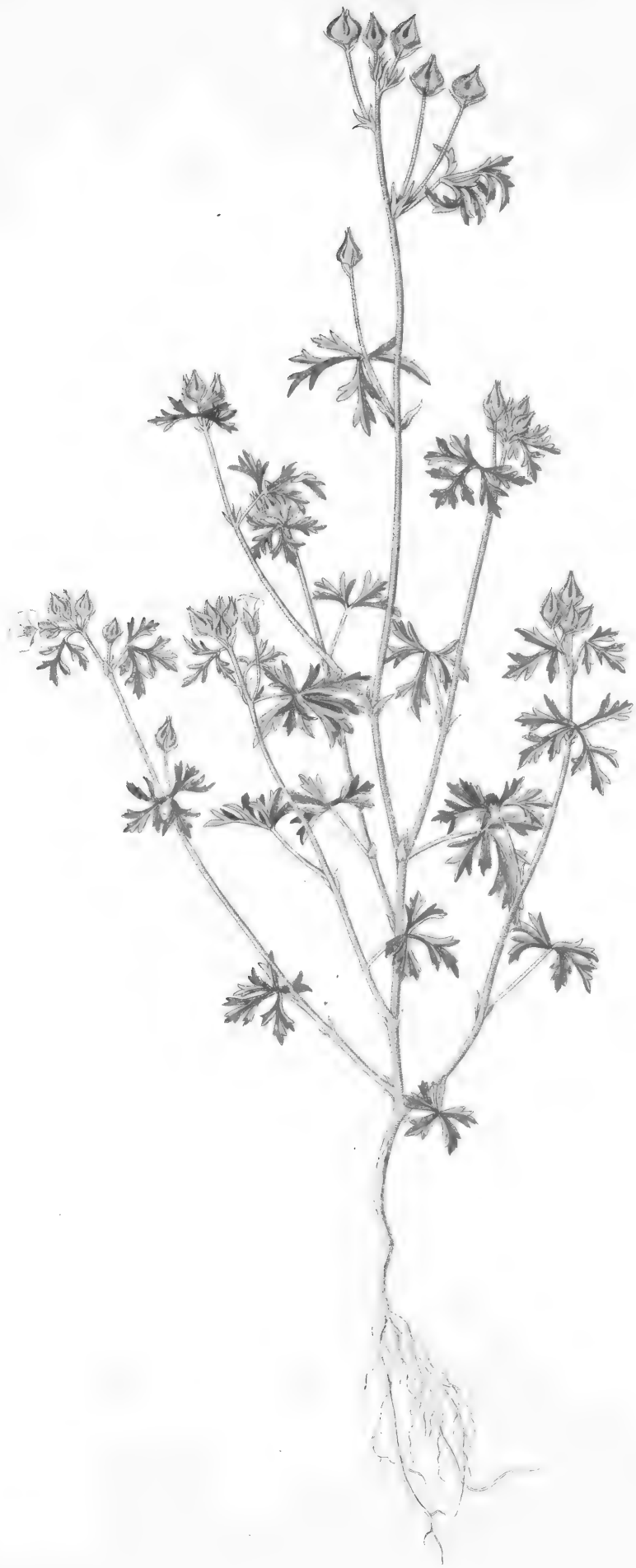
Class	Amount
Life	\$1,000.00
Ordinary	\$1,000.00
Student	\$500.00
Young Men	\$200.00
Young Women	\$200.00
Children	\$100.00
Total	\$3,000.00

The following table shows the amount of money expended for each of the various classes:

Class	Amount
Life	\$1,000.00
Ordinary	\$1,000.00
Student	\$500.00
Young Men	\$200.00
Young Women	\$200.00
Children	\$100.00
Total	\$3,000.00

The following table shows the amount of money received from each of the various classes:

Class	Amount
Life	\$1,000.00
Ordinary	\$1,000.00
Student	\$500.00
Young Men	\$200.00
Young Women	\$200.00
Children	\$100.00
Total	\$3,000.00







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

...the second of these is the fact that the ...

...the third of these is the fact that the ...

...the fourth of these is the fact that the ...

...the fifth of these is the fact that the ...

...the sixth of these is the fact that the ...

...the seventh of these is the fact that the ...



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure that the books balance.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and return on investment. These metrics are used to evaluate the company's performance and identify areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance to industry benchmarks and providing a clear explanation of any variances.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the findings and offers recommendations for future actions. It highlights the strengths of the company's financial performance and identifies the areas where further attention is needed. The document concludes by emphasizing the importance of regular financial reviews and the role of management in ensuring the company's long-term success.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The text also highlights the need for regular audits and reconciliations to identify any discrepancies or errors in the accounts.

Furthermore, it outlines the various methods used for recording transactions, such as the double-entry system, which ensures that the accounting equation remains balanced. The document also touches upon the classification of transactions into different categories, such as sales, purchases, and expenses, and how these are recorded in the respective ledgers.

In addition, it discusses the role of the accounting cycle in the recording process, which involves a series of steps from identifying the transaction to preparing the financial statements. This cycle is essential for ensuring that all transactions are properly recorded and summarized.

The second part of the document focuses on the practical aspects of recording transactions. It provides detailed instructions on how to use the accounting system, including how to enter transactions into the journals and how to transfer them to the ledgers. It also discusses the importance of maintaining a clear and organized system of records to facilitate the preparation of financial statements.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the importance of accuracy and honesty in the recording process. It states that the accounting system is a reflection of the company's financial performance, and therefore, it must be maintained with the highest level of integrity and care.

T. 69.





T. 70.



Salvia melissa

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million (15.5% of the population).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the health care needs of the elderly population. The Department of Health (1998) has set out a strategy for the care of the elderly, which includes a commitment to improve the quality of care for the elderly.

The aim of this paper is to explore the experiences of elderly people who are living in care homes, and to identify the factors that influence their quality of life.

