H. SCHOTT

GENERA AROIDEARUM.

Folio
QK495
.A23
S34
1858

GENERA
AROIDEARUM

EXPOSITA

A

H. SCHOTT,

Phil. Doct. Hortorum ac vivariorum Caesareorum praefecto, Ordinis Francisci Josephi equiti, Academiarum Leopoldo-Carolinae naturae-curiosorum et Caesareae scientiarum Vindobonensis socio. rel. rel.

Mo. Bot. Garden.

VINDOBONAE.

Typis Caroli Ueberreuter.

Prostat Olomucii apud Ed Hölzel.

1858.

„Optandum esset quod aliquis curiosus Botanicus singularem impenderet curam in examinando Colocasiae, Ari, Arioidis . . . . . Acori et similium species . . . . . secundum omnes et vel minimas fructificationis partes, quo tandem certi limites in hisce generibus constarent."

Linné Hort. Cliff. p. 434. 1737.

HUMBOLDTIO

SACRUM.

Cum longa ab hinc serie annorum puer admodum periculosissimo conflictarer morbo, **Tu, Vir excellentissime,** desiderio meo permotus, ad lectum mihi paene fatalem accedere haud gravatus es. Verba, quae tum e tuo fluxere ore, novos mihi, jam fere exstincturo, indidere spiritus, collapsasque refecere vires. Ita vitae ac pristinae restitus valetudini, ad adolescentiam perveni; **Tu** vero, **Vir gravissime,** non modo mei haud oblitus eras, verum, altiora tentantem, potenti **Tuo** patrocinio ita adjuvisti, ut mirabiles naturae species, plantarum praesertim, quae torridam ornant zonam, mihi videre contingeret. Reducem e tam remotis antipodum regionibus, quas **Tu** jam antea peragrasti, eadem gratia fovere perexisti, qua prius ad bonam spem sublevare dignatus eras. Vix igitur, **Vir celeberrime, Tuam** ulla subibit admiratio mentem, eum, quem **Tu** puerum **Tuo** benigno conspectu novis auxisti viribus, adultiorem fovisti, nunc, tacitis labentibus annis, ad senii limites deductum, nihil ardentius exoptare, quam fructum longi ac indefessi sui laboris, **Illi** offerre, cujus auxilio germina prima evolvi coepere. Dabis itaque, quod spero, **Vir excellentissime,** id humanissimis precibus meis, ut pagellas has, talia recogitanti Tibi oblatas animo, benigne accipere non dedigneris.

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Ea23

SCHOTT GENERA

AROIDEARUM.

I.

CRYPTOCORYNE Fischer,

(ex Wydler, in Schlechtdl. Linn. V. p. 428. 1830).

Spathae tandem marcescentis tubus connatus; faux plica reflexa semiclausa; lamina varia.

Spadix androgynus, spathae tubo inclusus, gracillimus, vertice, appendiculo obsoleto, tholo spathae plicae adnatus; spica feminea in syncarpidium imbricative connata; plerumque depauperata et tunc dicycla tantum, pistillis superioribus rudimentariis; raro polycycla; ab antherarum dense exsertarum spica spatio nudo remota.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles, compressulae, vertice truncato-concavatae; connectivum tenue obsoletum; loculi oppositi, crasseparietati, in centro verticis processu corniformi, cacumine poro rotundo aperiente, evanescente aucti; pollen vermiforme propulsum; feminei: omnes connati, singulorum ovarium uniloculare; stylus ex apice attenuato ovarii; stigma sublaterale; placenta linearis, internam parietem adscendens, parce-vel plerumque pluriovulata; funiculus brevissimus; ovula erecta, orthotropa, lagenaeformia; micropyle tholispectante; neutri nulli.

Fructus compositus, baccarum concretu exortus, illarum epicarpii parte dorsali disrupta, valvatim aperiens, fructescentiae axin cum epicarpiorum reliquiis internis, septorum ad instar relinquens.

Semen obovoideo-oblongum, rectum, exsiccatum striis verrucoso-rugosis longitudinalibus, distantiusculis costatum; funiculus obconicus, brevis; strophiolum distinctum nullum; testa haud crassa; micropyle prominula, umbilico opposita, tholispectans; albumen copiosum. Embryo axilis, germinatione ante fructus disruptionem incepta, gemmulam polyphyllam, comosam, vaginulis (squamulis) subulatis plurimis vestitam exserens.

Habitus. Herbae rhizomate repente stolonifero; foliis proteranthiis, lamina cordata, elliptica, lanceolata, lineari, petiolo defluente; venae principales utrinque 3—6, sursum productae, remotae, venulis transversis ramulosis connexae; pedunculi brevissimi; spathae tubus hypogaeus vel hypolimnus; spathae lamina longe-tubulosa, arcte-torta, brevissima, vel et valde elongata.

Synonyma. Arum Retz — Ambrosinia Roxb. — Myrioblastus Wallich.

Geographica. Asiae meridionalis paludosa vel aquosa inhabitans, a Bombayanis plagis per Ceylonam, Coromandeliam, Bengaliam, Javam, in Moluccas usque.

Etymologia. Nomen compositum ex *κρυπτός* occultus et *κορύνη* clava, quia spadix totus in spathae tubo, plica occultus.

Explicatio tabulae I. Partes Cr. spiralis, ciliatae et lancifoliae.

1. Spadix Crypt. spiralis. **2**. Spadix Cr. lancifoliae. **3**. Anthera Cr. spiral. adolescentis. **4**. Eadem supra. **5**. Eadem per loculos secta. **6**. Eadem loculo secto locellis partim visis. **7**. Eadem transverse secta. **8**. Spathae faux Cr. spiralis cum plica et spadicis suprema parte plicae affixa. **9**. Antherarum spica Cr. spiral. effoeta. **10**. Anthera Cr. spiral. effoeta a latere visa. **11**. Eadem vertice. **12**. Eadem a loculo. **13**. Eadem secta. **14**. Syncarpidium Cr. spiralis longitudinaliter sectum. **15**. Syncarpidium Cr. lancifoliae longitudinaliter sectum. **16**. Syncarpidium Cr. spiral. transverse sectum. **17**. Ovulum Cr. ciliatae. **18**. Syncarpium Cr. ciliatae clausum transverse sectum. **19**. Idem disruptum cum seminibus. **20**. Semen germinans Cr. ciliatae. **21**. Idem verticaliter sectum. **22**. Idem albumen et radiculam primariam in germinatione minus provecta, longitudinaliter sectum. **23**. Pars folii laminae Cr. spiralis. **24**. Pars folii laminae Cr. ciliatae.

Omnia exceptis **22** et **23** aucta vel valde aucta. **2** et **15** ex sicco. **16**, **17**, **18** ex Griffith. Reliqua ex vivo.

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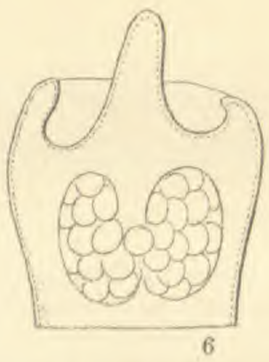

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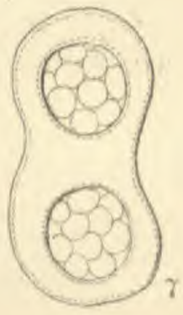

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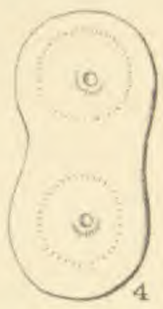

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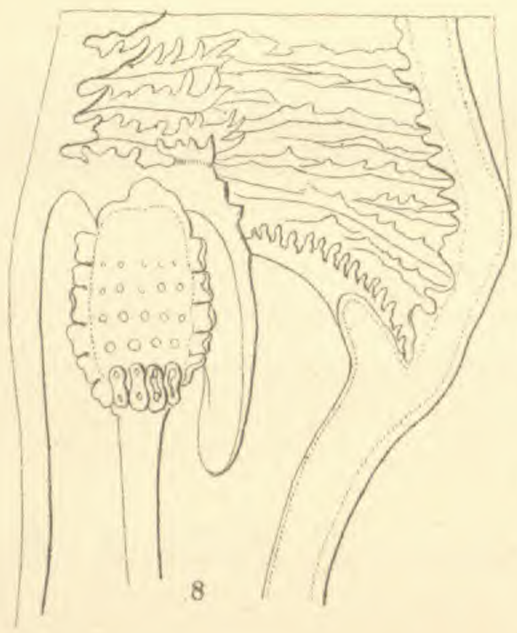

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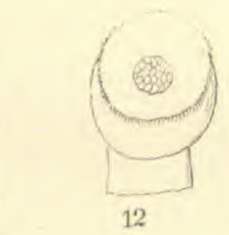

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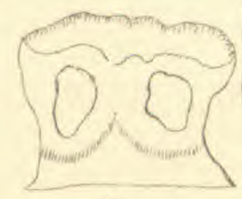

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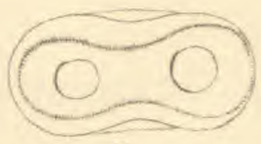

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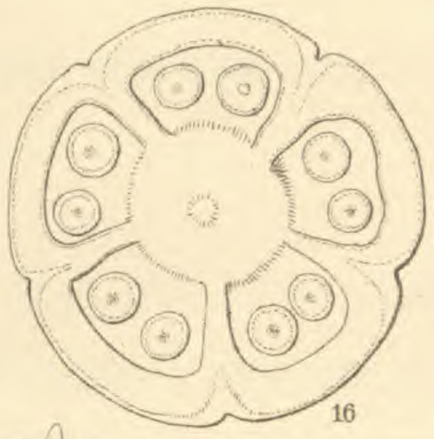

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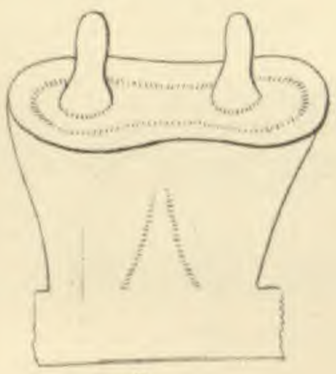

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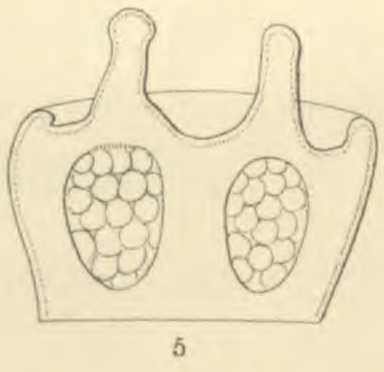

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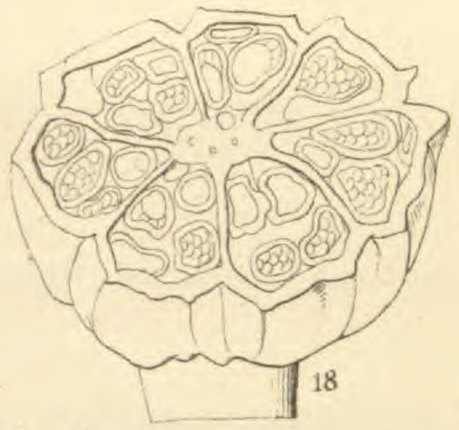

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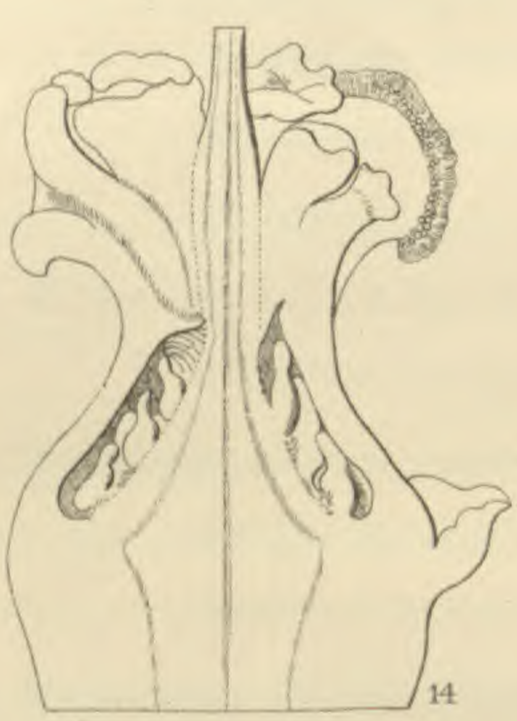

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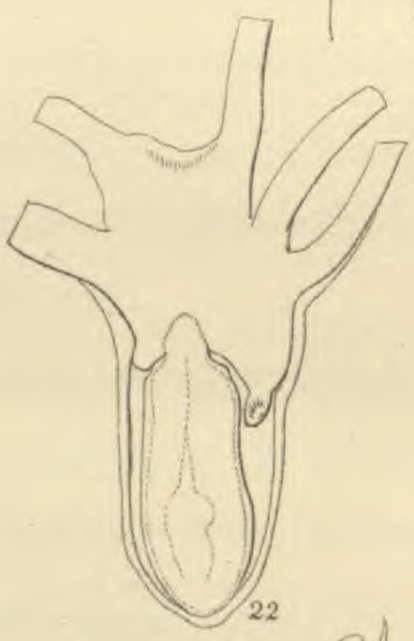

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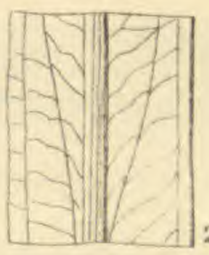

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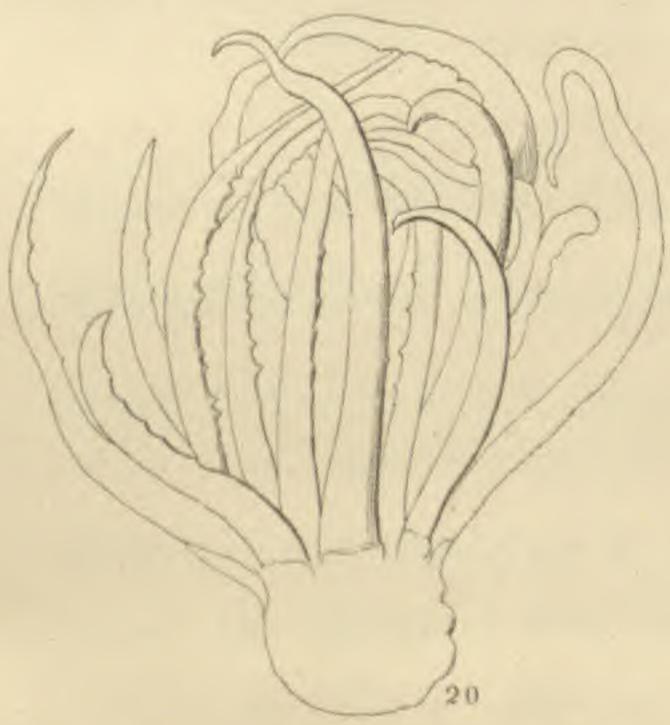

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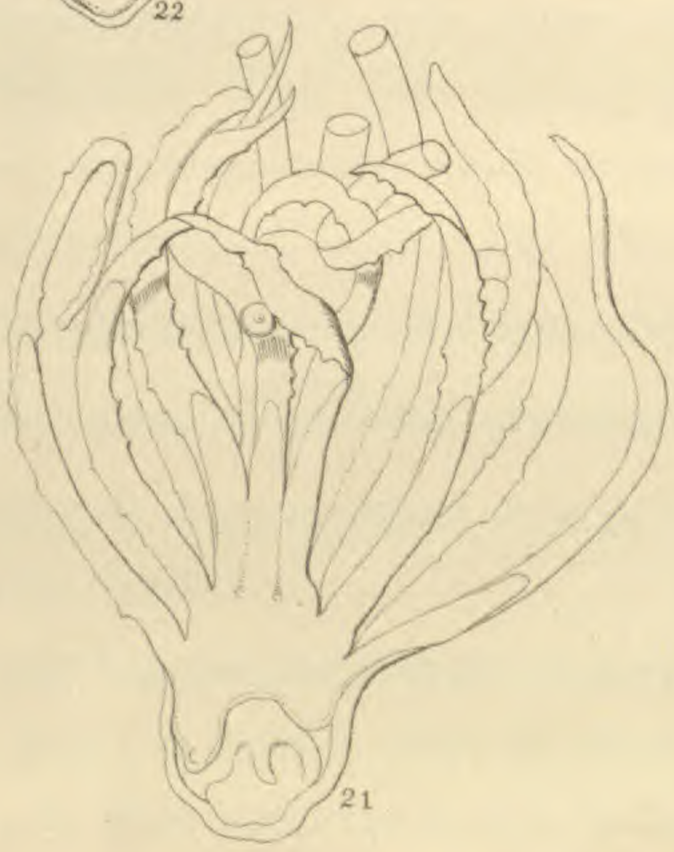

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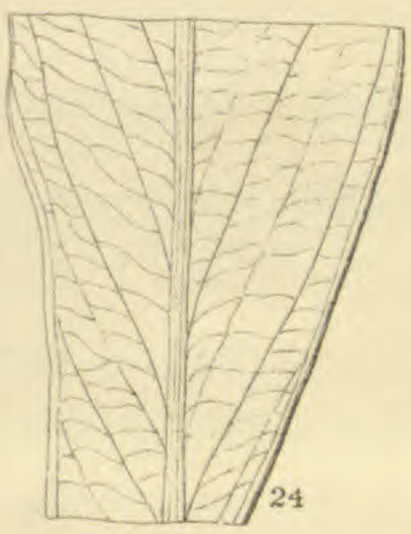

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Seboth del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien

Lith. Strohmayer

Cryptocoryne Fischer.

LAGENANDRA Dalzel,

(Hook. Journal of Bot. IV. p. 289. 1852).

Spathae tandem evanescentis tubus connatus; faux plica reflexa semiclausa; lamina inferne hians.

Spadix androgynus, spathae tubo inclusus, gracillimus, appendiculi obsoleti vertice tholo spathae plicae adnatus; spica feminea in syncarpidium non connata, sed e pistillis plurimis contiguis liberis, horizontaliter exsertis exstructa, ab antherarum contiguarum spica spatio nudo remota.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles compressulae, vertice truncato concavatae, connectivum tenue, obsoletum; loculi oppositi, crasse-parietati, in centro verticis processu corniformi, poro rotundo apice aperiente, evanescente aucti; pollen vermiforme? propulsum; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus manifestus nullus; stigma peltatum; placenta discoidea? fundum ovarii cavitatis obducens, sub-6-ovulata; funiculi brevissimi; ovula erecta, orthotropa, ... neutri? interdum supra ovaria nonnulla globulosa, minuta.

Fructus spica e baccis liberis contiguis, sphaeroidea. Bacca singula unilocularis sub hexasperma, stigmatis vestigio coronata.

Semina oblonga, recta; exsiccata striis rugosis longitudinalibus, approximatis costata. Funiculus brevis. Strophiolum distinctum vix ullum. Testa haud crassa. Micropyle minuta, prominula, umbilico opposita, tholi-spectans. Albumen copiosum. Embryo axilis, elongatus.