The paper is organized as follows. First, a brief overview of the care home sector is provided. Then, the research methodology is described. The findings are presented in three sections, each focusing on a different aspect of the experience of elderly people in care homes. Finally, the implications of the findings for practice and policy are discussed.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

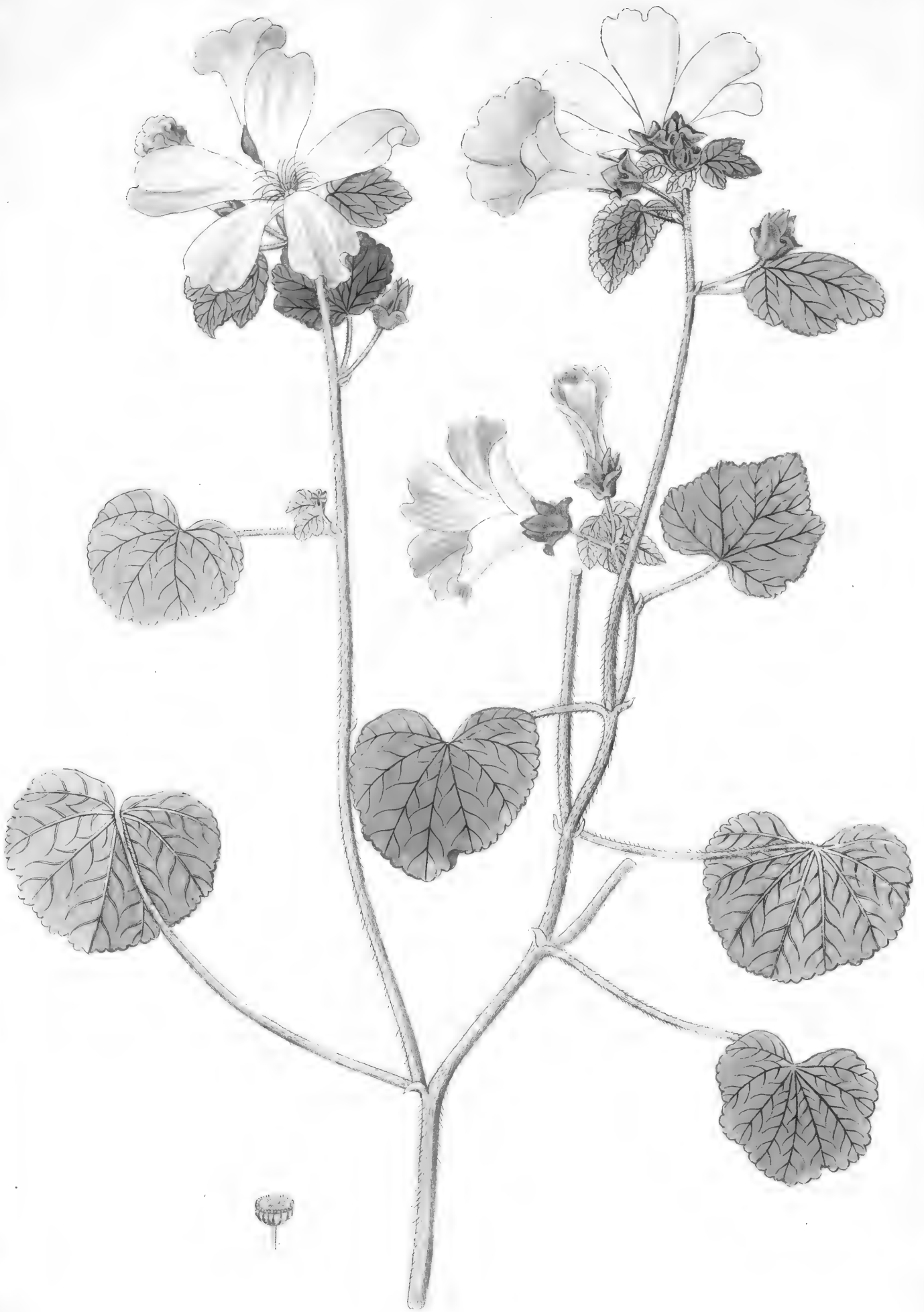
The care home sector in the UK is a complex and diverse one. There are a wide range of care home types, each with its own characteristics and challenges. The following section provides a brief overview of the care home sector.

T. n.



Adiantum nigrum





Hibiscus

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and any other financial activity. The document also highlights the need for regular reconciliation of accounts to identify any discrepancies early on.

In addition, the document provides a detailed overview of the accounting cycle, which consists of eight steps: identifying the accounting cycle, analyzing the source documents, journalizing the transactions, posting to the ledger, preparing a trial balance, adjusting the accounts, preparing financial statements, and closing the books. Each step is explained in detail, with examples provided to illustrate the process.

The document also covers the various types of accounts used in accounting, including assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, and expense accounts. It explains how these accounts are classified and how they interact with each other. Furthermore, it discusses the importance of understanding the accounting equation and how it applies to the business's financial position.

Finally, the document provides a comprehensive guide to the preparation of financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows. It explains the format and content of each statement and provides examples to help readers understand how to prepare them. The document also discusses the importance of reviewing and analyzing these statements to gain insights into the business's performance.