Habitus. Herba rhizomate repente stolonifero; foliis proteranthiis, longe- et tereti-petiolatis, lamina oblonga, haud decurrens. Venae cum venastris 3—4, intervenium occupantibus, parallelae, approximatae, arrecto-patentes, venulis transversalibus densissimis connexae. Pedunculus longulus. Spathae lamina a medio valde attenuata, subulate-torta.

Synonyma. Caladium Vent. Cryptocoryne Schott (olim).

Geographica. Indiae orientalis aquosa ac paludosa, praecipue Concani australioris inhabitans.

Etymologia. Nomen compositum ex *λάγηνος* lagena et *ἀνήρ ἀνδρός* vir, ob loculos, antherae adolescentis processu lagenaeformes.

Explicatio tabulae 2. Partes Lagenandrae Dalzelii; Schott.

1. Spatha vi fissa, ex sicco. 2. Spadix totus ex sicco. 3. Ovarium lateraliter visum. 4. Idem a vertice visum. 5. Idem transverse sectum. 6. Bacca immatura, longitudinaliter

secta. **7.** Ovulum maturescens. **8.** Fructescentia. **9.** Bacca a latere. **10.** Eadem a vertice. **11.** Semen a dorso visum. **12.** Idem a latere. **13.** Idem a vertice. **14.** Idem a basi. **15.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **16.** Pars radiculifera embryonis. **17.** Eadem longitudinaliter secta. **18.** Spatha virginea. **19.** Folii geniculum. **20.** Venarum venularumque rete.

Omnia fere ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1**, **8**, **18**, **19**, aucta et valde aucta. Fig. **18** ex icone Dalzelii.

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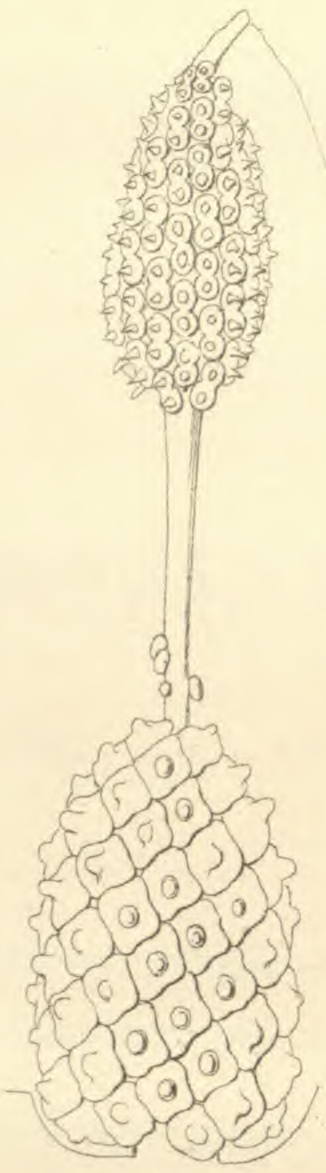
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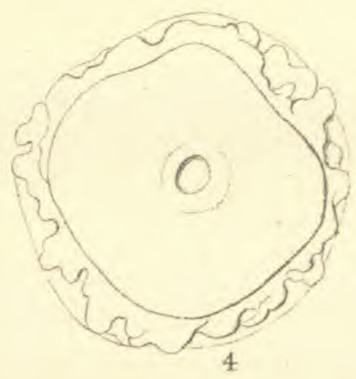
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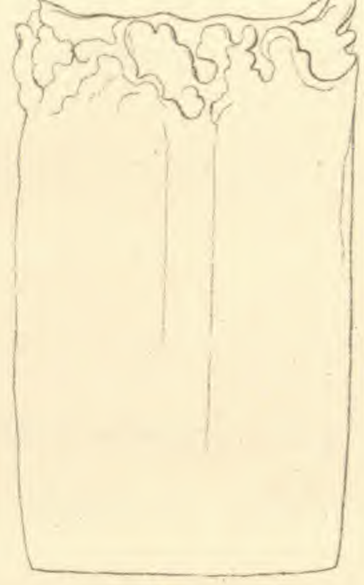
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Sebuth. del

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer

Lagenandra Dalzel.

AMBROSINIA Bassi,

(Monogr. Bonon. 1763).

Spatha navicularis, horizontaliter procurva, delitescens, basi absque tubo manifeste distincto convoluta, fauce hians, apice in rostrum concavum incurvum producta.

Spadix androgynus, spathae parte tubulose-connata, fere inclusus, appendiculatus; excepto appendiculo cum spathae pariete, ope dilatationis lateralis septi ad instar exsertae, loculamenta **2** longitudinalia seu verticalia construentis connatus, mascula et feminea organa separantis.

Flosculi nudi; masculi plures, transversi, superpositione biseriales, apicalem spadicis partem sub appendiculo, in loculamento postico spathae occupantes ex antheris sessilibus connectivo communi (spadicis axi) peltatim affixis, loculis binis horizontaliter lineare-extensis, rima continua longitudinali ex toto dehiscentibus constructis, pollen amorphe exserentibus; femineus solitarius infimo spadici, in antico spathae loculamento, affixus, cujus ovarium uniloculare; stylus continuus, sub-elongatus, spadicis axin versus curvatus; stigma disciforme, planiusculum, cum spadice parallelum; placenta in fundo ovarii discoidea, multiovuligera; funiculi longuli; ovula erecta, densa, orthotropa, cylindroideo-oblonga; micropyle tholispectans; neutri nulli.

Fructus. Bacca solitaris, styli residuo coronata, unilocularis, polysperma.

Semina subglobosa, apiculata, striata, strophiolo turbinato, carnoso.

Habitus. Planta tuberosa, pusilla; foliorum lamina interdum maculata, elliptica, obtusa, venis modo pseudoneuris sub-**5**, a basi ad apicem percursa, intimo costae approximato omnibus venulis patentibus connexis. Spatha terrae fere horizontaliter accumbens.

Synonymon nullum.

Geographica. Litora maris mediterranei occidentalia inhabitans.

Etymologia. Dicatum genus in memoriam Hyacinthi Ambrosini, anno **1671** morte sublati.

Explicatio tabulae 3. Ambrosinia Bassi Murr.

1. Spatha a latere visa. **2**. Spathae loculamentum anticum sectum, pistilligerum. **3**. Idem a latere visum. **4**. Spatha loculamentum posticum cum antheris. **5**. Spadix

longitudinaliter sectus. 6. Spatha ex sicco. 7. Spadix postice visus ex sicco (speciminis Mauritaniae). 8. Antherae a vertice visae. 9. Spadicis pars antherifera transverse secta. 10. Antherae latitudo. 11. Anthera curvata longitudinaliter visa. 12. Antherae loculi transverse vel verticaliter sectae. 13. Ovarium verticaliter sectum. 14. Idem transverse sectum. 15. Stigma a vertice. 16. Ovulum. 17, 18. Pili spathae paginam internam obvestientes. 19. Folii lamina, pseudoneura monstrans, m. n. Reliqua aucta.

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Soboth del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer.

Ambrosinia Bassii.

PINELLIA Tenore,

(Sem. Cat. horti Neap. 1830).

Spathae persistentis tubus convolutus apice septum transversum, valde-incrassatum producens, faux septo fere clausa; lamina concavata.

Spadix androgynus, ad septum usque cum spathae dorso concretus, reliqua parte liber, appendicatus; spica feminea unilateralis in spathae tubo abscondita, mascula a feminea per septum interpositum remota, densi- ac pluriflora; appendix elongato-subulata spatham longe excedens.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles, solitariae, subquadratae vel compressulo-quadratae, vertice truncatae; connectivum tenue, loculis brevius; loculi oppositi, paralleli, rima longa trans verticem directione spadicis aperientes, septi verticaliter diremti laminis parieti utrinque adhaerentibus, persistentibus locellati; pollen amorphe emissum; feminei contigui, ovarium uniloculare, uniovulatum; stylus ex ovario attenuatus, brevis; stigma depresso-capitatum; placenta in fundo ovarii indistincta; funiculus brevissimus; ovulum erectum, lagenaeforme, orthotropum, micropyle tholispectans, neutri nulli.

Fructus. Baccae in spicam unilateralem consociatae; singulae oblongo-ovatae, uniloculares, monospermae.

Semen sphaeroideum, apice apiculatum, basi strophiolatum? in sicco irregulariter verrucoso-rugulosum, funiculus . . . . . .; micropyle in apiculo seminis, umbilico opposita, tholispectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Tuberosa. Petioli interdum inferne et superne tuberculiferi. Folii lamina partita, trisecta vel pedatisecta, segmentis pseudoneuro triplici praeditis, (externo obsoletiore in margine). Pedunculi solitarii.

Synonyma. Arum Thunb. Arisaema Schott olim. Atherurus Blume.

Geographica. Chinenses et Japonicas terras generis species inhabitant.

Etymologia . . . . . .

Explicatio tabulae 4. Flores *P. tuberiferae*. Fructus P. pedatisectae.

1. Spatha marginibus resectis. m. n. 2. Spathae pars cum spadicis organifera parte, aucta. 3. Spadicis antherifera spica. 4. Anthera a latere inferiore. 5. Eadem a latere dextro vel sinistro. 6. Antherae a vertice visae. 7. Anthera per connectivum secta. 8. Anthera transverse secta. 9. Anthera verticaliter per loculos secta. 10. Antherae loculus per rimam sectus (omnia haec adolescentis antherae). 11. Antherae pollen spargentes, a vertice. 12. Anthera aperiens, a latere inferiore. 13. Eadem, a vertice cum loculorum septo. 14. Eadem, verticaliter per loculos secta. 15. Eadem, per loculum secta. 16. Antherarum spicae sectio transversa. 17. *Ovarium* a latere. 18. Ovarium verticaliter sectum. 19. Idem transverse sectum. 20. *Ovulum*. 21. Baccae cum spathae parte. 22. Bacca singula, a latere. 23. Bacca dempta antica pariete. 24. Bacca a vertice. 25. Semen a latere. 26. Idem a basi. 27. Idem a vertice. 28. Idem longitudinaliter sectum. 29. Idem transverse sectum. 30. Folii lamina Pinelliae tuberiferae m. n. —

Omnia reliqua aucta. P. tuberiferae ex vivo; pedatisectae ex sicco.

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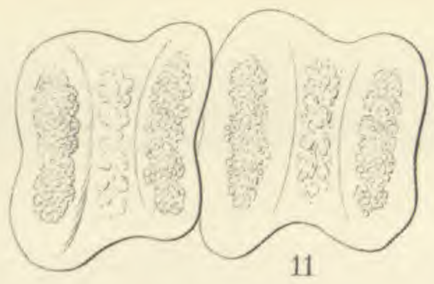
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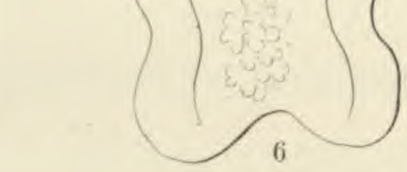
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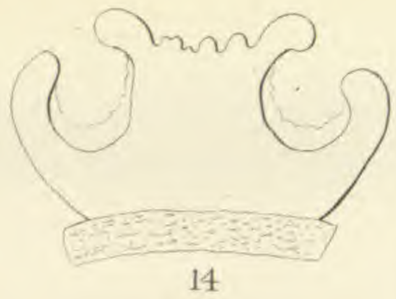
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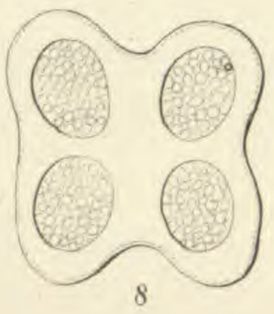
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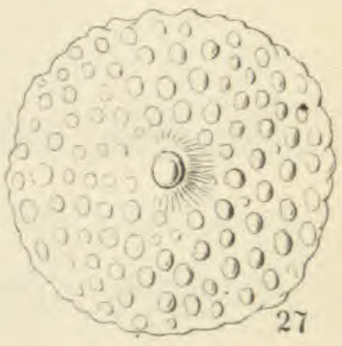
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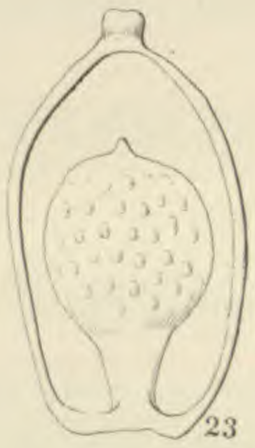
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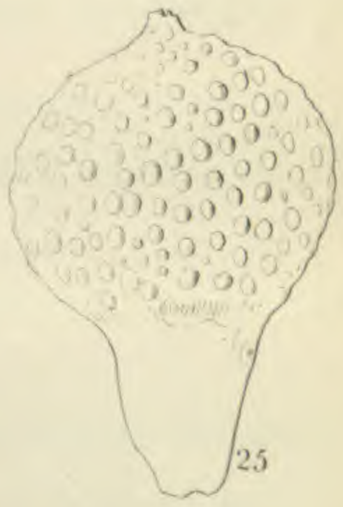
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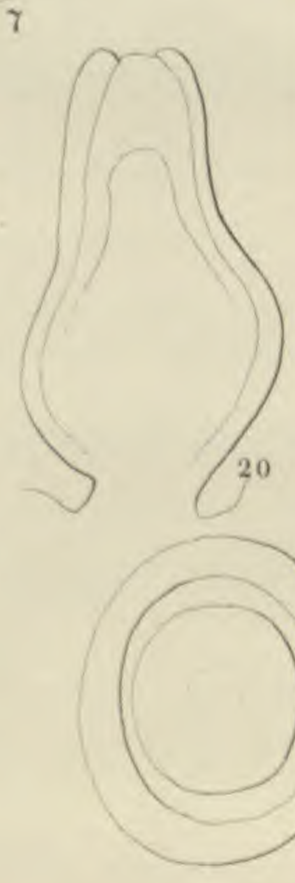
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Sebert del. Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien. Lith. Strohmayer

Pinellia Tenore.

ARISARUM Targ. Tozz.

(Ann. Mus. Flor. II. p. 66 — 1810).

Spathae tandem evanescentis tubus connatus, vittato-striatus; faux subcontracta; lamina fornicata.

Spadix androgynus, ima parte spathae dorso accretus, ceterum liber, appendicatus et spatha brevior; spica feminea, unilateralis, sessilis; mascula depauperata, femineae apposita, pluri- et remotiflora; appendix elongato-stipitata; clava polymorpha.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae processibus subhorizontalibus axeos impositae, solitariae, peltatim affixae, hypocrepiformes, sinu sursum spectantes; connectivum dilatatum haud crassum; loculi confluentes, rima continua aperientes, pollen amorphe emissum; feminei contigui; ovarium ima parte rhachi immersum uniloculare, striatum; stylus cylindrico-conoideus, subabrupte-productus; stigma spongiolis longulis sub- hemisphaerice-pennicillatum; placenta in fundo ovarii discoidea, pluri-ovuligera; funiculus brevis; ovulum erectum, orthotropum, oblongulum; micropyle tholispectans; neutri nulli.

Fructus Baccae capituliforme congregatae; singulae obconicae, vertice depressae ibique ambitu acietato-marginatae.

Semen sphaeroideo-ovoideum, subcurvulum oblique apiculatum, irregulariter ex longitudine rugosum; funiculus obconicus, brevis; strophiolum repentino-incrassatum, breviter cylindricum, funiculo duplo crassius et longius; testa irregulariter rugulosa; micropyle in apiculum producta, umbilico opposita, tholispectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis, parte radiculari crassior.

Habitus. Tuberosum. Petioli longi inferne breviter-vaginati, ceterum sub-teretes, apice leviter sulcati, sparse oblonge-punctato-maculati. Lamina folii ex rotundato-sagittata in hastatum vergens, pseudoneuro triplici, extremo in margine ipso, venis loborum posticorum apice sursum arcuatis. Pedunculi longi, tenues, punctato-maculati. Spathae tubus rectus, subventricosus, lamina plus minusve procurva, tincta et margine verruculosa. Processus antheriferi gradatim breviores. Baccae aurantiacae. Germinatio admotiva.

Synonyma. Arum Linné.

Geographica. Florae mediterraneae particeps ab insulis Azoricis per Canarienses, Africam borealem et Europam australem ad Asiatica litora in Libani montosa usque dispersum, umbrosa humidiora et sicciora, soli exposita petrosa quoque occupans.

Etymologia. Nomen compositum ex *ἄρις*, *ιδος* herbae cujusdam antiqua denominatione et *ἄρον*.

Explicatio tabulae 5. Arisarum vulgare Targ. Tozz.

1. Spatha longitudinaliter secta. **2**. Anthera a vertice visa. **3**. Eadem a latere. **4**. Eadem a dorso. **5**. Pistillum rhachi immersum. **6**. Idem a vertice visum. **7**. Idem cum rhacheos portione verticaliter sectum. **8**. Ovarium transverse sectum. **9**. Stigma a latere. **10**. Idem a vertice. **11**. Ovula. **12**. Baccae. **13**. Bacca a latere. **14**. Eadem a vertice. **15**. Eadem verticaliter secta. **16**., **17**., **18**. Semen a latere. **19**. Idem a vertice. **20**. Idem verticaliter sectum. **21**. Idem transverse sectum. **22**. Bacca transverse secta. **23**. Semen dempta testa, a latere. **24**. Idem a vertice. **25**. Folii laminae venae. **26**. Plantula novella.

Omnia ex vivo et exceptis fig. **12**, **25**, **26**, aucta.

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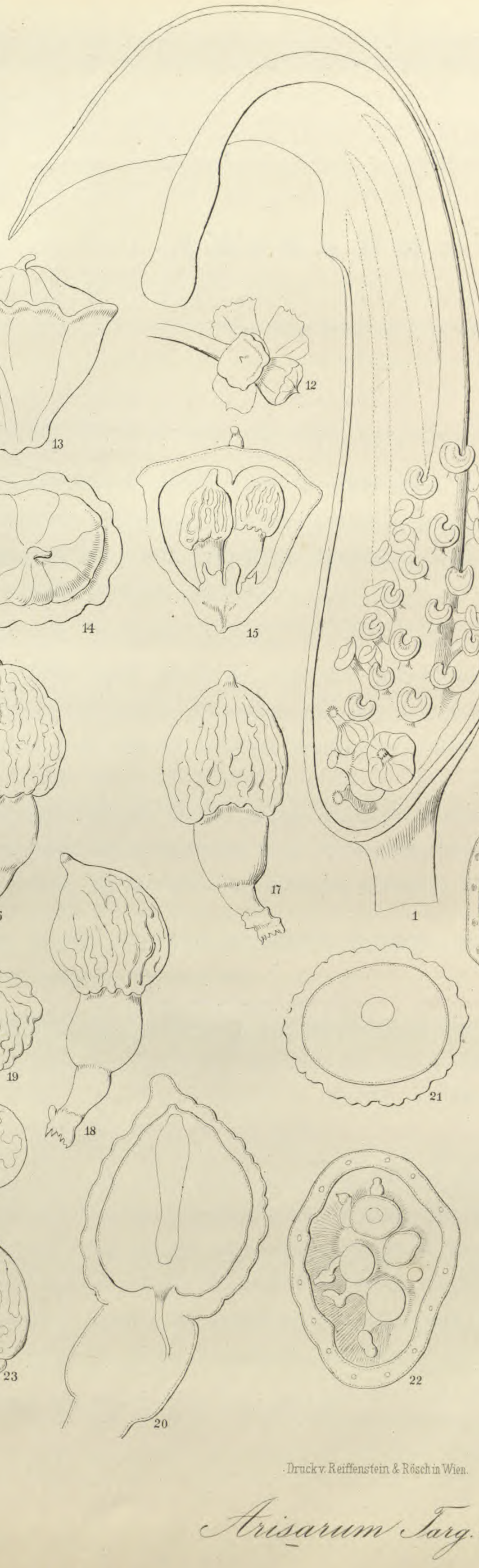

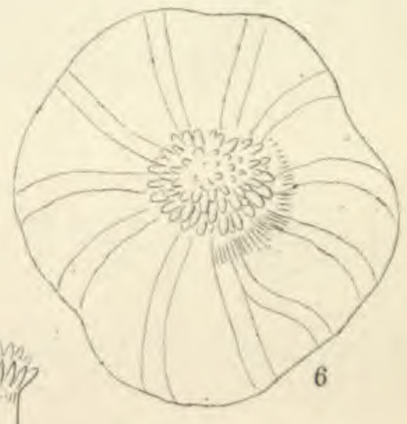

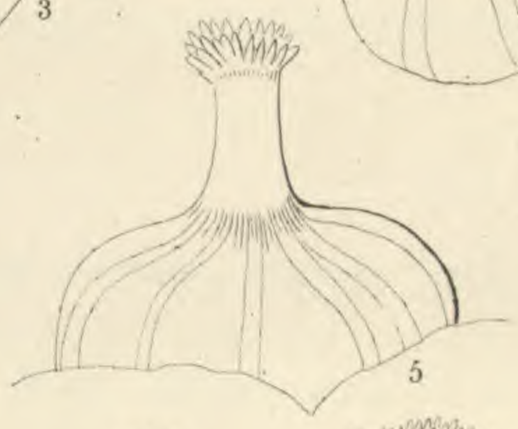

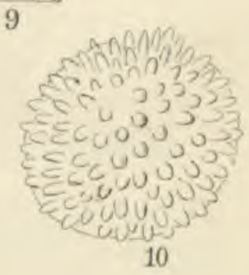

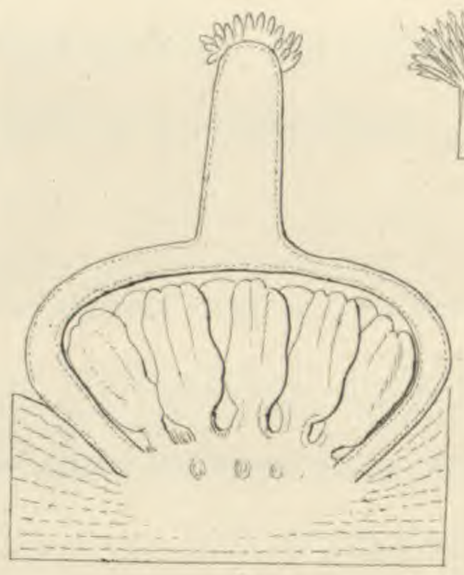

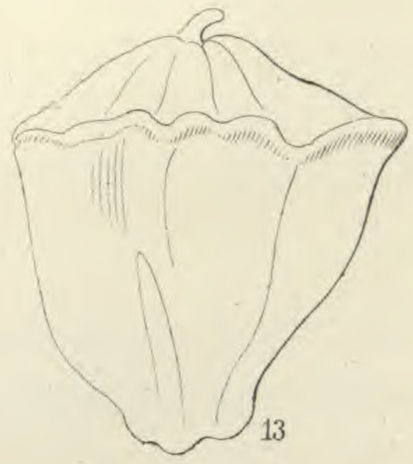

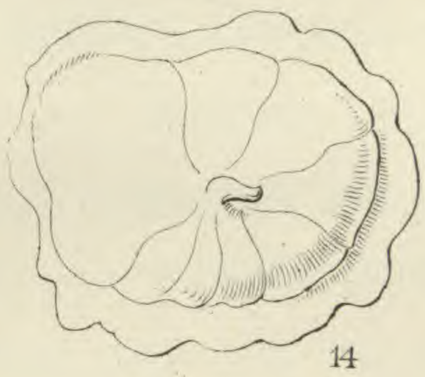

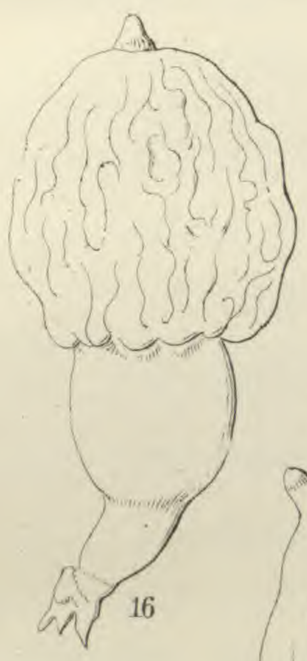

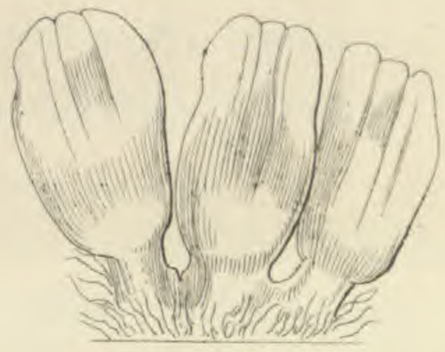

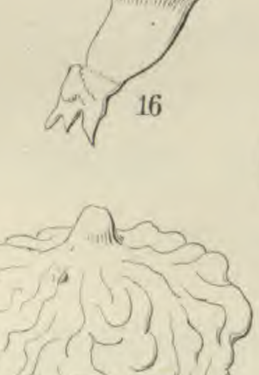

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Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer

Arisarum Targ. Tozz.

ARISAEMA Martius,

(Flora [Bot. Zeit.] 1831, p. 458—459).

Spathae diu persistentis tubus convolutus, faux ampliata, interdum dilatata; lamina fornicata.

Spadix femineus vel masculus, raro in eadem stirpe androgynus, liber, inferne organis fructificationis obsessus, interdum organis neutris superpositis appositis comitatus, appendice varia multiformi terminatus, spica feminea densiflora, mascula remotiflora ambae plurifloraе.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae **3—4** vel plures, processibus axeos subhorizontaliter exsertis, apice sub-divisis, acervatim peltato-impositae, rotundatae, sinu basilari vix regulariter directo, connectivo tenui fere indistincto, loculis confluentibus vel distinctis, rima plus minusve protensa aperientibus, polline . . . . . ? feminei contigui; ovarium uniloculare, intus processu e tholo descendente spongiolifero praeditum; stylus continuus, brevis; stigma spongiolis brevibus depresso-hemisphaericum; placenta in fundo ovarii pulvinaris **1, 2—9** ovulata; funiculus brevis vel brevissimus; ovulum erectum, lagenaeforme, orthotropum, micropyle tholispectante; neutri subulati.

Fructus. Baccae spiciforme coordinatae, contiguae, singulae obconicae, vertice rotundatae, uniloculares, oligospermae.

Semen sphaeroideo-ovoideum, apice sub-conice productum, pressione uno vel altero latere applanatum, irregulariter-rugulosum (in sicco); funiculus brevis; strophiolum . . . . . testa . . . . . .; micropyle in apiculo seminis, umbilico opposita, tholispectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Tuberosa. Folia solitaria vel bina inferne vaginis (sub-3) obvoluta, caulem mentientia. Petiolus elongatus, teres. Lamina folii tri- vel plurisecta, segmentis ansatis vel sessilibus, pedatim vel contracte pedatim et ergo quasi radiatim digestis, integerrimis vel erosis et serratis. Pedunculus solitarius, firmulus, folii vel foliorum vaginis obvolutus. Spatha ut plurimum striato-vittata, imo intus vittato-costata, amoene colorata vel obfuscata et virens. Germinatio remotiva.

Synonyma Arum Linné et Auctorum.

Geographica. Abyssiniae, Indiae, Javae, Sinae, Japoniae sicut et Americae septentrionalis regiones temperatae hujus generis species numerosas alunt.

Etymologia ex *ἄρις ιδος* herbae nomen et *αἷμα* sanguis constructum, ergo *ἀριδι* consanguinea.

Explicatio tabulae 6. Arisaemata varia.

1. Spatha longitudinaliter secta cum spadice, Ar. filiformis. **2**. Rhachis organifera ejusdem sp. **3**. Antherarum acervus a vertice, ejusdem sp. **4**. Idem longitudinaliter sectus. **5**. Anthera singula, antice, Ar. filiformis. **6**. Eadem postice. **7**. Ovarium ejusdem sp. a latere. 8. Idem a vertice. **9**. Idem verticaliter sectum. **10**. Idem transverse sectum. **11**. Ovarium Ar. Hookeri. **12**. Idem a vertice. **13**. Idem verticaliter sectum. **14**. Ovula in placenta, Ar. Hookeri. **15**. Ovula et placenta. Ar. Hookeri, verticaliter secta. **16**. Bacca ejusdem sp. verticaliter secta. **17**. Semen ejusdem sp. **18**. Idem verticaliter sectum. **19**. Idem transverse sectum. **20**. Bacca Ar. nepenthoidis. **21**. Eadem a vertice. **22**. Eadem verticaliter secta. **23**. Semen ejusdem sp. **24**. Idem a latere. **25**. Idem a vertice. **26**. Idem a basi. **27**. Plantula Ar. atrorubentis. **28**. Segmentum folii laminae Ar. filiformis.

Omnia exceptis **1** et **28** aucta, Aris. filiformis et atrorubentis ex vivo, Ar. Hookeri et nepenthoidis ex sicco.

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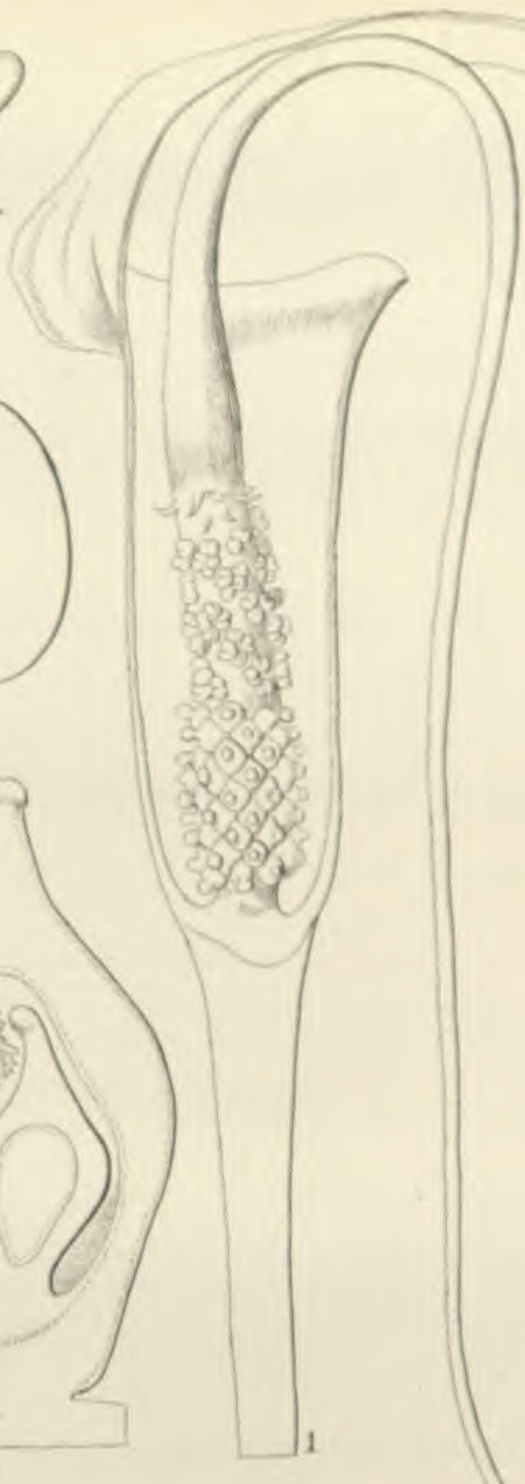
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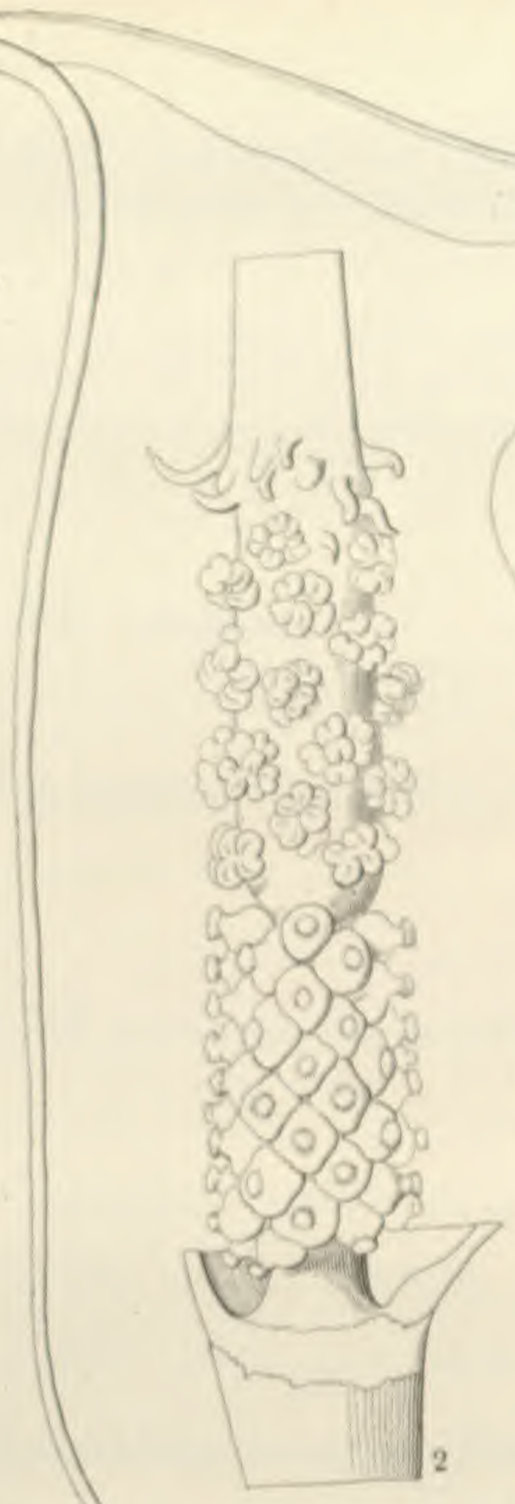
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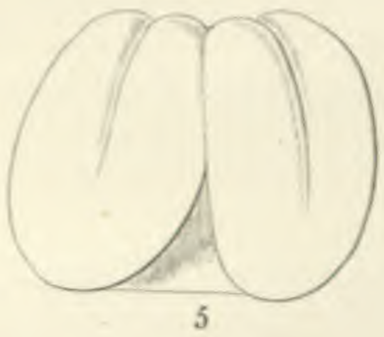
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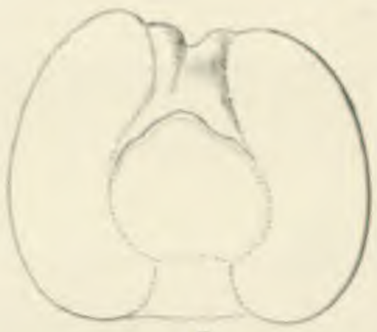
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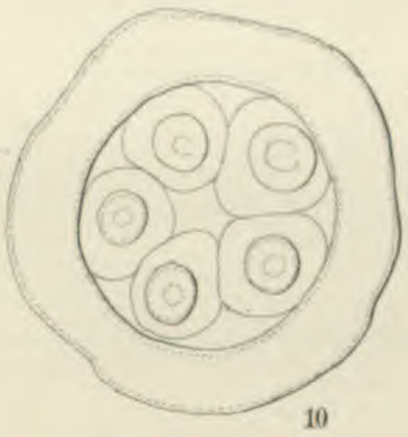
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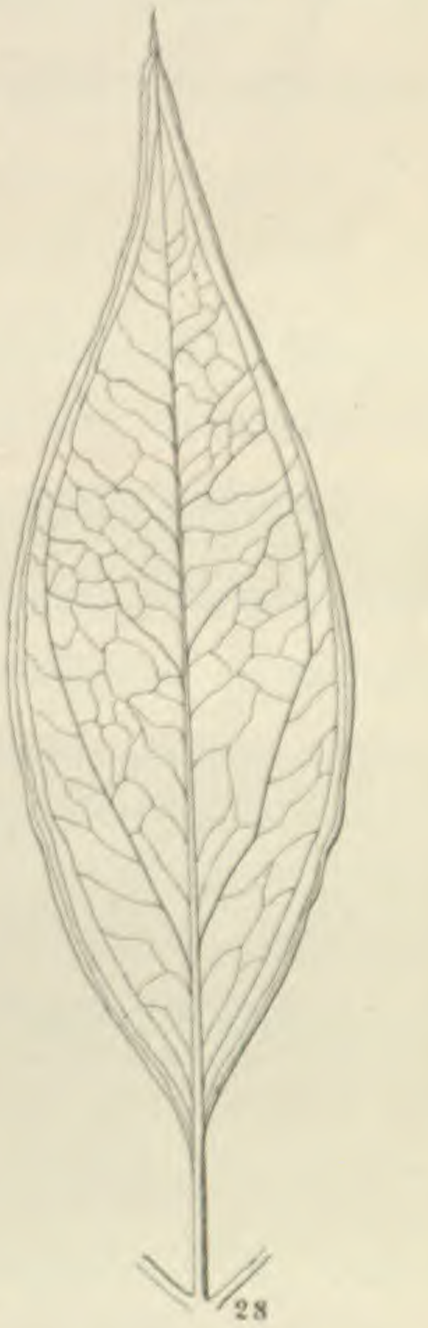
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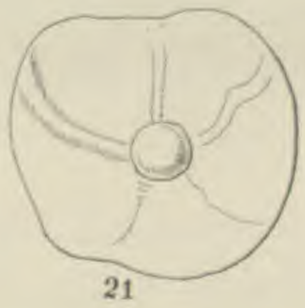
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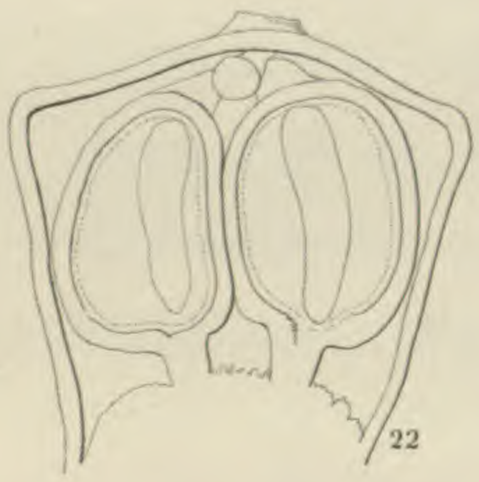
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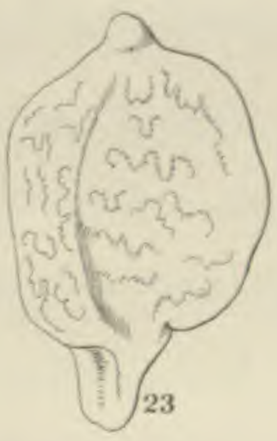
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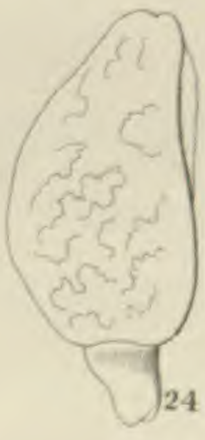
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Seboth del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien

Lith. Strohmayer

Arisaema Martius.