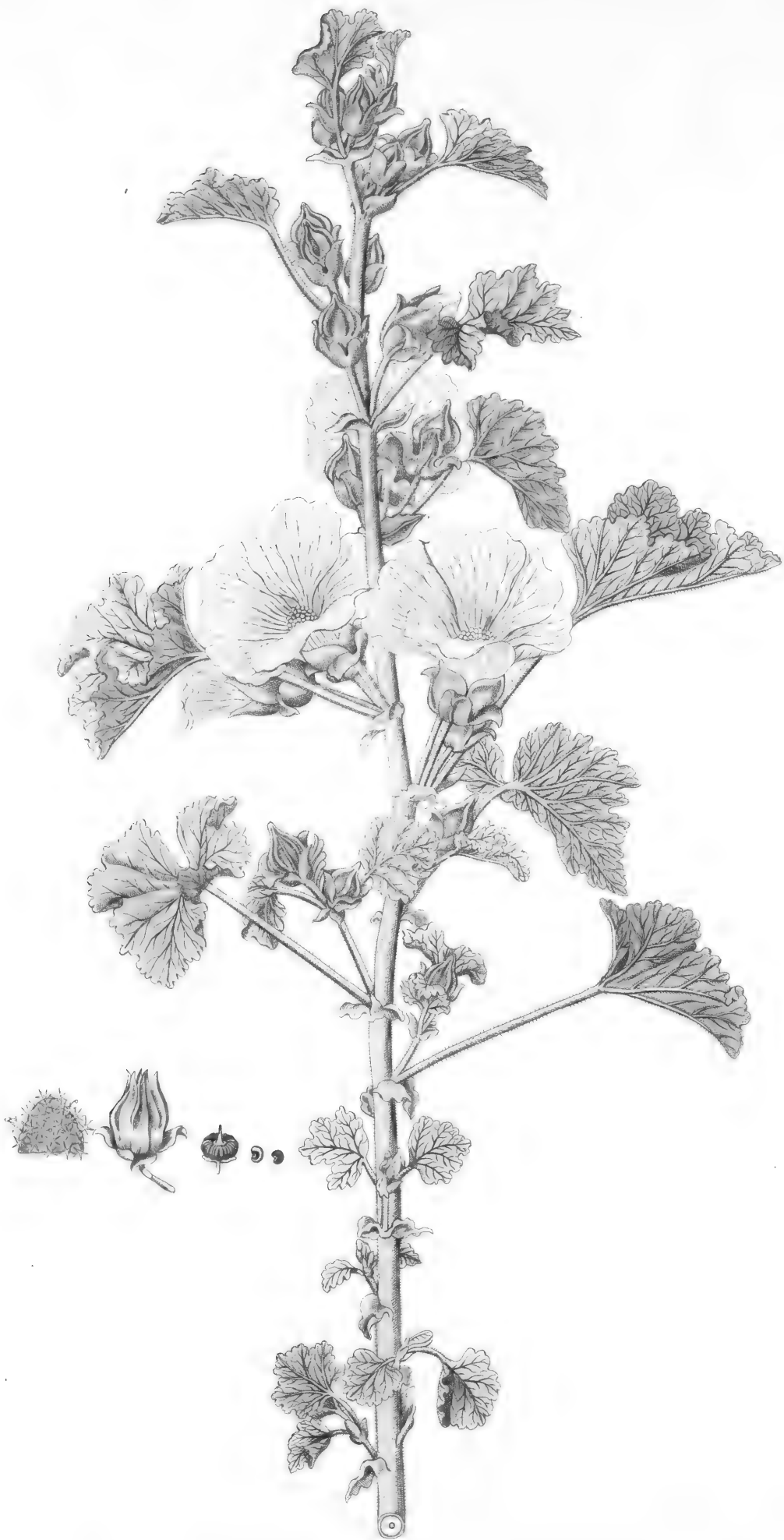


Hibiscus

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure that the books are balanced.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and return on investment. These metrics are used to evaluate the company's performance and identify areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance to industry benchmarks and competitors. This helps to provide context and identify trends in the market.

The final part of the document covers the preparation of financial statements. It explains how to prepare the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement. It provides a step-by-step guide to the process, including the calculation of net income, total assets, and total liabilities. The document also discusses the importance of presenting the financial statements in a clear and concise manner, using appropriate accounting conventions and standards. Finally, it emphasizes the need for transparency and accuracy in the financial reporting process.



Malva sylvestris

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million (1990-2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the need to ensure that the health care system is able to meet the needs of this population. This paper discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The paper is divided into four sections. The first section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The second section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The third section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The fourth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The fifth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The sixth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The seventh section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The eighth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The ninth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The tenth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The eleventh section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The twelfth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The thirteenth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The fourteenth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The fifteenth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The sixteenth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The seventeenth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

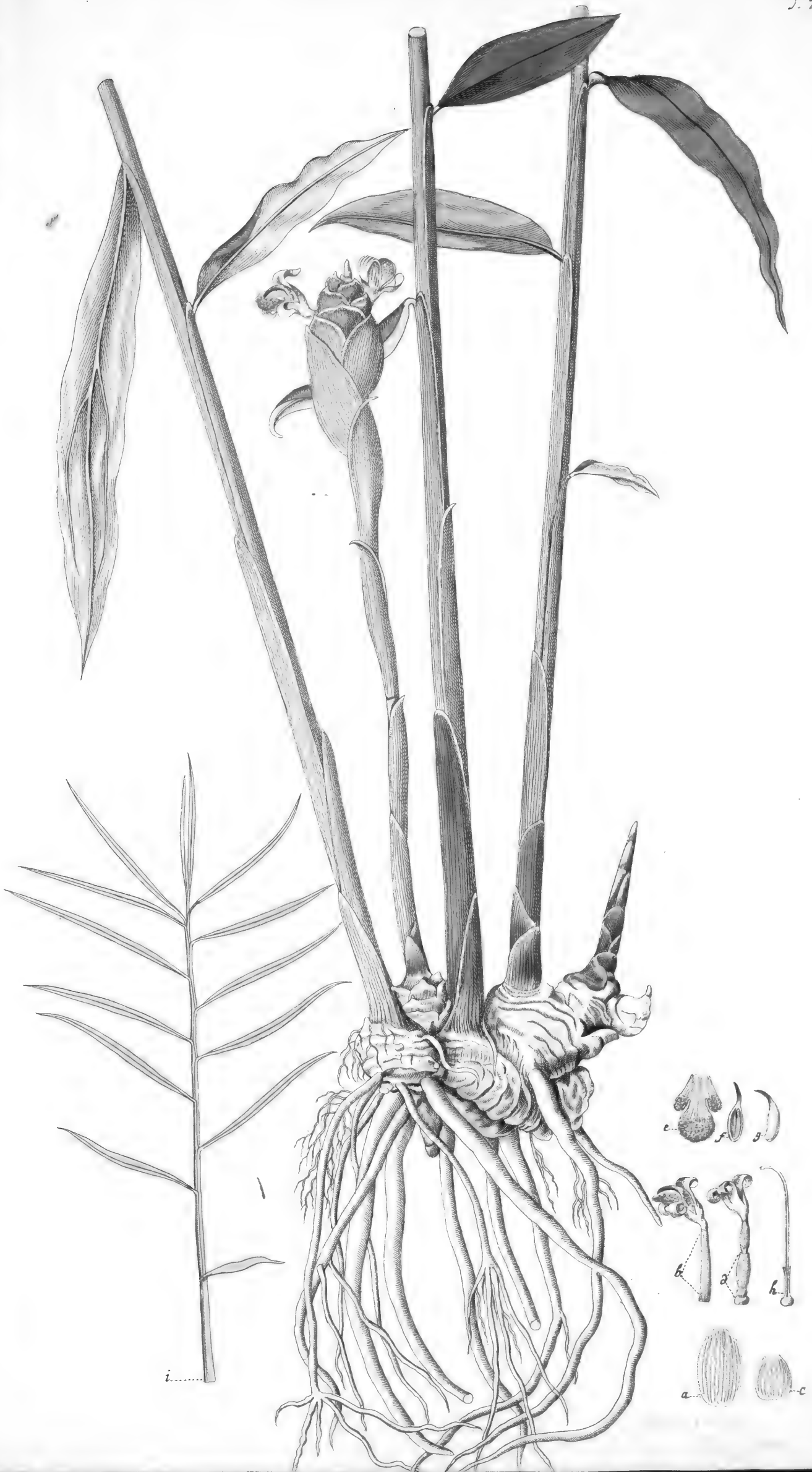
The eighteenth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The nineteenth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The twentieth section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The twenty-first section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.