BIARUM Schott,

(Meletemata I, p. 17. 1832).

Spatha tandem evanescens; tubus subventricosus; alteconnatus; faux aperta; lamina lanceolata interdum elongata, pro- vel recurva.

Spadix androgynus, liber, crassulus, spatham excedens; spica feminea contracta, ab antherarum congregatarum spica interstitio neutro remota, rhachi basi dilatata; organa neutra infra et supra antheras; appendix vermiformis.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles, aperte-patentes, compressulae; connectivum tenue, tandem apiculato-prominulum; loculi fere oppositi vertice poris oblongulis, in rimulas confluentes transeuntibus aperientes, antheram fere bivalvem demum mentientes; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus brevissimus, vix ullus; stigma hemisphaericum; placenta in fundo ovarii, subexcentrica, uniovulata; funiculus indistinctus; ovulum (solitarium) erectum, orthotropum, lagenaeforme, micropyle tholispectante; neutri subulato-conici, horizontaliter patentes, inferiores sub antheris longiores et copiosiores.

Fructus. Baccae capituliforme-acervatae, diu persistentes, singulae obovato-oblongulae, albae, rhachi inferne dilatatae impositae, uniloculares, monospermae.

Semen elliptico-ovatum, rectum, externe irregulariter rugosum; funiculus sub strophiolo cylindrice obconoideo vix exacte distinguendus; testa crassiuscula; micropyle subprominula, umbilico opposita, tholispectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Plantae exiguae. Tuber rotundatum, laevigatum, gemmuliferum. Vaginae plures. Folia **3—5**, annua, autumnalia, petiolo longulo, lamina elongato-elliptica. Pedunculus brevis; spatha Septembri florens ante folia producta, tubo hypogaeo, lamina sordide-atropurpurea. Spadix interdum vermiforme elongatus, procumbens.

Synonyma. Arum Auctorum.

Geographica. Siciliam, Italiam, Dalmatiam, Graeciam et Byzanthinas plagas incolens.

Etymologia. Antiquitatis nomen a Dodonaeo et aliis usitatum.

Explicatio tabulae 7. Biarum Spruneri S. ex vivo.

1. Spatha longitudinaliter secta cum spadice. **2**. Spadicis pars organifera. **3**. Anthera antice visa. **4**. Eadem a latere. **5**. Eadem a tergo. **6**. Eadem a vertice. **7**. Antherae

loculis apertis, antica pagina. 8. Eadem a latere. 9. Eadem a vertice visa. 10. Eadem a tergo. 11. Anthera in statu juvenili; transverse secta. 12. Antherarum effoetarum spicae pars longitudinaliter secta. 13. Ejusdem spicae pars transverse secta. 14. Ovariorum spicae pars longitudinaliter secta. 15. Ejusdem spicae pars transverse secta. 16. Pistillum a latere. 17. Idem a vertice. 18. 19. Idem verticaliter sectum. 20. Idem transverse sectum. 21. Baccarum spica. 22. Rhachis sive receptaculum baccarum. 23. Bacca a latere. 24. Eadem a vertice. 25. Eadem a basi. 26. Bacca longitudinaliter secta. 27. Eadem transverse secta. 28. 29. Semen. 30. Idem a vertice. 31. Idem a basi. 32. Semen dempta testa. 33. Idem a vertice. 34. Embryo. 35. Plantulae pars germinatione exorta. 36. Folii lamina. 37. Tuber.

Omnia exceptis **1, 21, 22, 36, 37** aucta.

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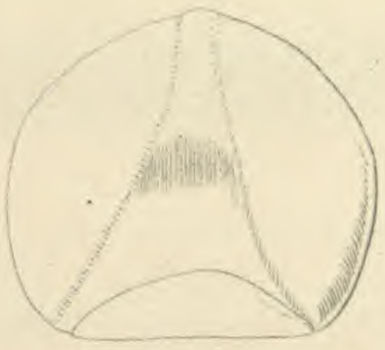

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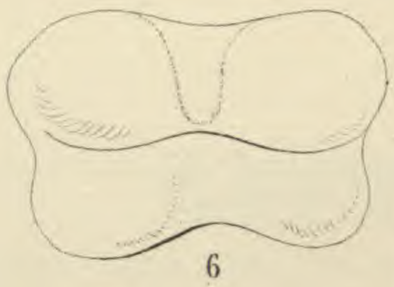

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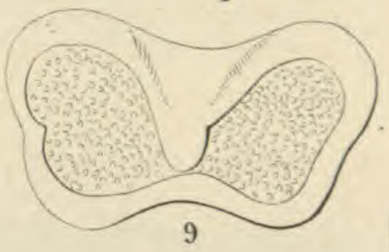

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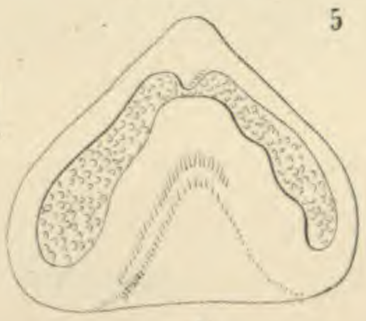

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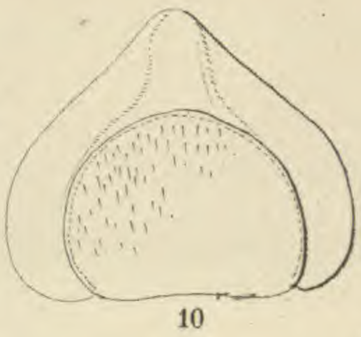

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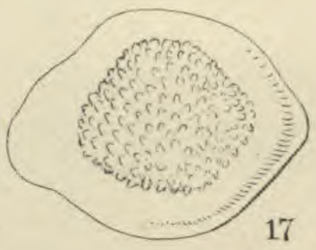

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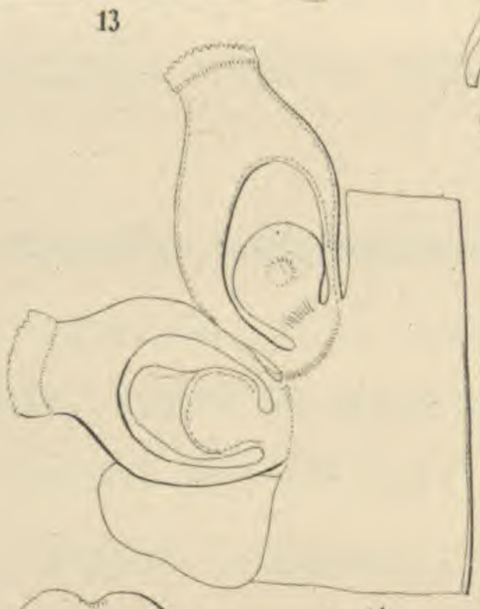

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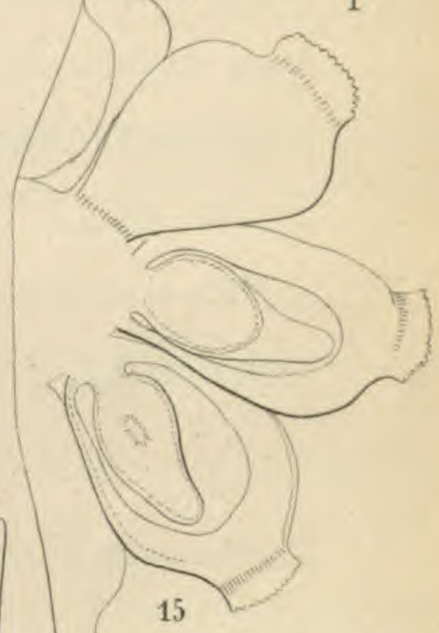

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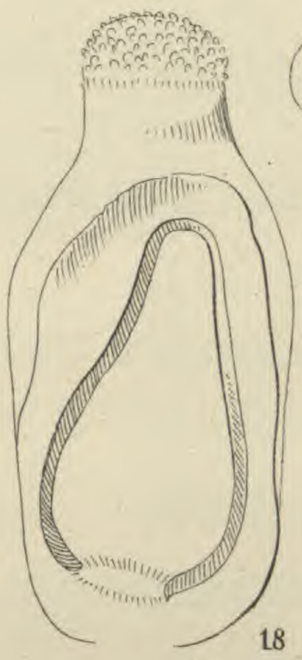

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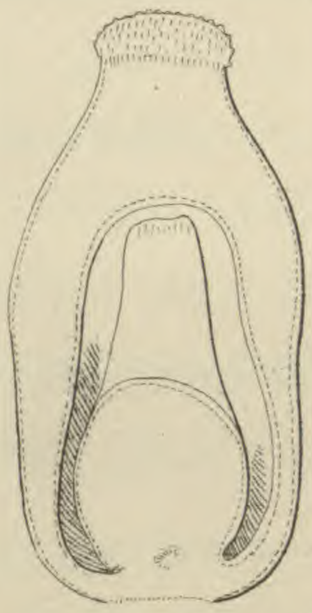

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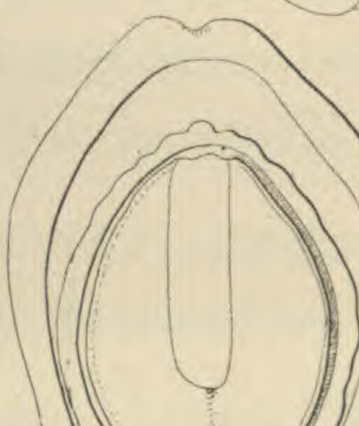

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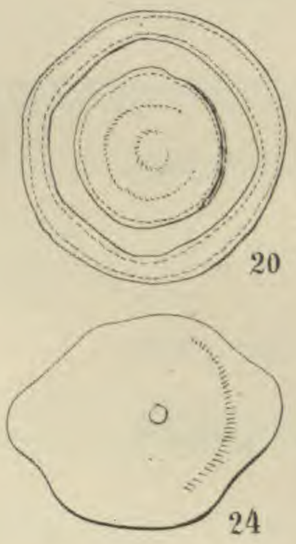

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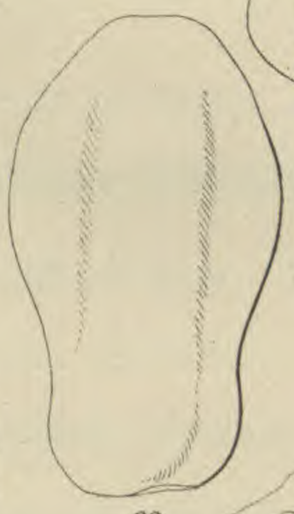

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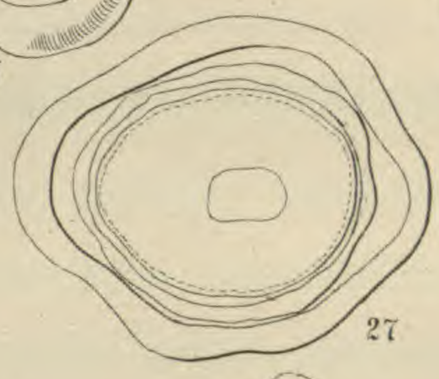

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Seboth del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Schima.

Biarum Schott.

LEPTOPETION Schott.

Spatha marcescens et quoad laminam evanescens; tubus inflatus, ventricosus, alte connatus; faux constricta; lamina valde-angustata.

Spadix androgynus, liber, gracillimus, spatha brevior; spica feminea contracta, ab antherarum spica parte neutra remota; organa neutra infra antheras nulla vel subnulla parcissima; appendix subulata.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles, (haud densae), horizontaliter exsertae, compressulae; connectivum tenue, tandem gibbose-prominulum; loculi oppositi vertice poro rotundo aperientes; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus ex apice ovarii attenuatus, longulus, (colore purpureo distinctus); stigma conoideum; placenta in fundo ovarii, subexcentrica, uniovulata; funiculus vix ullus; ovulum (solitarium) erectum; orthotropum, breviter-lagenaeforme, micropyle tholispectante; neutri si adsunt gibbiformes vel interdum apiculati, intra ovaria et antheras sparsissimi.

Fructus Baccae capituliforme-acervatae, diu persistentes; singulae rotundo-pyriformes, albae. rhachi basi dilatatae impositae, uniloculares, monospermae.

Semen rotundatum vel rotundato-obovoideum, rectum, externe rugosum; funiculus vix ullus; strophiolum crassum, truncato-obconoideum; micropyle subprominula, umbilico opposita, tholispectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Plantula exigua. Tuber parvum, subcylindricum, interstitiis plurimis, brevissimis transversis, circulare ambientibus innovationum annotinarum notatum. Vaginae plures. Folia plurima, petiolo longulo, lamina juniorum speciminum ovato-elliptica, vetustiorum lanceolata vel lanceolato-linearia, perangusta. Pedunculus longulus gracilis, cum foliis fere progrediens. Spathae lamina flavo-virescente-albida. Spadix atropurpureus. Novembri florens.

Synonyma. Biarum (sect. Ischarum) Boiss.

Geographica. In collibus aridis prope Alexandriam.

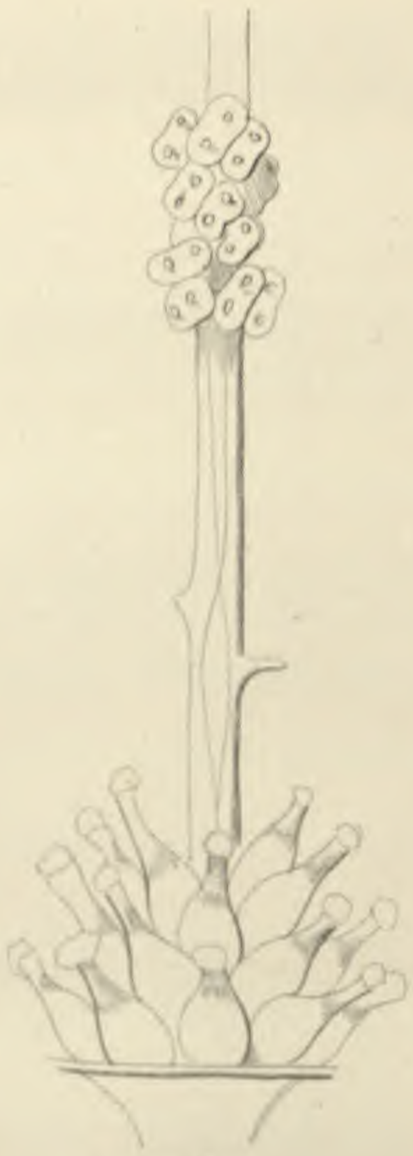
Etymologia. Compositum ex *λεπτός* tenuis et *ὀπήτιον* subula, ob tenuitatem spadicis appendicis.

Explicatio tabulae 8. Leptopetion alexandrinum. S.

1. Spatha. 2. Spathae tubus sectus cum spadice. 3. 4. 5. Variorum spadicium pars organifera. 6. Anthera a latere. 7. Anthera a loculo. 8. Eadem a vertice. 9. Pistillum. 10. Idem longitudinaliter sectum. 11. Idem transverse sectum. 12. Stigma. 13. Fructescentia. 14. Bacca singula a latere. 15. Eadem a vertice. 16. Eadem longitudinaliter secta. 17. Eadem transverse secta. 18. Plantula germinatione exorta. 19. Eadem. 20. Folii laminae dimidia pars. 21. Tuber.

Omnia exceptis fig. 1, 2, 13, 19, 20, 21, aucta, Fig. 1 ad 12 usque ex sicco, reliqua ex vivo.

T. 8.



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Seboth del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Schima.

Septopetion Schott.

CYLLENIUM Schott.

Spatha marcescens; tubus cylindroideus, tenuis (non ventricosus), alte connatus; faux vix ampliata; lamina lanceolata, surrecta.

Spadix androgynus, liber, crassulus, spatham aequans; spica feminea contracta, ab antherarum dense prolatarum spica parte neutra remota, rhachi basi dilatata; organa neutra infra antheras tantum plurima; appendix subulato-cylindrica.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles, arrectae, compressulae; connectivum tenue, rostrato-prominulum; loculi antici, oblique-juxta-positi, dimidia longitudine in verticem usque rimis confluentibus aperientes et tunc bivalves; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus ex ovario attenuatus conoideus; stigma depresse hemisphaericum; placenta in fundo ovarii excentrica, obsoleta, uniovulata; funiculus indistinctus; ovulum (solitarium) erectum, orthotropum, lagenaeforme, micropyle tholispectante; neutri recurvi; inferne bi-trifurcati, longuli, **2—3** (concreti) superne subuncinati, breves (solitarii).

Fructus

Semen

Habitus. Stirps exigua. Tuber rotundatum, gemmuliferum. Vaginae plures. Folia **2—3**, lamina oblanceolata, in petiolum longum decurrentia. Pedunculus brevis. Spatha ante folia producta, tubo hypogaeo, lamina sordide atropurpurea. Spadix erectus, livide purpureus, Majo florens.

Synonyma. Biarum Boiss., Ischarum Schott (olim).

Geographica. In campis petrosis, ad radices montis Hymetti Graeciae degens.

Etymologia. *Κυλλήνη* nomen Nymphae a *κυλλος, η, ον*, curvus, a, um, ob curvos distortos flosculos neutros impositum.

Explicatio tabulae 9. Cyllenium Spruneri S.

1. Spatha cum spadice et vaginis. **2.** Spadicis pars inferior ex vivo. **3.** Spadicis pars inferior ex sicco. **4.** Pars antherarum spicae juvenilis a latere visa ex vivo. **5.** Antherarum spicae pars a latere visa ex sicco, antheris apertis. **6.** Anthera antice visa ex vivo. **7.** Eadem a latere. **8.** Eadem a vertice. **9.** Eadem a dorso. **10.** Eadem transverse secta. **11.** Antherarum spica transverse secta et a parte superiore visa. **12.** Anthera effoeta antice visa ex sicco. **13.** Eadem a latere. **14.** Eadem a vertice. **15.** Pars spicae femineae verticaliter secta ex vivo. **16.** Pars ejusdem spicae transverse secta. **17.** Ovarium lateraliter visum ex vivo. **18.** Idem dempta pariete antica. **19.** Idem per stylum sectum ex sicco. **20.** Idem transverse sectum. **21.** Pars spicae femineae per ovaria secta ex vivo. **22.** Tuber ex vivo. **23.** Folii laminae pars ex vivo.

Omnia exceptis fig. **1** et **22** aucta.

T. 9.

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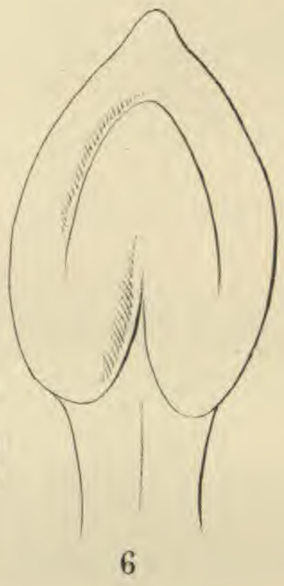

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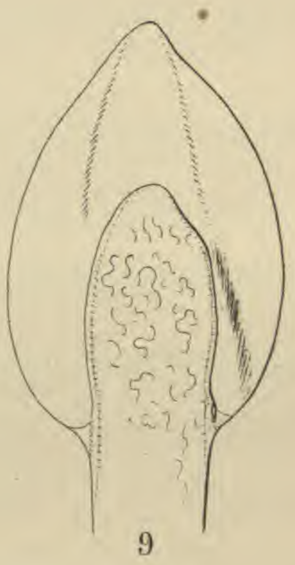

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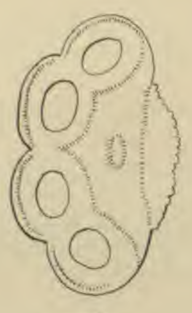

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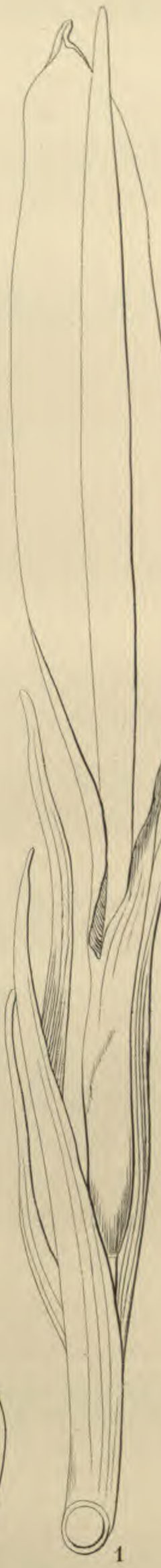

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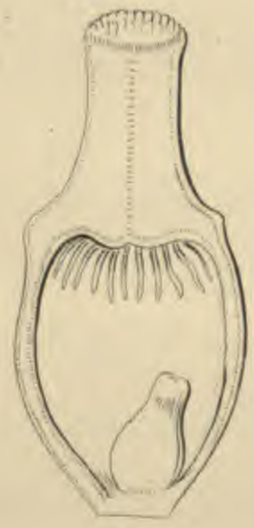

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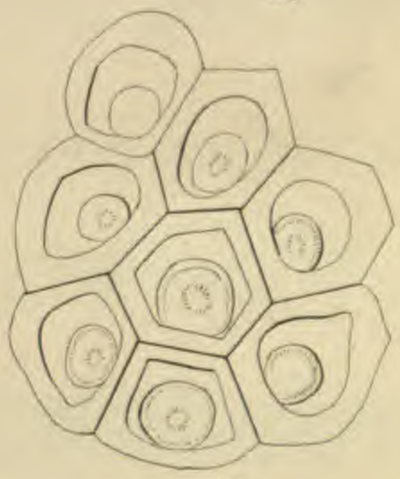

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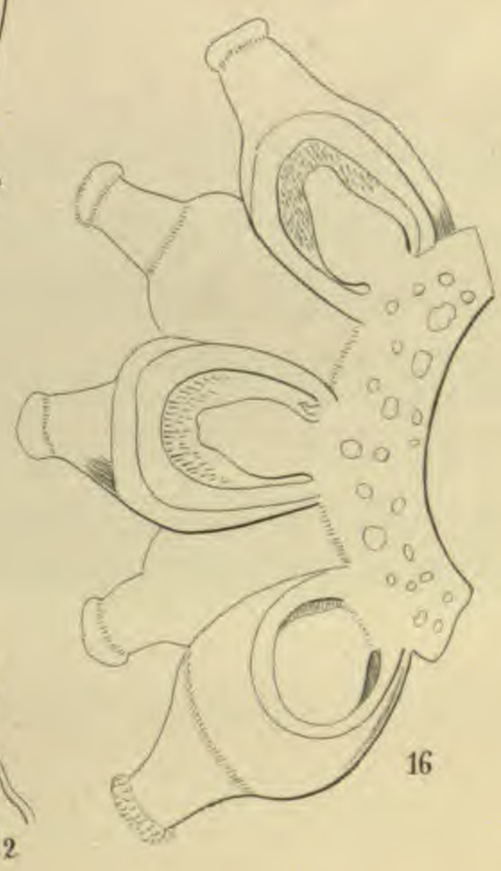

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Seboth del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Polzer.

Cyllenium Schott.

ISCHARUM Blume,

(Biar. Sect. II. Orientalia sive Ischara. Rumphia. I, p. 114. t. 29. 1835).

Spatha marcescens; tubus ventricosus, ima basi tantum connatus; faux constricta; lamina lanceolata, recurvata.

Spadix androgynus, liber, crassulus, spatha paulo longior; spica feminea contracta, ab antherarum contiguarum spica parte neutra remota, rhachi basi dilatata; organa neutra infra antheras tantum sparsa; appendix crasse-subulata, erecta.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles, compressulae, horizontaliter exsertae; connectivum tenue, vix prominulum; loculi oppositi, vertice poris oblongis vel rimulis tandem confluentibus aperientes, antheram bivalvem mentientes; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus ex ovario abrupte-exsertus, subulato-cylindricus; stigma hemisphaericum; placenta in fundo ovarii, subexcentrica, obsoleta, uniovulata; funiculus indistinctus, vix ullus; ovulum (solitarium) erectum, orthotropum, lagenaeforme, micropyle tholispectante; neutri sparsi, patentes vel patentissimi, subulati, longuli vel obsoleti.

Fructus

Semen

Habitus. Herbae humiles. Tuber rotundatum. Vaginae plures, Folia 4—5; lamina elliptico vel lanceolato-oblonga in petiolum longum decurrentia. Pedunculus brevis. Spatha ante folia producta, tubo e terra subexserto, lamina sordide-atropurpurea. Spadix erectus, livide-purpureus; Septembre florens.

Synonyma Biarum Schott (olim), Biarum sectio Ischarum Blume.

Geographica. Asiae mediterraneae, Boeotiae, Hispaniae australis et Africae borealis occidentalis incola.

Etymologia. Nomen ex antiquitate transgressum.

Explicatio tabulae 10. — Ischara species 2.

1. Spatha longitudinaliter secta cum spadice. 2. Spadicis pars organifera. 3. Anthera antice visa. 4. Eadem postice. 5. Eadem a loculo. 6. Eadem a vertice. 7. Eadem transverse secta. 8. Anthera ejecto polline a dorso. 9. Eadem a loculo. 10. Eadem a vertice. 11. Sectio verticalis spicae masculae partis. 12. Sectio transversa ejusdem partis. 13. Sectio verticalis femineae spicae. 14. Pistillum singulum verticaliter sectum. 15. Idem altero latere. 16. Ovarii sectio transversa. 17. Stigma a vertice. 18. Folii lamina. 19. Spadix.

Fig. 1—18 Ischari Kotschyi ex vivo, exceptis Fig. 1 et 18 magnitudine naturali, auctae. Figura 19: Ischari eximii, ex sicco.

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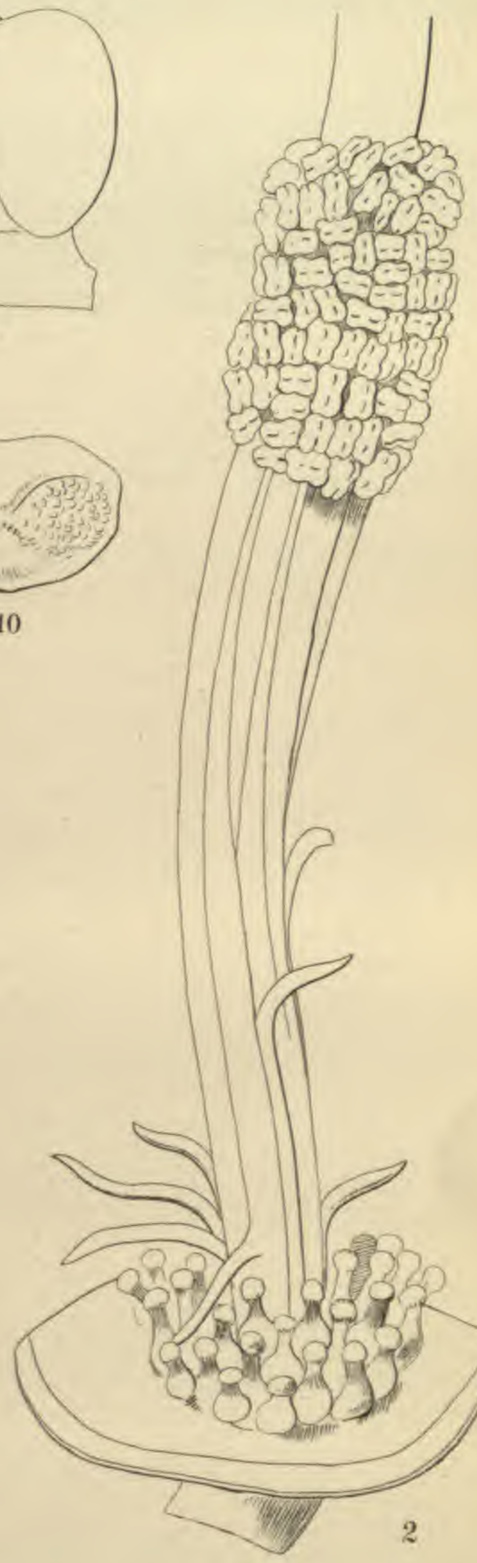
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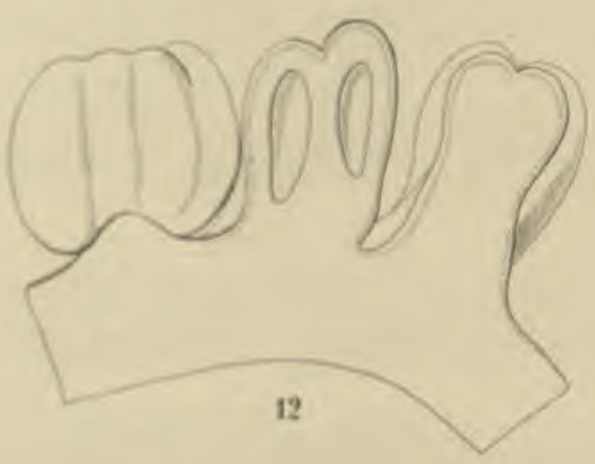
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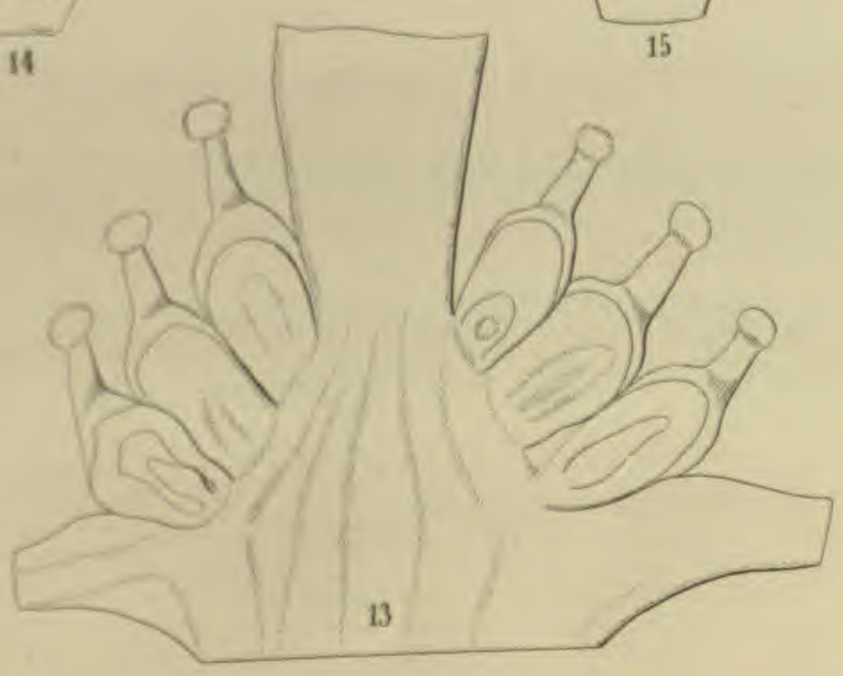
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Lith Polzer

Druck v J. Haller in Wien

Tscharum Blume.

VINDOBONAE.
Typis Caroli Ueberreuter.
1858.

SCHOTT GENERA

AROIDEARUM.

II.

SAUROMATUM Schott,

(Meletemata I. pag. 17. 1832.)

Spatha marcescens et evanescens; tubus oblongus, basi ventricosus, varia altitudine connatus; faux aperta; lamina lanceolata, elongata, maculata, recumbens.

Spadix androgynus, liber, proportione tenuis, spatha brevior; spica feminea contracta, ab antherarum condensatarum spica parte neutra elongata remota, rhachi haud dilatata; organa neutra infra antheras tantum, vix totum interstitium occupantia, sparsa; appendix teretiuscula, elongata.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles, compressulae; connectivum tenue, in antheris effoetis prominulum, loculi oppositi, vertice rimulis ovalibus aperientes; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus in juvenculis brevissimus, exsertus, in adultis retracte-intrusus; stigma discoideum; placenta 2—4-ovulata, in fundo ovarii pulvinaris, dense spongiolata; funiculus brevissimus, indistinctus; ovula geminata, trina vel rarissime quaterna, erecta, orthotropa, lagenaeformia, micropyle tholispectante; neutri stipitato-clavati, patentissimi, sparsissimi, praecipue in parte inferiore interstitii, provenientes, solitarii.

Fructus. Baccae plurimae, capitiforme-coordinatae, mox deciduae, singulae obpyramidatae, vertice atropurpureo depresso, corrugatae, ceterum purpureae; rhachi globosa, carnoso-incrassata.

Semen sphaeroideum, vertice apiculatum, saepe uno latere deplanatum, laevigatum; funiculus cum strophiolo obconico-connexus; testa tenuis; micropyle prominula, umbilico opposita, tholispectans; albumen copiosum, embryo axilis.

Habitus. Tuber rotundum. Vaginae proportione breves. Folium unicum, pedatum, longe petiolatum, petiolo tereti. Pedunculus brevissimus. Spatha ante folium producta, tubo pro parte hypogaeo. Spadix tenuis.

Synonymon. Arum Auctorum.

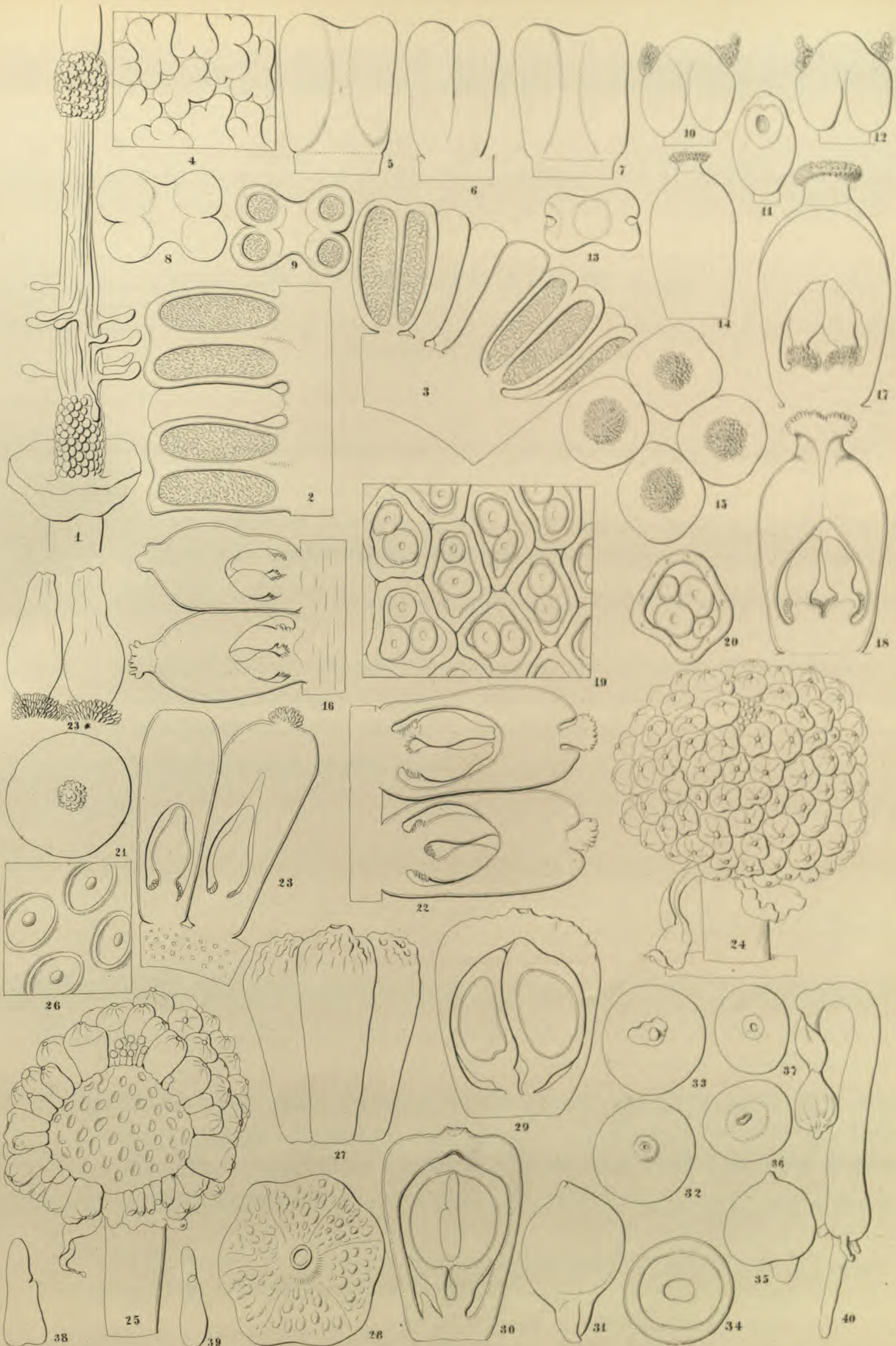
Geographica. Et Africae terras austro-orientales et Indiae orientalis plagas septentrionales occupat.