The twenty-second section discusses the need for a new approach to the care of older people, and the need for a new model of care.



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

...the second of these is the fact that the ...

...the third of these is the fact that the ...

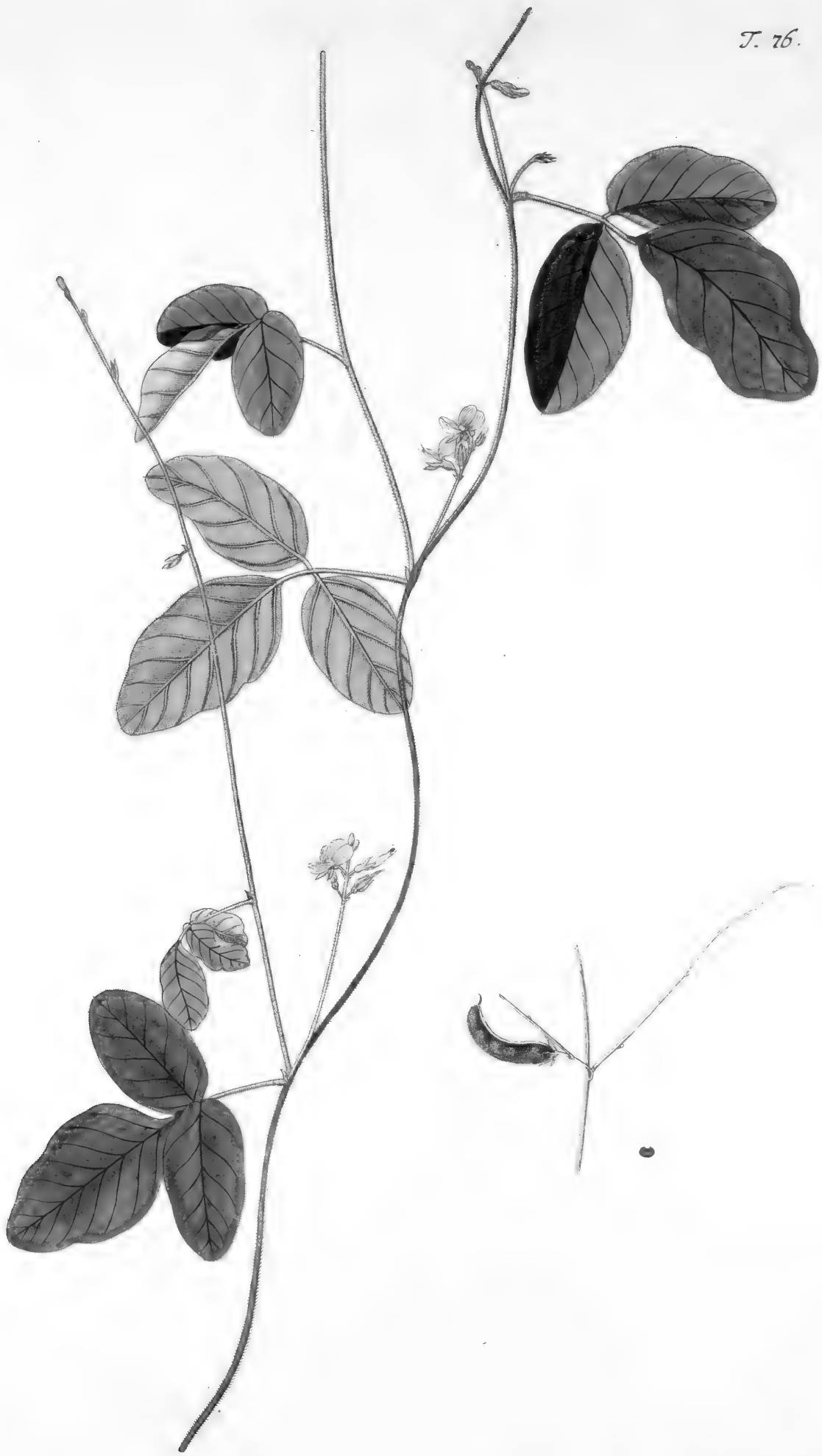
...the fourth of these is the fact that the ...