Etymologia. Nomen a Dodonaeo usitatum, ex antiquitate receptum a *σαῦρος* lacerta derivatum.

Explicatio tabulae II. Sauromatum pedatum S.

1. Spadicis pars inferior. **2.** Antherarum spicae pars, longitudinaliter secta. **3.** Eadem transverse secta. **4.** Antherarum spicae pars a vertice. **5.** Anthera a latere. **6.** Eadem a loculo. **7.** Eadem a dorso. **8.** Eadem a vertice. **9.** Eadem transverse secta. **10.** Anthera pollinifera a latere. **11.** Eadem a latere loculi. **12.** Eadem a dorso. **13.** Eadem a vertice. **14.** Ovarium juvenile. **15.** Ovaria juvenilia a vertice. **16.** Pars spicae femineae verticaliter secta. **17.** Ovarium verticaliter sectum. **18.** Idem per medium stigmatis. **19.** Spicae femineae pars per ovaria secta. **20.** Ovarium quadriovulatum transverse sectum. **21.** Ovarium solitarium a vertice. **22.** Ovariorum spicae pars verticaliter secta. **23.** Eadem transverse secta. **23*** Ovula. **24.** Capitulum baccarum. **25.** Idem baccis nonnullis lapsis cum receptaculo partim denudato. **26.** Pars hujus receptaculi supra visa. **27.** Bacca a latere. **28.** Eadem a vertice. **29.** Eadem verticaliter secta. **30.** Eadem verticaliter secta, latere angusto. **31.** Semen a latere. **32.** Idem a vertice. **33.** Idem a basi. **34.** Idem transverse sectum. **35.** Nucleus cum tegmine interno. **36.** Idem a vertice. **37.** Idem a basi. **38.** Embryo lato latere. **39.** Embryo angusto latere. **40.** Plantula germinans.

Omnia exceptis **1**, **24**, **25** aucta, ex vivo.



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Sauromatum Scholtii

GYMNOMESIUM Schott,

(Oestr. Bot. Wochenbl. 1855. p. 17).

Spathae tubus parum ventricosus, convolutus; faux coarctata; lamina oblongo-lanceolata.

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatha brevior; spica feminea abbreviata, ab antherarum conglobata spica, parte nuda paulo remota, rhachi cylindrica; organa neutra supra antheras tantum, ab illis paulum remota, pauca; appendix stipitato-clavata.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae substipitatae, irregulariter consociatae, compressulae; connectivum tenue, haud prominulum; loculi oppositi rimulis brevibus, aperientes; feminei: ovarium excentrice uniloculare; stylus nullus; stigma sessile; placenta linearis, verticaliter ascendens, parieti annexa, multi-ovulata; funiculus longulus, ovula complura adscendenter horizontalia, orthotropa, lagenaeformia, micropyle parietem alteram versus spectante; neutri subulati, reversi.

Fructus

Semen

Habitus. Tuber subglobosum. Vaginae complures. Folia nonnulla, petiolo longo, lamina cordata vel sagittato-cordata, raro maculis fuscis praedita, venis plurimis interdum albentibus, ramulis earum paucis rete areolarum majuscularum, parallelium construentibus, pseudoneuris 3bus, — 2bus margini approximatis, tertio in ipso margine. Pedunculus hypogaeus, fere foliis comitatus. Spatha ante folia evoluta, tubo virente, senio albido, lamina purpurea, autumno florens.

Synonymon. Arum Auctorum.

Geographica. Sardiniam et Corsicam habitat.

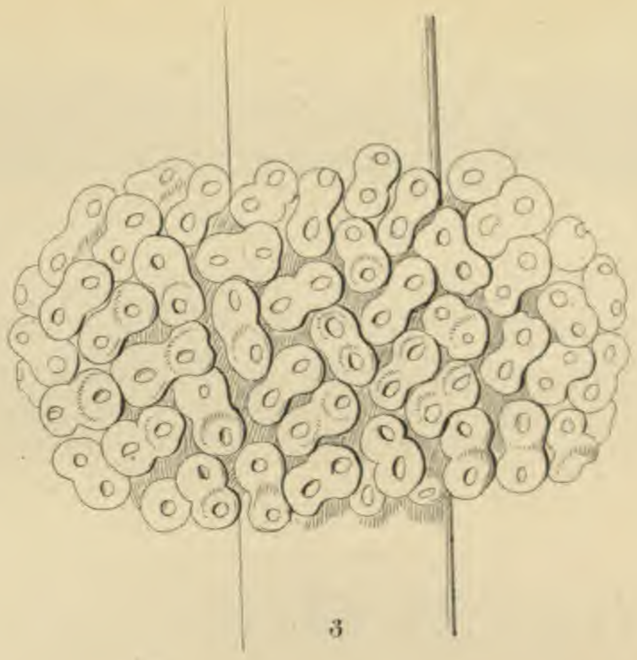
Etymologia. Compositum ex *γυμνός* nudus et *μέσον*, dimidium; quia organa neutra inter ovaria et antheras desunt.

Explicatio tabulae 12. Gymnomesium pictum S.

1. Spatha cum spadice. 2. Spadix. 3. Spica mascula. 4. Spicae masculae pars longitudinaliter secta. 5. Anthera effoeta a latere. 6. Eadem a vertice. 7. Ovarium longitudinaliter sectum. 8. Idem transverse sectum. 9. Folii lamina.

Omnia ex sicco, 1, 9, magnit. nat., reliqua aucta.

T. 12.



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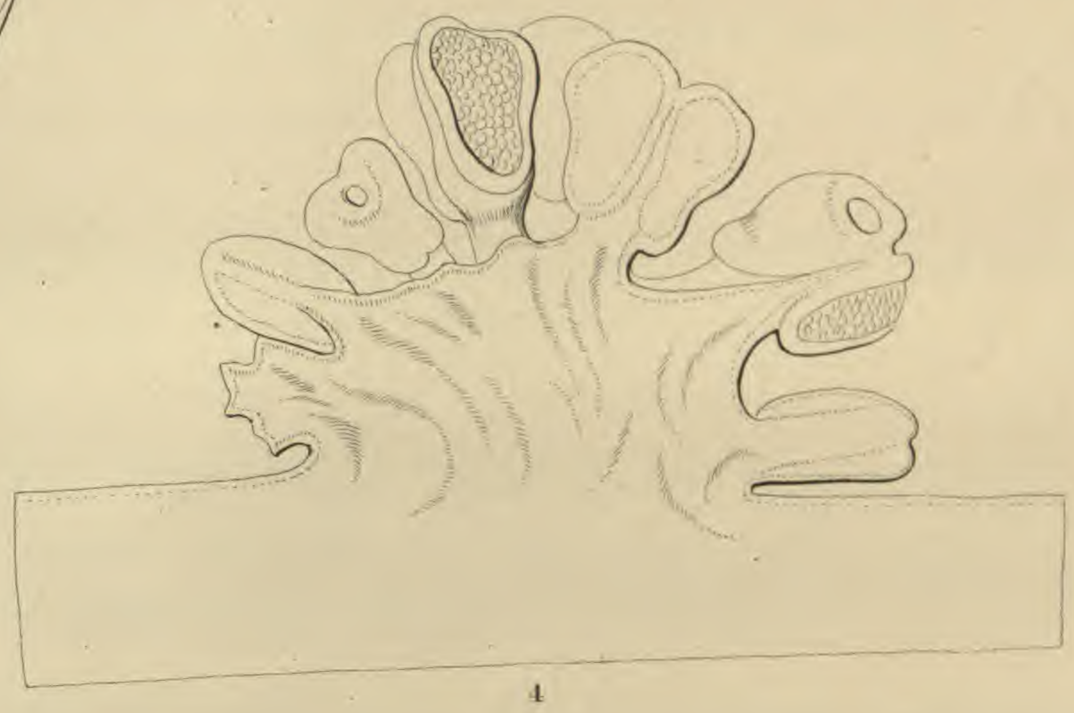

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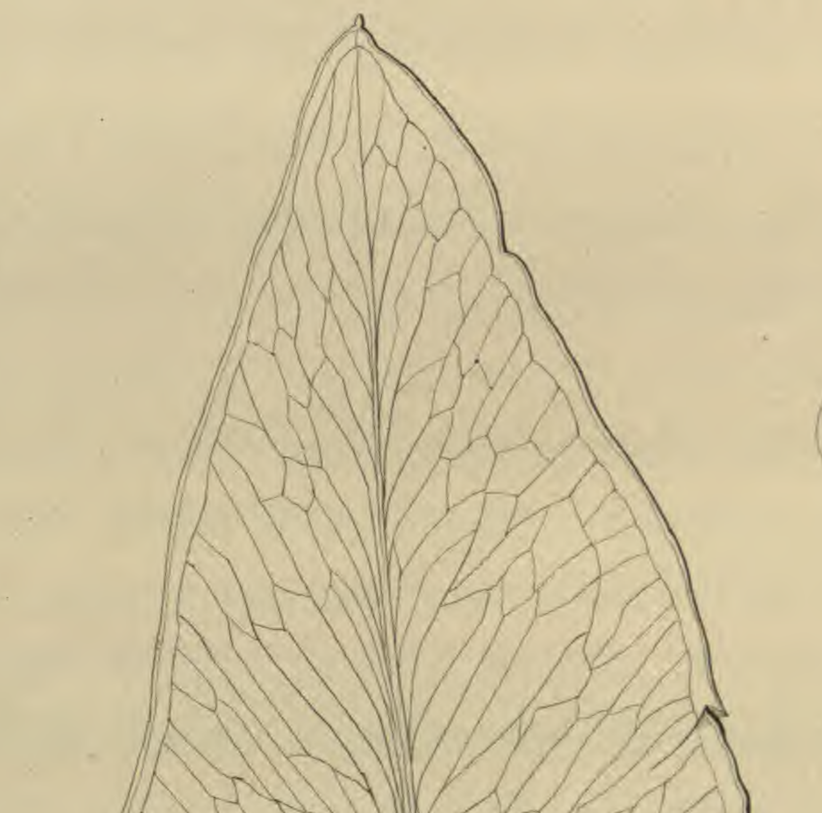

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Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Schoth. del.

Lith. Strohmayer

Gymnomesium Schott.

ARUM L.

(Syst. naturae 1735?).

Spatha marcescens; tubus parum ventricosus, convolutus; faux leviter constricta, sed aperta; lamina ex ovato vel oblongo lanceolata, primum erecta, denique antrosum- vel retrorsum vergens.

Spadix androgynus, liber, firmus, spatha brevior; spica feminea cylindrica, plerumque abbreviata, ab antherarum subcylindrica spica brevi, parte neutra brevi, parum remota; rhachis spicarum cylindrica, organa neutra infra et supra antheras, inferiora spicae femineae, plerumque et masculae contigua, superiora a mascula spica remota; appendix stipitato-clavata; solida, epithemate in clava, carnoso, crasso.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae **3—4** in apice processus brevissimi consociatae vel ima basi conjunctim processui; axeos imposite-affixae, hebetato-quadratae, compressulae, irregulariter directae; connectivum tenue, primum loculis brevius, denique prominulum; loculi oppositi vel pressione subopposititi, apice rimula gradatim descendente aperientes; pollen amorphe expulsum; feminei: excentrice-uniloculares; stylus nullus; stigma sessile, serius retracte-intrusum; placenta multiovulata, linearis, verticaliter adscendens, parieti appendicem versus spectanti, adnata; funiculus brevis vel perbrevis; ovula plura, horizontalia (omnia omnium ovariorum in spica deorsum directa), orthotropa, lagenaeformia, micropyle parietem inferiorem versus spectante; neutri e basi bulbosa, verrucosa, in subulam terminati, inferiores (infra antheras) sursum, superiores (supra antheras) deorsum curvati.

Fructus. Baccae spicatae, obovatae (miniatae) uniloculares, polyspermae, rhachi vix incrassatae contigue-annexae.

Semen sphaeroideum, vertice conoideo parum producto, rectum, externe demum rugosum; funiculus a strophiolo non distinguendus; strophiolum obconicum, succulentum; testa vix tenuis; micropyle prominula, umbilico opposita, parietem versus spectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Vegitabilia modicae altitudinis, pedalia vel bipedalia et ultra. Tuber varium, oblique-depresse-rotundatum et cylindrice horizontaliter progrediens gemmuliferum. Vaginae paucae, breves. Folia **3—5** annua, vernalia, petiolo longulo; lamina ex hastato-sagittata

petiolo sub-decurrente, pseudoneuris tribus, intimo a margine remoto, extimo in margine, venis ramulis nonnullis areolas magnas construentibus. Pedunculus longulus. Spatha post foliorum evolutionem producta, recta, concavata, acuminata, virens vel ex albido in nigro-purpureum colorata, interdum maculata. Spadix foetidus, rarissime odorem gratum spargens.

Synonymon nullum.

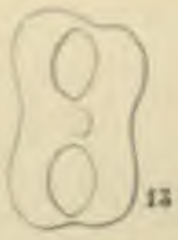
Geographica. Europae cives in Asiam occidentalem transfugientes; mare mediterraneum praecipue comitantes; Maderenses insulas etiam incolentes.

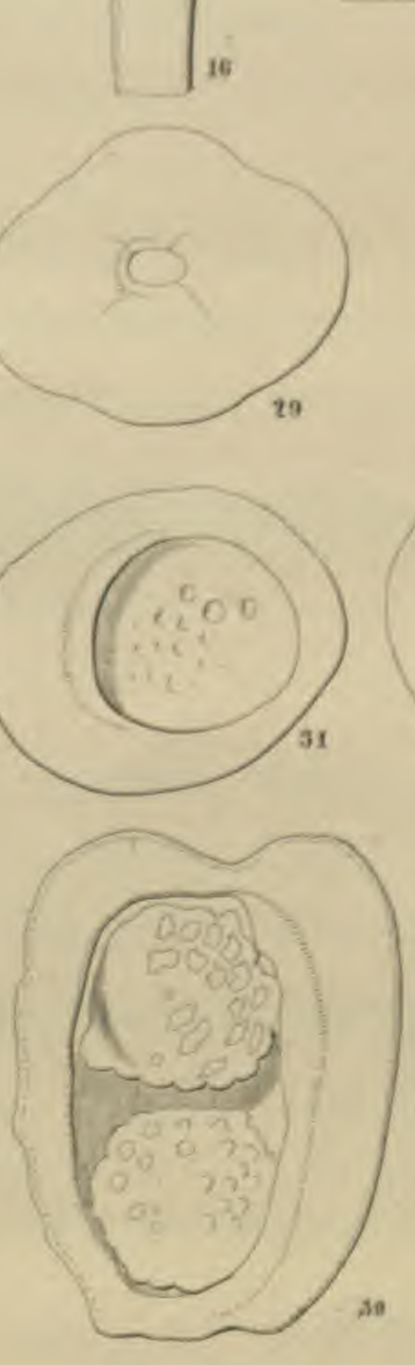
Etymologia. Nomen ex antiquitate receptum: *ἄρον*.

Explicatio tabulae. 13.

1. Spadicis pars organifera A. syriaci. **2**. Antherarum phalanx a latere. **3**. Eadem a vertice. **4**. Eadem transverse secta. **5**. Anthera antica. **6**. Eadem postice. **7**. Eadem a loculo. **8**. Eadem a vertice. **9**. Eadem secta. **10**. Anthera foecunda antice. **11**. Eadem postice. **12**. Eadem a loculo. **13**. Eadem a vertice. **14**. Spica mascula per antheras secta. **15**. Organa sterilia superiora. **16**. Clava appendicis longitudinaliter secta, epithemate. **17**. Ovarium a latere. **18**. Idem a vertice. **19**. Idem a basi. **20**. Idem verticaliter sectum. **21**. Idem transverse sectum. **22**. Pars spicae femineae longitudinaliter secta. **23**. Eadem transverse secta. **24**. Eadem per ovaria secta. **25**. Ovulum. **26**. Pars fructuum spicae. **27**. Bacca a latere. **28**. Eadem a vertice. **29**. Eadem a basi. **30**. Eadem longitudinaliter secta. **31**. Eadem transverse secta. **32**. Semen a latere. **33**. Idem a vertice. **34**. Idem a basi. **35**. Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **36**. Idem transverse sectum. **37**. Rhachis fructus. **38**. Plantula e semine pronata. **39**. Eadem.

Omnia ex vivo, exceptis fig. **16, 26, 37, 38**, aucta. **2, 3, 4** Ar. numidici, **16** Ar. nigri. Reliqua Ar. syriaci.





Schütz del. Druck v. Ed. Strauss & Fürsch in Wien. Lith. Strohmayer

Strum Linné

THERIOPHONUM Blume,

(Rumphia I. p. 127. 1835).

Spathae tubus marcescens, evanescens, convolutus; faux vix constricta; lamina erecta.

Spadix androgynus, liber, tenuis, spatha brevior; spica feminea perbrevis, placentiforme-glomerulata, sessilis, ab antherarum subdistantium spica cylindroidea, per spicam neutram longiuscule remota; rhachis femineae spicae placentiforme-depressa, masculae spicae cylindrica; spica neutra infra et supra antheras, infera ab ovariis remotiuscula, antheris contigua, supera antheris immediate-approximata in appendicis clavam usque producta; appendix stipitata, organorum neutrorum rudimentis ad imam clavam obsita.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae subgeminatae vel solitariae? subsessiles, compressulae, exacte horizontaliter prolatae; connectivum tenue, ultra loculos productum, sursum rostratum; loculi oppositi, respectu spicae horizontales, apice rimula aperientes; pollen . . . . .; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus nullus; stigma sessile; placenta basi- et tholi-fixa in eadem cavitate, haud distincta, pauciovulata; funiculus brevis; ovula lagenaeformia, orthotropa, **2** erecta micropyle tholispectante, **3—5** pendula, micropyle fundum versus directa; neutri inferiores longe-subulati, incurvuli; superiores breviter subulati, irregulariter directi, supremi (in appendice) apiculati.

Fructus. Baccae aggregatae, nudae, ovoideae, uniloculares, oligospermae.

Semen vel semina ovoidea, recta, erecta vel pendula . . . . .; funiculus cum strophiolo confusus, brevis; testa . . . .; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Herbae parvulae. Tuber parvum. Vaginae longulae. Folia **3—4** proteranthia, petiolo longo, lamina sagittato-hastata, pseudoneuris tribus, intimo a margine remoto, reliquis in margine; venis ramificatione areolas sat majusculas constituentibus. Pedunculus brevis. Spatha majuscula.

Synonyma. Arum Wight. Typhonium Schott (olim).

Geographica. Indiae peninsulam occidentalem inhabitat.

Etymologia. Nomen ex antiquitate receptum, ex *θηρίον* fera, bestia et *φένω* occido- ergo fericidum.

Explicatio tabulae 14. Theriophonum crenatum Blume et Wightii S.

1. Spatha cum spadice. **2**. Spadix. **3**. Pars spicae masculae; antheris apertis. **4**. Anthera aperta lateraliter. **5**. Eadem a loculo. **6**. Eadem a vertice. **7**. Ovarium longitudinaliter sectum. 8. Idem apice transverse sectum. **9**. Idem basi transverse sectum. **10**. Spadix. **11**. Pars spicae masculae antheris apertis. **12**. Anthera infra. **13**. Eadem supra. **14**. Eadem lateraliter. **15**. Ovarium longitudinaliter sectum. **16**. Idem transverse sectum. **17**. Baccarum acervus. **18**. Semen immaturum. **19**. Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **20**. Folii lamina.

Omnia ex sicco exceptis **1**, **20** aucta. — **1** usque **9** Therioph. crenati, **10—20** Therioph. Wightii.

Druck v. Bellmann & Gluck in Wien.

Theriophonum Blume.

TAPINOCARPUS Dalzel.

(Hooker Journ. of Bot. Vol. III. p. 345. 1851.)

Spathae tubus marcescens, evanescens, convolutus; faux aperta; lamina retrovergens, acuminata.

Spadix androgynus, liber, tenuis, spatha brevior; spica feminea compacta, brevis; ab antherarum inter se contiguarum spica geniculata, cylindrica, longiore, neutra spica longe remota; rhachis spicae femineae magis dilatata, masculae cylindroidea; spica neutra infra et supra antheras; prior ab ovariis modice-, ab antheris longe remota, organis paucis; ulterior antheris contigua, brevis, organis paucissimis obsita; appendix subulata, erecta.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae geminatae, sessiles, compressulae, verticaliter coordinatae; connectivum tenue, loculis brevius; loculi oppositi, respectu spicae verticales, apice rimula aperientes; pollen . . . .; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus nullus; stigma sessile, primum hemisphaericum; placenta basilaris, (in fundo cavitatis) et in tholo, distincta, pauci-ovulata; funiculus brevis; ovula **6** partim erecta, partim pendula, lagenaeformia, orthotropa, micropyle tholum vel fundum versus spectante; neutri inferiores sursum arcuati, superiores deorsum curvi.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Herba foliis **2—3** instructa. Tuber parvum, rotundatum. Vaginae . . . . Petiolus longus, lamina sagittato-hastata vel etiam elongato-linearis basi sagittate-auriculata, pseudoneuro duplici? solummodo; interno a margine remoto, altero in margine. Venae erecto-adscendentes, ramificatione areolas majusculas efformantes. Pedunculus petiolo brevior, post foecundationem in humum recurvus. Spatha majuscula, purpurea.

Synonymon. Theriophonum Schott in Synopsi.

Geographica. Crescit in graminosis humidis Concani (Indiae orient. peninsula occidentalis) australioris.

Etymologia. Vox composita ex *ταπεινός* humilis et *καρπός* fructus, quia pedunculus post foecundationem ovariorum humum versus recurvatus.

Explicatio tabulae 15. Tapinocarpus Dalzeli S.

1. Spatha cum spadice geniculato. 2. Spadicis pars organifera. 3. Anthera a latere. 4. Eadem a loculo. 5. Eadem a vertice. 6. Antherarum dispositio in spica. 7. Ovarium sectum ex sicco. 8. Ovarium longitudinaliter sectum cum stigmate ex icone, loco natali depicta. 9. Baccarum acervus. 10. Folii lamina.

Fig. 1—10 magnitudine naturali, reliquae excepta fig. 8 ex sicco aucta.

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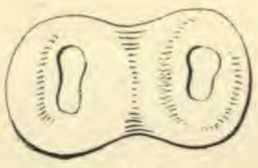

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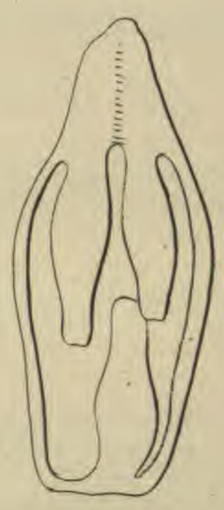

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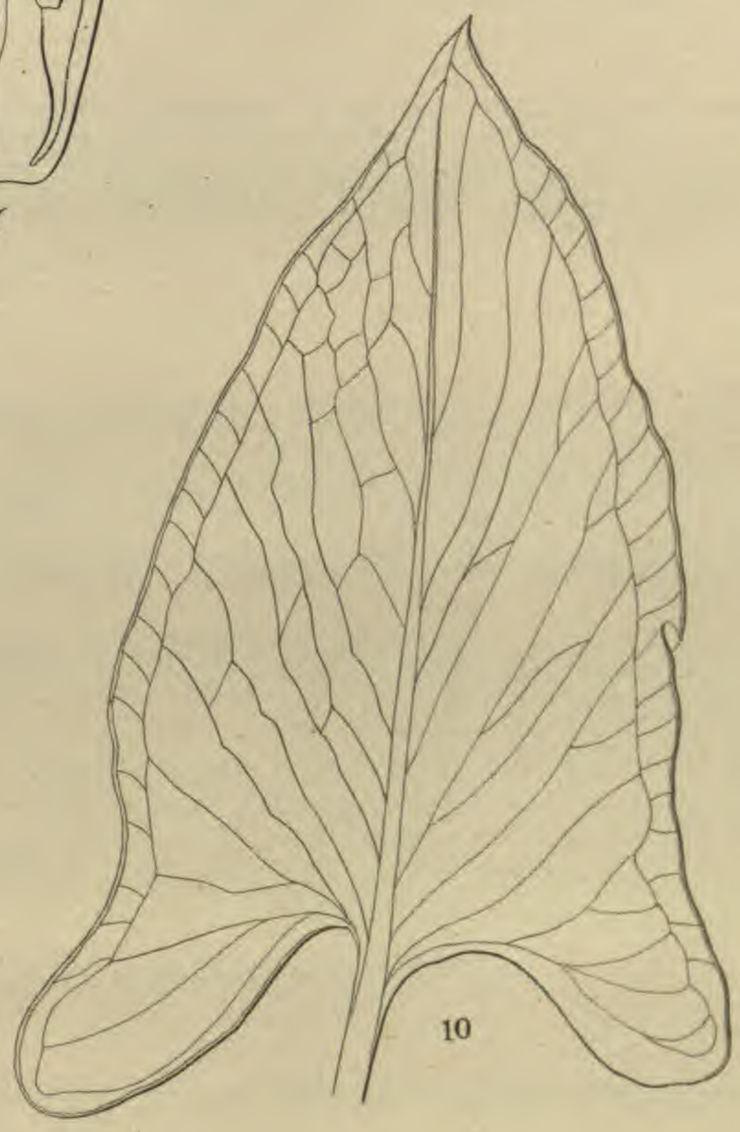

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Seboth del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Polzer.

Tapinocarpus Dalzel.

CALYPTROCORYNE Schott,

(Oestr. Bot. Wochenbl. 1857. p. 262).

Spathae tubus marcescens, evanescens, convolutus; faux vix vel haud constricta; lamina erecta.

Spadix androgynus, liber, tenuis, spatha brevior; spica feminea perbrevis, glomeruliformis, sessilis, ab antherarum inter se contiguarum cylindrica spica, parte neutra, remota; rhachis feminea subdilatata, mascula cylindroidea; spica neutra infra antheras tantum, organis ovariis contiguis . . . . . ., in spatium nudum desinens; appendix breviter-stipitata, conoidea.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae . . . . . sessiles, compressulae, vel plurimum verticaliter coordinatae; connectivum tenue, ... loculi oppositi, respectu spicae verticales, apice rimula aperientes; pollen . . . . .; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus nullus; stigma sessile; placenta basi- et tholi-fixa in eadem cavitate, indistincta, pauciovulata; funiculus brevis; ovula tria, lagenaeformia, orthotropa, unum erectum micropyle tholi-spectante, 2 pendula micropyle fundum versus directa; neutri subulati, erecti.

Fructus. Baccae aggregatae, nudi, uniloculares, oligospermae.

Semina ovoidea, recta, erecta vel pendula, rugosa, plerumque tria, 1 basi fixum, 2-pendula; funiculus cum strophiolo confusus, brevis; testa . . . . . .; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Herbae pusillae. Tuber parvum. Vaginae nonnullae stipulares longulae. Folia 4—5, proteranthia, petiolo longo, tenui, lamina sagittato-hastata, pseudoneuris tribus, intimo a margine vix multo remoto, reliquis fere in margine, venis venulisque areolas sat majusculas efformantibus; pedunculus brevis.

Synonyma. Arum Willd. Typhonium Schott (olim) et Blume. Typhonium (sectio Calyptrocoryne) Blume.

Geographica. Indiae peninsulam occidentalem incolit.

Etymologia. Compositum ex *καλύπτρα* tegmen capitis muliebre, et *κορύνη* clava.

Explicatio tabulae 16. Calyptrocoryne Wightii S.

1. Spatha incluso spadice. 2. Spadix. 3. Anthera a latere. 4. Eadem a vertice. 5. Antherarum consociatio a vertice. 6. Ovarium longitudinaliter sectum. 7. Baccarum acervus. 8. Bacca longitudinaliter secta. 9. Semen. 10. Semen longitudinaliter sectum. 11. Folii lamina.

Omnia ex sicco, excepta fig. 11, aucta.

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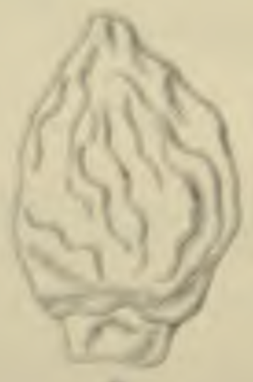

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Schott del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Pohner.

Calyptrocoryne Schott.

TYPHONIUM Schott.

(Wiener Zeitschr. III. p. 72. 1829.)

Spathae tubus vegeto-persistens, convolutus; faux constrictiuscula; lamina retrovergens, acuminata.

Spadix androgynus, liber, tenuis vel crassulus, spatham aequans vel ea brevior; spica feminea compacta, brevis, ab antherarum inter se contiguarum sudcylindrica et geniculata spica longiore, parte neutra inferne organis obsita, superne nuda longe-remota; rhachis spicarum cylindrica; spica neutra infra antheras, organis ovariis contiguis; appendix breviter stipitata, conoidea vel subulata, ad stipitem truncata, solida epithemate in clava carnoso, crassulo.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae **2—3** connexae, subsessiles, hebetato-quadratae compressulae, connectivum tenue, primum loculis brevius, denique prominulum; loculi oppositi vel pressione subopposititi, varie directi, apice rimula descendente aperientes; pollen tandem amorphe, rimula exsertum; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus nullus; stigma sessile (cum gutta), hemisphaericum, post foecundationem evanido-peltatum; placenta basilaris, in fundo cavitatis sublateraliter prolata, uni- raro bi-ovulata, vix distincta; funiculus brevis; ovulum vel ovula erecta, ovoidea, orthotropa, micropyle tholispectante; neutri subclavato-subulati, basi non bulbosi, varia directione.

Fructus. Baccae aggregatae, spathae tubo diu vegeto-persistente munitae, albae (an omnium?) uniloculares, mono- raro di-spermae, rhachi vix incrassatae annexae.

Semen sphaeroideum, vertice subacutatum, rectum, externe rugulosum; funiculus cum strophiolo confluens; testa tenuis; micropyle prominula, umbilico opposita, tholispectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Vegetabilia parvula, semipedalia vel sesquipedalia. Tuber parvulum. Vaginae paucae, breves. Folia **3—5**, proteranthia, petiolo longo, rarissime apice tuberculifero; lamina ex sagittato-hastata, lobata vel partita petiolo decurrens, pseudoneuris tribus, intimo a margine remoto, extimo in margine ipso, vemis ramulis nonnullis areolas majusculas construentibus, venularum copiosarum anastomosi reticulatas. Pedunculus brevis. Spatha tandem recurvato-recumbens, purpurascens. Spadix foetidissimus.

Synonymon. Arum L.

Geographica. Asiam australem magis orientalem a Ceylona in Sinam et novam Hollandiam usque inhabitat.

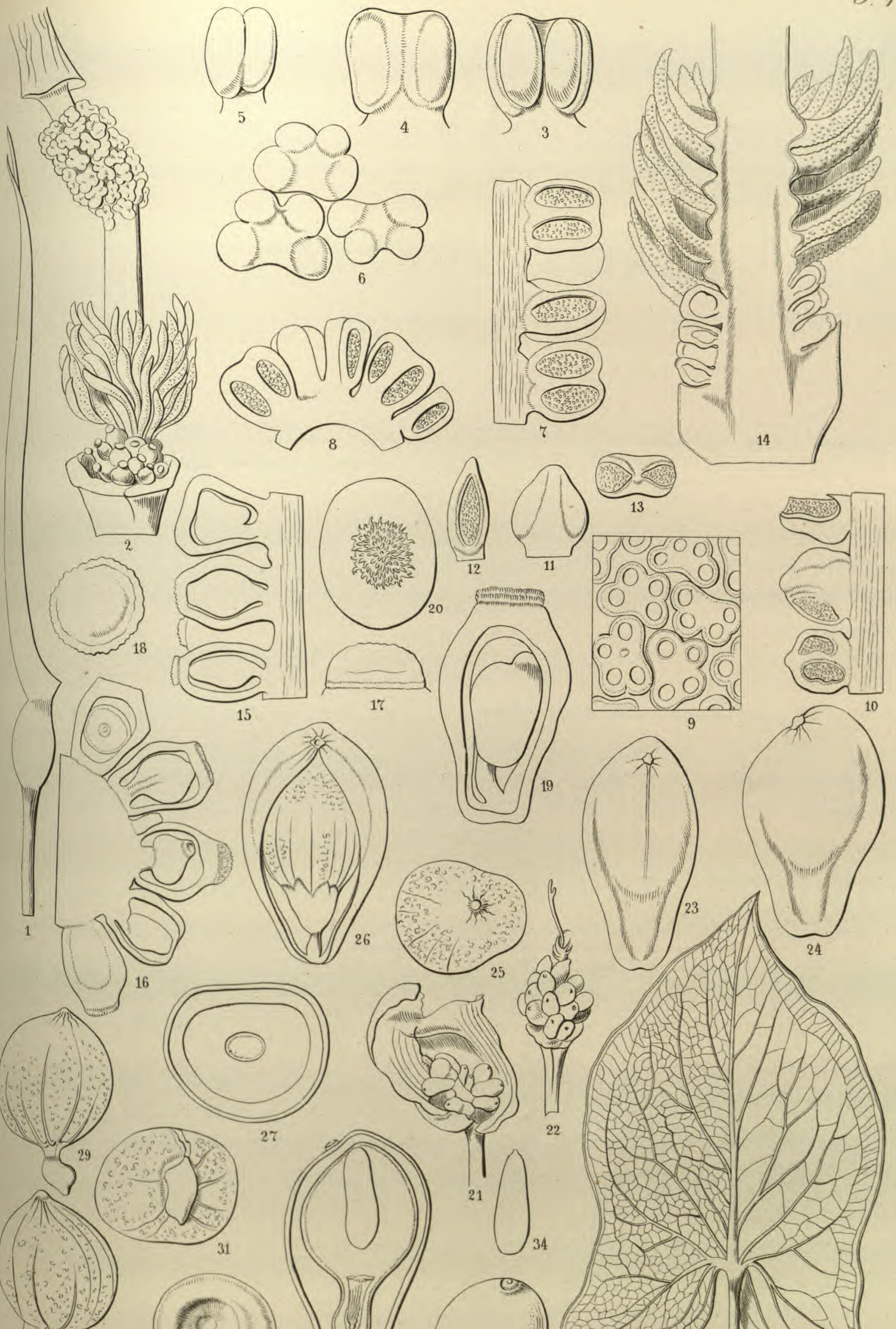
Etymologia. Nomen antiquum a Dodonaeo aliisque notatum. *Τυφώνιος* turbulentus.

Explicatio tabulae 17. Typhonium divaricatum S.

1. Spatha adhuc clausa. **2.** Spadicis pars organifera. **3.** Anthera antice. **4.** Eadem postice. **5.** Eadem a loculo. **6.** Antherarum consociatio a vertice. **7.** Spicae antheriferae pars longitudinaliter secta. **8.** Eadem transverse secta. **9.** Eadem antheris transverse sectis. **10.** Eadem longitudinaliter secta, antheris apertis. **11.** Anthera loculis apertis, a dorso. **12.** Eadem a loculo. **13.** Eadem a vertice. **14.** Spica feminea et neutra longitudinaliter sectae. **15.** Spicae femineae pars longitudinaliter secta. **16.** Eadem transverse secta. **17.** Stigma gutta tectum a latere. **18.** Idem exsiccatum, a vertice. **19.** Ovarium longitudinaliter sectum. **20.** Ovarium a vertice. **21.** Baccarum spica, tubo spathae munita. **22.** Eadem spicae demto spathae tubo. **23.** Bacca a latere superiore. **24.** Eadem altero latere latiore. **25.** Eadem a vertice. **26.** Eadem longitudinaliter demtis induviis pro parte. **27.** Eadem transverse secta. **28.** Eadem longitudinaliter secta. **29.** Semen. **30.** Semen altero latere. **31.** Idem a basi. **32.** Idem demta pellicula a latere. **33.** Idem a basi. **34.** Embryo. **35.** Folii lamina.

Omnia exceptis **1, 21, 22, 35,** aucta vel valde aucta ex vivo.

T. 17



Seboth del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Polzer.

Typhonium Schott

HETEROSTALIS Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wochenbl. 1857, p. 261.)

Spathae tubus vegeto-persistens, convolutus; faux constrictiuscula; lamina retrovergens, interdum elongato-acuminata.

Spadix androgynus, liber, tenuis, plerumque spatha brevior; spica feminea cylindroidea, stipitata; ab illa antherarum inter se contiguarum, quoque cylindroidea, spica neutra longe remota; rhachis spicarum cylindrica; spica neutra infra antheras tantum, ovariis contigua, organis interstitium ex toto obsidentibus, tecta; appendix breviter-stipitata, conoidea, plerumque valde attenuata.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae . . . . . sessiles, compressulae; connectivum tenue . . . . . ; loculi oppositi, respectu spicae verticales, apice rimula aperientes; pollen . . . . . ; feminei: ovarium uniloculare, stylus nullus; stigma sessile; placenta basilaris, vix distincta, uni- vel raro bi-ovulata; funiculus brevis; ovulum solitarium vel geminatum, erectum, lagenaeformi-ovoideum? orthotropum, micropyle tholispectante; neutri difformes, inferiores spathulati discolores, superiores subulati vel verrucosi vel apiculati.

Fructus. Baccae aggregatae, spathae tubo munitae, uniloculares, mono- raro di-spermae.

Semen sphaeroideo-ovoideum, rectum, rugosum; funiculus . . . . . ; testa . . . . . ; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Vegetabilia parvula. Tuber parvulum. Vaginae paucae. Folia 3—5, proteranthia, petiolo longo, lamina sagittato-hastata, lobata vel pedatipartita, pseudoneuris tribus, intimo a margine remotiusculo, extimo in margine ipso; venis venastris ramulosis connexis, areolas modicas construentibus. Pedunculus brevis. Spatha tandem recurvato-recumbens, saepe virescens. Spadix . . . . . .

Synonyma. Arum Roxb. Typhonium Blume, Schott (olim).