...the fifth of these is the fact that the ...

...the sixth of these is the fact that the ...

...the seventh of these is the fact that the ...

...the eighth of these is the fact that the ...

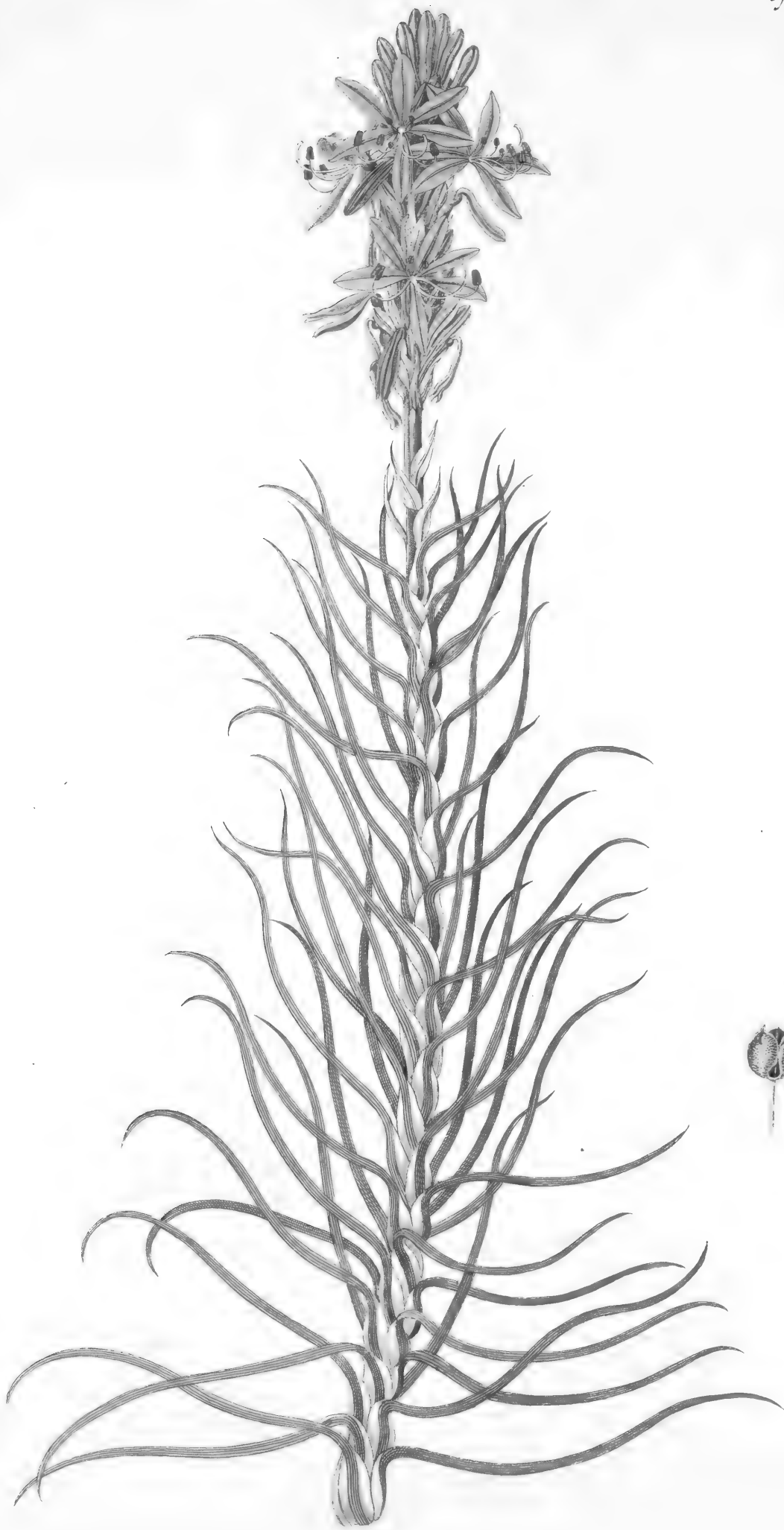


The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The text also highlights the need for regular audits and reconciliations to identify any discrepancies or errors early on.

In the second section, the author provides a detailed overview of the accounting cycle. This process involves ten distinct steps, from identifying the accounting entity to preparing financial statements. Each step is explained in detail, with examples provided to illustrate how they are applied in a real-world business context.

The third section focuses on the classification of accounts. It distinguishes between assets, liabilities, and equity, and further breaks these down into current and non-current categories. The text explains how these classifications affect the balance sheet and how they are used to calculate key financial ratios.

Finally, the document concludes with a discussion on the ethical responsibilities of accountants. It stresses that accountants have a duty to provide accurate and unbiased information to their stakeholders. This includes adhering to professional standards and reporting any potential conflicts of interest or errors.



Hyssopus Salva

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure that the books balance.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and return on investment. These metrics are used to evaluate the company's performance and identify areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance to industry benchmarks and competitors. This helps to provide context and identify trends in the market.

The final part of the document covers the preparation of financial statements. It describes the format and content of the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement. It also provides guidance on how to present the data in a clear and concise manner, using tables and charts to enhance readability. The document concludes by emphasizing the importance of regular financial reporting and the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely information to management and stakeholders.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The text also highlights the need for regular audits and reconciliations to identify any discrepancies or errors in the accounts.

In the second section, the author provides a detailed overview of the accounting cycle, from identifying the accounting entity to preparing financial statements. Each step is explained in a clear and concise manner, with practical examples provided to illustrate the concepts. The author also discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation and the role of the accountant in ensuring compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

The third part of the document focuses on the classification of assets and liabilities. It explains how to distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities, and how to properly value them. The author also discusses the importance of understanding the nature and characteristics of different types of assets and liabilities, and how this knowledge can be used to make informed decisions about the company's financial health.

In the final section, the author discusses the preparation of financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows. The text provides a step-by-step guide to preparing each statement, and explains how the information from the different statements can be used to analyze the company's performance and financial position. The author also discusses the importance of presenting the financial statements in a clear and understandable manner, and the role of the accountant in ensuring that the information is accurate and reliable.





Mimosa pudica

The first section of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

It is essential for the business owner to understand the legal implications of each decision.

The second section focuses on the role of the accountant in providing financial advice.

Accountants should be able to identify potential risks and opportunities for the business.

The third section discusses the importance of regular communication between the business owner and the accountant.

Regular meetings can help to ensure that the accountant is up-to-date on the business's financial situation.

The fourth section discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

It is essential for the business owner to understand the legal implications of each decision.

The fifth section focuses on the role of the accountant in providing financial advice.

Accountants should be able to identify potential risks and opportunities for the business.

The sixth section discusses the importance of regular communication between the business owner and the accountant.

Regular meetings can help to ensure that the accountant is up-to-date on the business's financial situation.

The seventh section discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

It is essential for the business owner to understand the legal implications of each decision.

The eighth section focuses on the role of the accountant in providing financial advice.

Accountants should be able to identify potential risks and opportunities for the business.

The ninth section discusses the importance of regular communication between the business owner and the accountant.

Regular meetings can help to ensure that the accountant is up-to-date on the business's financial situation.

The tenth section discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

It is essential for the business owner to understand the legal implications of each decision.

The eleventh section focuses on the role of the accountant in providing financial advice.

Accountants should be able to identify potential risks and opportunities for the business.



Asplenium nidus
L.





The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure that the books balance.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and return on investment. These calculations are essential for understanding the company's financial performance and identifying areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance to industry benchmarks and providing a clear explanation of any significant variances.

The final part of the document addresses the reporting requirements for the financial statements. It outlines the format and content of the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement, and provides guidance on how to present the information in a clear and concise manner. It also discusses the importance of providing a management discussion and analysis to accompany the financial statements, which should provide a detailed explanation of the company's financial performance and the factors that have influenced it.



11 2 1 9

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the company's assets and liabilities, showing a clear picture of the organization's financial health. The third part of the document discusses the company's revenue streams and expenses, highlighting the areas where the most significant changes have occurred. The fourth part of the document provides a summary of the company's overall financial performance, including a comparison to the previous year and a forecast for the future. The fifth part of the document discusses the company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations, ensuring that all financial reporting is done in accordance with the highest standards of accuracy and transparency. The sixth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's cash flow, showing the sources of funds and the uses of those funds. The seventh part of the document discusses the company's debt obligations and the terms of those obligations, ensuring that all parties are aware of the company's financial commitments. The eighth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's equity structure, including the ownership of shares and the rights of those owners. The ninth part of the document discusses the company's financial risks and the strategies used to manage those risks, ensuring that the company is able to withstand any potential financial challenges. The tenth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's financial ratios, including the debt-to-equity ratio, the current ratio, and the return on equity ratio, providing a clear picture of the company's financial strength and stability. The eleventh part of the document discusses the company's financial outlook for the future, including the expected revenue and expenses and the potential for growth. The twelfth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's financial performance over the long term, showing the company's ability to maintain a consistent level of financial strength and stability over time. The thirteenth part of the document discusses the company's financial reporting process, including the roles and responsibilities of the various departments involved in the process, ensuring that all financial reporting is done in a timely and accurate manner. The fourteenth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's financial performance over the short term, showing the company's ability to meet its financial obligations and maintain a consistent level of financial strength and stability over time. The fifteenth part of the document discusses the company's financial reporting process, including the roles and responsibilities of the various departments involved in the process, ensuring that all financial reporting is done in a timely and accurate manner.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The text also highlights the need for regular audits and reconciliations to identify any discrepancies or errors early on.

In the second section, the author provides a detailed overview of the accounting cycle, from identifying the accounting entity to closing the books. Each step is explained with clear examples and practical advice to help readers understand the process thoroughly. The importance of maintaining a clear and organized chart of accounts is also discussed.

The third part of the document focuses on the preparation of financial statements. It covers the calculation of net income, the determination of assets and liabilities, and the final presentation of the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows. The author stresses the importance of accuracy and transparency in these reports, as they provide a clear picture of the company's financial health to stakeholders.

Finally, the document concludes with a discussion on the ethical responsibilities of accountants. It emphasizes that accountants must adhere to high standards of integrity and objectivity, and must always act in the best interests of their clients and the public. The text also touches upon the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest accounting standards and regulations.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The text also highlights the need for regular audits and reconciliations to identify any discrepancies or errors in the accounting process.

Furthermore, the document outlines the various methods used to record transactions, such as double-entry bookkeeping. This system ensures that every debit has a corresponding credit, which helps in maintaining the balance of the accounting equation. The text also mentions the use of journals and ledgers to organize and summarize the recorded transactions.

In addition, the document discusses the importance of proper classification of transactions. It explains how different types of transactions, such as sales, purchases, and expenses, should be recorded in different accounts. This classification is essential for preparing accurate financial statements and for analyzing the company's financial performance.

The document also touches upon the role of the accounting department in providing valuable information to management. It states that accurate and timely financial data is crucial for making informed decisions and for planning the future of the organization. The text concludes by emphasizing the responsibility of accountants to maintain the highest standards of accuracy and integrity in their work.

T. 86.



Lathyrus sativus

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the company's assets and liabilities, showing a clear picture of the organization's financial health. The third part of the document discusses the company's revenue and expenses, highlighting the areas where the most significant changes have occurred. The fourth part of the document provides a summary of the company's overall financial performance, including a comparison to the previous year and a forecast for the future. The fifth part of the document discusses the company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations, ensuring that all financial reporting is done in accordance with the highest standards of accuracy and transparency. The sixth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's cash flow, showing the sources of funds and the uses of those funds. The seventh part of the document discusses the company's debt and equity structure, providing a clear picture of the organization's capital structure. The eighth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's tax position, including a discussion of the company's tax obligations and the strategies used to minimize those obligations. The ninth part of the document discusses the company's financial risk management, including a discussion of the company's exposure to various risks and the strategies used to manage those risks. The tenth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's financial ratios, including a discussion of the company's liquidity, solvency, and profitability ratios. The eleventh part of the document discusses the company's financial reporting process, including a discussion of the company's internal controls and the role of the external auditors. The twelfth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's financial statements, including a discussion of the company's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. The thirteenth part of the document discusses the company's financial reporting process, including a discussion of the company's internal controls and the role of the external auditors. The fourteenth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's financial statements, including a discussion of the company's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. The fifteenth part of the document discusses the company's financial reporting process, including a discussion of the company's internal controls and the role of the external auditors. The sixteenth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's financial statements, including a discussion of the company's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. The seventeenth part of the document discusses the company's financial reporting process, including a discussion of the company's internal controls and the role of the external auditors. The eighteenth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's financial statements, including a discussion of the company's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. The nineteenth part of the document discusses the company's financial reporting process, including a discussion of the company's internal controls and the role of the external auditors. The twentieth part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the company's financial statements, including a discussion of the company's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement.



Daucus carota agrostifolia

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be clearly documented, including the date, amount, and purpose of the transaction. This ensures transparency and allows for easy reconciliation of accounts.

Secondly, the document highlights the need for regular audits. By conducting periodic reviews of financial records, potential errors or discrepancies can be identified and corrected promptly. This proactive approach helps in maintaining the integrity of the financial data and prevents the accumulation of mistakes.

Furthermore, the document stresses the importance of staying organized. Keeping all receipts, invoices, and supporting documents in a systematic and accessible manner is crucial for efficient record-keeping. This organization not only facilitates the audit process but also makes it easier to track expenses and income over time.

In conclusion, the document provides a comprehensive overview of best practices for financial record-keeping. By following these guidelines, individuals and businesses can ensure that their financial records are accurate, reliable, and easy to manage. This level of diligence is essential for sound financial management and long-term success.



THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Subscription price, Five Dollars Per Annum in Advance

Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1917, under Post Office No. 384, Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under special authority of Act of October 3, 1917. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Postage paid at Chicago, Ill.

Copyright, 1928, by American Medical Association
All rights reserved. Printed at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Editor: J. C. Thompson
Business Manager: J. C. Thompson

Editorial and Business Communications: 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Telephone: ME 5-2121

Subscription and Advertising: 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Telephone: ME 5-2121

Second-Class Postage Paid at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Post Office No. 384

Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1917, under Post Office No. 384, Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under special authority of Act of October 3, 1917. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Postage paid at Chicago, Ill.

Copyright, 1928, by American Medical Association
All rights reserved. Printed at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Editor: J. C. Thompson
Business Manager: J. C. Thompson

Editorial and Business Communications: 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Telephone: ME 5-2121

Subscription and Advertising: 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Telephone: ME 5-2121

Second-Class Postage Paid at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Post Office No. 384

Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1917, under Post Office No. 384, Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under special authority of Act of October 3, 1917. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Postage paid at Chicago, Ill.

Copyright, 1928, by American Medical Association
All rights reserved. Printed at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Editor: J. C. Thompson
Business Manager: J. C. Thompson

Editorial and Business Communications: 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Telephone: ME 5-2121

Subscription and Advertising: 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Telephone: ME 5-2121

Second-Class Postage Paid at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Post Office No. 384

Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1917, under Post Office No. 384, Post Office at Chicago, Ill., under special authority of Act of October 3, 1917. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Postage paid at Chicago, Ill.

Copyright, 1928, by American Medical Association
All rights reserved. Printed at Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Editor: J. C. Thompson
Business Manager: J. C. Thompson

T. 89.



Trifolium arvense

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of journals and ledgers. The second part of the document focuses on the reconciliation process, which is essential for identifying and correcting errors. It describes how to compare the company's records with bank statements and other external sources to ensure that the numbers match. The document also discusses the importance of regular audits and the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and maintaining the accuracy of the financial statements. Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key points and a call to action for the management team to ensure that these practices are consistently followed.



Mimosa pudica

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure that the books are balanced.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and return on investment. These calculations are essential for understanding the company's financial performance and identifying areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance to industry benchmarks and providing a clear explanation of any variances.

The final part of the document covers the preparation of financial statements. It provides a step-by-step guide to creating the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement. It also discusses the importance of auditing the financial statements to ensure their accuracy and reliability. The document concludes by emphasizing the role of financial reporting in decision-making and the overall success of the business.

T. gi.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of journals and ledgers. The second part of the document focuses on the reconciliation process, which is essential for identifying and correcting errors. It describes how to compare the company's records with bank statements and other external sources to ensure that the numbers match. The document also discusses the importance of regular audits and the role of management in overseeing the financial reporting process. Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key points and a call to action for the company to implement these practices consistently.

T. 92.



Centaurium americanum

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the company's revenue streams, including sales from various product lines and services. It also outlines the major expenses, such as salaries, rent, and marketing costs, and explains how these are allocated across different departments. The final section of the document summarizes the overall financial performance for the period, highlighting key trends and areas for improvement. It concludes with a statement of the company's commitment to transparency and accountability in its financial reporting.



Linum catharticum

T. 94.



Junonia confinis sc

[The body of the page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]



[The page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. No specific content can be transcribed.]



[The page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. No specific content can be transcribed.]



Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, located at the bottom right of the page.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure that the books balance.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and return on investment. These metrics are used to assess the company's financial performance and to identify areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance to industry benchmarks and to its own historical performance.

The third part of the document deals with the preparation of financial statements. It provides a step-by-step guide to the preparation of the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement. It also discusses the importance of auditing the financial statements to ensure their accuracy and reliability. The document concludes with a summary of the key points and a final note on the importance of maintaining accurate financial records for the long-term success of the business.



the fact that the *de facto* and *de jure* exchange rates are not equal.

It is also possible that the *de facto* exchange rate is not equal to the *de jure* exchange rate because of the presence of exchange controls. In this case, the *de facto* exchange rate is the *de jure* exchange rate plus the exchange control premium.

There are two ways to test for exchange controls. The first is to test for a significant exchange control premium.

The second way is to test for a significant difference between the *de facto* and *de jure* exchange rates.

The first test is more difficult to perform because it requires the estimation of the exchange control premium.

The second test is easier to perform because it only requires the estimation of the *de facto* and *de jure* exchange rates.

The second test is the one that is used in this paper. The results are reported in Table 1.

The results show that there is a significant difference between the *de facto* and *de jure* exchange rates.

This difference is positive, which means that the *de facto* exchange rate is higher than the *de jure* exchange rate.

This result is consistent with the presence of exchange controls.

The exchange control premium is estimated to be 10.5%.

This means that the *de facto* exchange rate is 10.5% higher than the *de jure* exchange rate.

This result is significant at the 1% level.

The results also show that the *de facto* exchange rate is significantly higher than the *de jure* exchange rate.

This result is significant at the 1% level.

The results also show that the *de facto* exchange rate is significantly higher than the *de jure* exchange rate.

This result is significant at the 1% level.

The results also show that the *de facto* exchange rate is significantly higher than the *de jure* exchange rate.

This result is significant at the 1% level.

The results also show that the *de facto* exchange rate is significantly higher than the *de jure* exchange rate.

This result is significant at the 1% level.

The results also show that the *de facto* exchange rate is significantly higher than the *de jure* exchange rate.

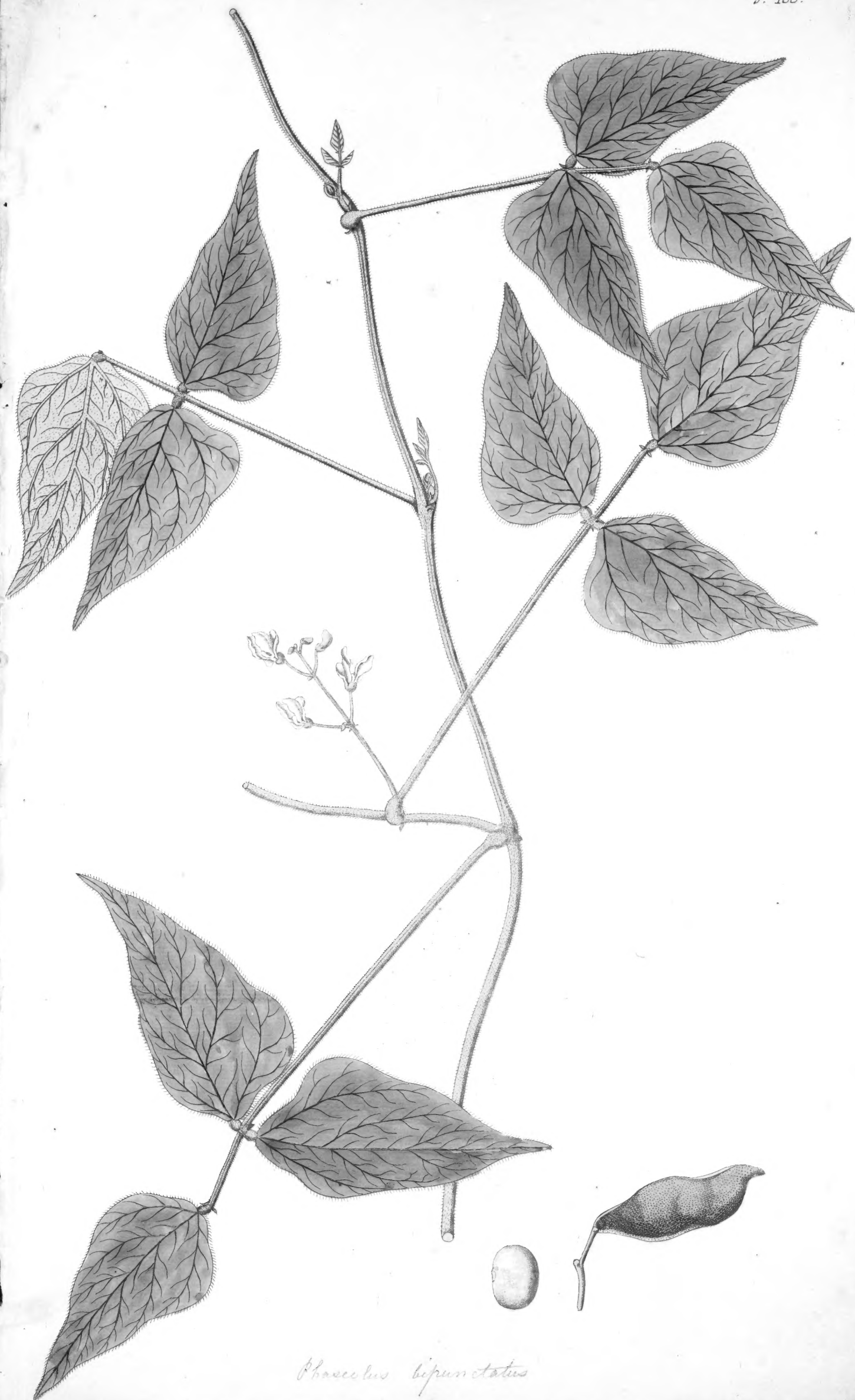
This result is significant at the 1% level.

The results also show that the *de facto* exchange rate is significantly higher than the *de jure* exchange rate.

This result is significant at the 1% level.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of journals and ledgers. The second part of the document focuses on the reconciliation process, which is essential for identifying and correcting errors. It describes how to compare the company's records with bank statements and other external sources to ensure that the numbers match. The document also discusses the importance of regular audits and the role of management in overseeing the financial reporting process. Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key points and a call to action for the management team to ensure that all financial records are accurate and up-to-date.



Phaseolus bipunctatus