Geographica. Asiam austro-orientalem in Novam-Hollandiam borealem usque inhabitans.

Etymologia ex ἕτερος alter, diversus, et στάλα dor. pro στήλη columna.

Explicatio tabulae 18.

1. Pars organifera spadicis. 2. Appendix antecedentis spadicis. 3. Altera pars organifera spadicis. 4. Organifera pars spadicis. 5. Appendix illius spadicis. 6. Anthera a latere. 7. Eadem a vertice. 8. Ovarium longitudinaliter sectum. 9. Aliud ovarium longitudinaliter sectum, biovulatum. 10. Spathae tubus baccas obvallans. 11. Pars spadicis baccifera. 12. Semen. 13. Semen longitudinaliter sectum. 14. Folii lamina.

Omnia e sicco except. 14 aucta. Fig. 5. 6. Heterost. Iliigelianae, 14. Heterost. diversifoliae. Reliqua Heterost. flagelliformis.

T. 18

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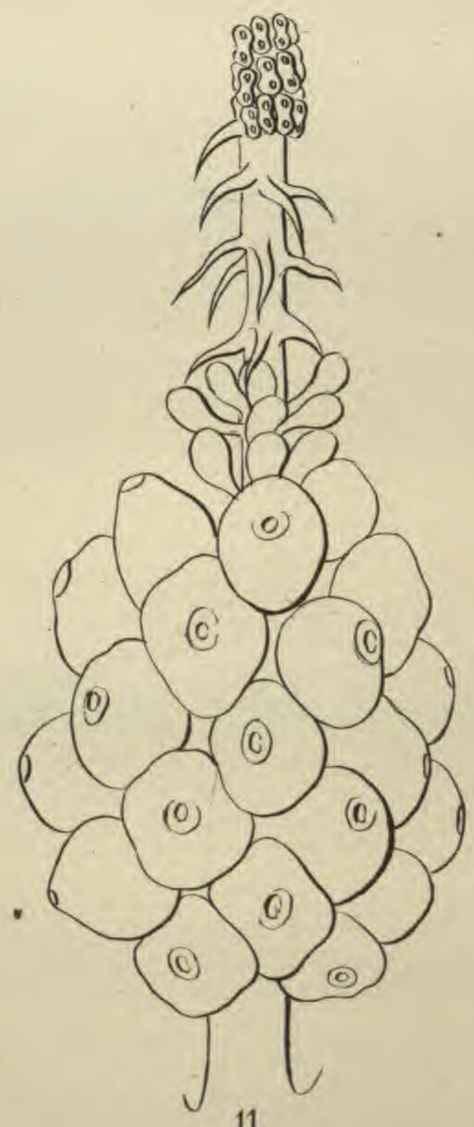

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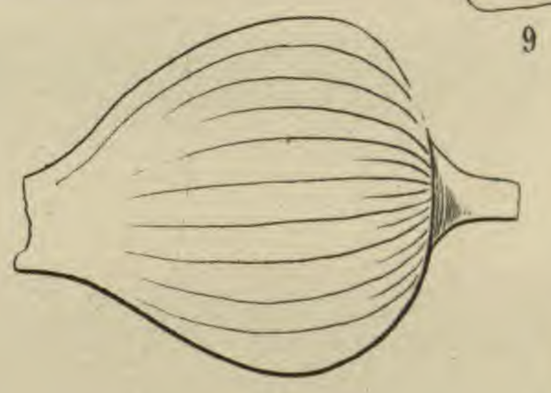

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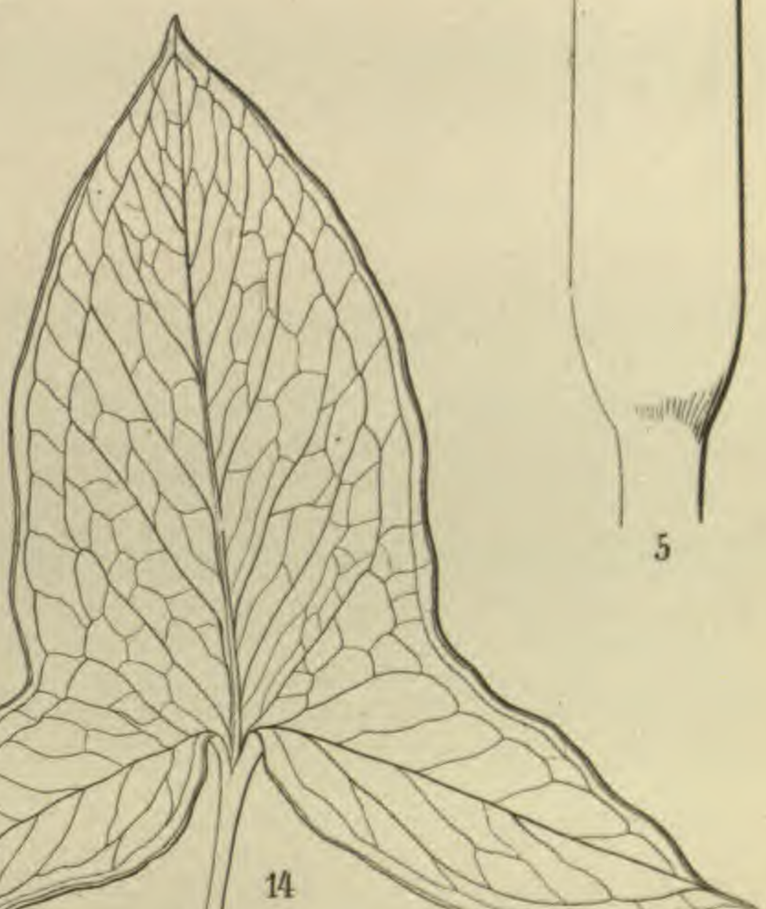

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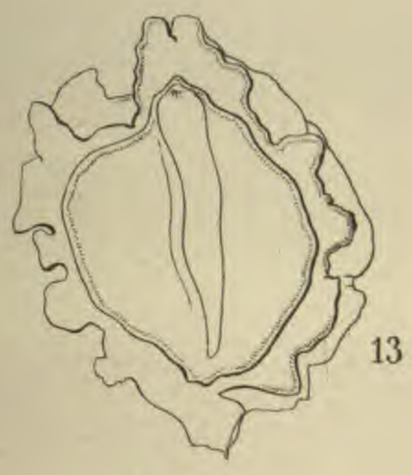

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12

Nickelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith Polzer.

Heterostalis Schott.

EMINIUM Schott.

(Synopsis Aroid. I. p. 16. 1856.)

Spatha robusta; tubus convolutus; faux . . . . . .; lamina erecta.

Spadix androgynus, liber, tenuis, spatha brevior; spica feminea cylindrica, stipitata, ab antherarum inter se contiguarum spica cylindroidea, elongata, parte neutra, remota; rhachis spicarum cylindrica; spica neutra spatium totum infra antheras organis, ovariis, antherisque contiguis obtegens; appendix haud distincte-stipitata, ex tereti conoidea.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae geminatae, subsessiles, compressulae; connectivum tenue, loculos non excedens; loculi oppositi, respectu spicae sulverticales, apice rimula aperientes; pollen . . . . . .; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus nullus; stigma sessile; placenta basilaris, indistincta, biovulata; funiculus brevis; ovula lagenaeformia, orthotropa, erecta, micropyle tholispectante; neutri subulati, distantiusculi.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Herbae suberectae. Tuber sphaeroideum. Vaginae nonnullae. Folia sub-tria, proteranthia, petiolo longo; lamina lineari-hastata vel auriculato-hastata, crassa, pseudo-neuro unico, exacte-perceptibili, venisque approximatis, supra haud prominulis, subtus sulcis immersis, tenuissimis. Pedunculus petiolo paulo brevior. Spatha majuscula, erecta, crassa.

Synonyma. Arum (sectio II. Eminium) Blume. Typhonium Ledebour. Biarum Bunge.

Geographica. Mesopotamia, Persia occidentalis, Halepenses plagae et Syriae Tartariaeque deserta hocce genus alunt.

Etymologia. Nomen antiquum a Dodonaeo usitatum.

Explicatio tabulae 19. Eminium Ledebourii S.

1. Spadix. **2.** Pars organifera spadicis. **3.** Anthera a latere. **4.** Eadem a vertice. **5.** Antherarum consociatio a vertice. **6.** Antherarum distributio, exposita antheris ima parte transverse sectis. **7.** Ovarium longitudinaliter sectum. **8.** Idem transverse sectum. **9.** Folii lamina supra. **10.** Eadem infra. **11.** Pars laminae venis immersis. Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **9, 10** aucta.

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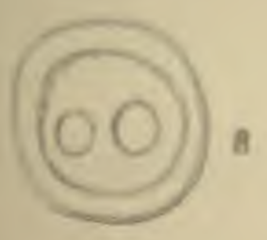

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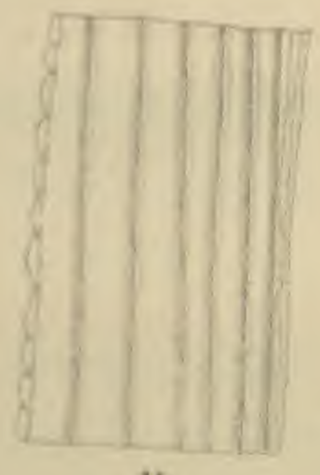

11

Schmith del

Druck v J Haller in Wien

Lith Schmid

Eminium Schott

HELICOPHYLLUM Schott.

(Aroideae I. pag. 20. 1855.)

Spatha marcescens, persistens; tubus subventricosus, oblongus; faux aperta; lamina oblonga vel ovato-oblonga, erecta.

Spadix androgynus, liber, proportione tenuis, spatha multo brevior; spica feminea cylindroidea, ab antherarum inter se contiguarum spica cylindrica parte neutra elongate-remota; rhachis spicarum cylindroidea; spica neutra infra antheras tantum, organis distantibus rhachim totam occupantibus; appendix stipitato-clavata; verrucoso-rugosa.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles, geminatae? quadrato-oblongae, compressulae, connectivum tenue, haud ultra loculos productum; loculi oppositi, respectu spicae vagi, apicem versus sublateraliter aperientes, rimula oblonga; pollen .....; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus conicus, brevis, post foecundationem contracto-evanidus; stigma hemisphaericum; placenta basilaris, indistincta, biovulata; funiculus brevis; ovula 2, erecta, orthotropa, micropyle tholispectante; neutri subulati.

Fructus. Baccae spicatim aggregatae, spathae tubo obvallatae, uniloculares, submonospermae; rhachis incrassata.

Semen sphaeroideum, depressulum, vertice apiculatum rectum, externe rugosum; funiculus a strophiolo non distinguendus; testa tenuis; micropyle prominula, umbilico opposita, tholispectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Tuber haud magnum folia sub-tria emittens, vaginis paucis obvallata, longe-, saepe longissime maculato-petiolata, in laminam pedato-partitam interdum albo-maculatam expansa, partitionibus omnibus basi confluentibus, media sagittaeformi, lateralibus circum crura petioli vel costas posticas laminae tortas spiratim-volute-exsertis lanceolatis vel lineari-lanceolatis, elongatis. Pedunculus petiolo multo brevior, apicem versus valde-incrassatus. Spatha fusco-purpurea, rugosa, maculis hinc inde conspersa.

Synonymon. Arum (sectio Dracunculus) Boiss.

Geographica. Deserta prope Gaza, Antilibanum, Assyriam antiquam et Persiam forte magis borealem occupat hocce genus.

Etymologia. Ex antiquitate receptum nomen ob partitiones laterales circum crura torta spiraliter protensas adhibitum.

Explicatio tabulae 20.

1. Spadix H. crassip. **2.** Spadix H. angustati. **3.** Anthera a latere (ad **1**). **4.** Eadem a dorso. **5.** Eadem a loculo subaperto. **6.** Eadem a loculo aperto. **7.** Eadem verticaliter secta. **8.** Eadem a vertice visa. **9.** Antherae geminatae (ad **2**). **10.** Anthera a latere (ad **2**). **10.*** Anthera effoeta a latere (ad **2**). **11.** Eadem a loculo. **11.*** Eadem effoeta. **12.** Eadem a vertice. **13.** Clavae pars (ad **1**). **14.** Pistillum juvenile (ad **2**). **15.** Pistillum post foecundationem verticaliter sectum (ad **2**). **16.** Ovarium foecundatum longitudinaliter sectum (ad **1**). **17.** Idem transverse sectum. **18.** Spadix fructibus immaturis (ad **1**). **19.** Bacca a latere (ad **1**). **20.** Eadem a vertice. **21.** Eadem a basi. **22.** Eadem verticaliter secta. **23.** Altera bacca ejusd. sp. verticaliter secta. **24.** Eadem transverse secta. **25.** Semen a latere (ad **1**). **26.** Idem a vertice. **27.** Idem a basi. **28.** Folii lamina H. crassip. **29.** Pars hujus laminae.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1, 2, 18, 28** aucta.

Seboth del. Druck v. J. Haller in Wien. Lith. Schima.

Helicophyllum Schott.

VINDOBONAE.
Typis Caroli Ueberreuter.
1858.

SCHOTT GENERA

AROIDEARUM.

III.

HELICODICEROS Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wochbl. 1853 p. 369.)

Spathae tubus convolutus, oblongus, pariete crasso, apicem versus contractus; faux retrocurva, constricta; lamina oblongo-ovata, retroversa, maxima.

Spadix androgynus, liber, e fauce spathae exsertus, retrofractus, spatha brevior; spica feminea breviter-stipitata, cylindroidea, ab antherarum dense collocatarum spica brevi, interstitio neutro brevi remota, tubo spathae inclusa; rhachis spicarum cylindroidea; spica neutra infra et supra antheras, suprema ab antheris paulo remota, in apicem appendicis usque extensa, infima interstitium sub antheris totum organis occupans; appendix fere vermiformis, medio incrassata, spathae incumbens.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae geminatae vel ternatae in protuberantia axeos brevissima sessiles, subrotundatae, compressulae, irregulariter versae; connectivum tenue loculis brevius; loculi oppositi vel subopposite, confluentes, rima continua vertice aperientes, antheram bivalvem mentientes; pollen amorphe, emissum; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus nullus; stigma depresse-discoideum, cum gutta turbida hemisphaericum; placenta basilaris et apicalis in eadem cavitate subindistincta; pauciovulata; funiculus brevis; ovula sub-6, 4 tholifixa pendula 1—2 basifixa, erecta, omnia orthotropa, micropyle vel fundum vel tholum versus spectante; neutri subulati, inferiores validi, superiores gradatim tenuiores, appendicis setacei.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Herba tuberosa, vix elata, foliis pedati-partitis, posticis partibus arrectis spiraliter volutis, insignita. Pedunculus potius brevis. Spatha magna, concava, (setis retrorsis hispida), purpurascens. Spadicis appendix (organis sterilibus dense patenterque setosa), atropurpurea.

Synonyma. Arum Aiton. Dracunculus Blume.

Geographica. Insulis Balearicis indigenum genus.

Etymologia. *Ἑλιξ* cochlea, *δίς* bis et *κέρας* cornu, quia crura petioli vel costae posticae folii laminae modo cornuum tortorum eriguntur.

Explicatio tabulae 21. Helicodiceros crinitus S.

1. Spadix cum spathae tubo. **2**. Antherae adolescentes geminatae a loculis. **3**. Antherae adolescentes a vertice visae. **4**. Anthera singula, inaperta antice. **5**. Eadem postice. **6**. Eadem a loculo. **7**. Eadem transverse secta. **8**. Anthera aperiens antice. **9**. Eadem postice. **10**. Eadem a vertice. **11**. Eadem a loculo. **12**. Anthera effoeta antice. **13**. Eadem a dorso. **14**. Eadem lateraliter visa. **15**. Eadem a vertice. **16**. Anthera diu aperta a latere. **17**. Eadem a loculo. **18**. Eadem a vertice. **19**. Spicae masculae pars, longitudinaliter secta, antheris effoetis. **20**. Eadem a vertice visa. **21**. Eadem transverse secta. **22**. Pistillum a latere. **23**. Idem a vertice. **24**. Stigma juvenculum a latere. **25**. Stigma nubile a vertice. **26**. Consociatio pistillorum a vertice. **27**. Pistillum longitudinaliter sectum. **28**. Spicae femineae pars longitudinaliter secta. **29**. Eadem pars transverse secta. **30**. Ovarium parte superiore transverse sectum. **31**. Idem basi transverse sectum. **32**. Aliud ovarium basi transverse sectum. **33**. Consociatio ovariorum transverse secta. **34**. Folii lamina.

Omnia ex vivo, exceptis fig. **1** et **34** aucta.

T. 21.

J. Seboth del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer.

Helicodiceros Schott.

DRACUNCULUS Schott.

(Meletemata I. p. 17. 1832.)

Spatha marcescens; tubus rectus, convolutus; faux recta, aperta; lamina tandem retrocurva, maxima.

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatha brevior; spica feminea sessilis, cylindroidea, cum antherarum dense positarum spica arcte contigua, tubo spathae inclusa; rhachis spicarum cylindrica; spica neutra manifesta nulla, organa tantum neutra supra antheras his apposite exserta, pauca, brevia, (raro et supra ovaria nonnulla); appendix stipitata, acuminato-conoidea, recta, tandem spongioso-medullaris et fistulosa, epithemate manifesto nullo.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae processibus axeos impositae ternae, quaternae, irregulariter consociatae, subsessiles, hebetato-quadratae, compressulae; connectivum tenue, inter loculos leviter protuberans, post pollinis emissionem loculos multo superans; loculi oppositi vel pressione obliquati et tunc subopposititi, distincti, (vertice nec confluentes), poris minutis rotundis in vertice aperientes; pollen in farciminulis expulsum; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus ovario continuus, breviter-conicus, superficie et colore distinctus; stigma hemisphaericum, in foecundatione gutta lactea obtectum; placenta basilaris et apicalis in eadem cavitate, subelevata, spongiolifera, pauciovulata; funiculus brevis; ovula sub-6, partim tholi- partim basifixa, ideoque vel pendula vel erecta, omnia orthotropa, micropyle fundum vel tholum versus directa; neutri brevissime-subulati, vel apiculiformes, ubique pauci.

Fructus. Baccae obovatae, aurantioco-rubrae, spicatim confertae, spathae rudimentis emarcidis suffultae, uniloculares, oligospermae; rhachis vix incrassata.

Semen sphaeroideo-ovoideum, interdum pressione hinc planum, inde convexum, vertice subconice acutatum, rectum, externe rugosum; funiculus a strophiolo haud distinguendus, brevis; testa tenuis; micropyle prominula, umbilico opposita, tholi- vel fundispectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Tuber rotundatum. Foliorum proteranthium vaginae omnes arcte amplexae, caulem referentes; laminae partitiones laterales, foliola mentientes, petioli crura (costas posticas)

in vernatione magis horizontaliter evoluta, latere superiore pedatim (nec spiraliter) obsidentes. Pedunculus solitarius, petiolorum vaginis obvolutus. Spatha velutino-atro-purpurea. Spadicis clava laevigata.

Synonyma. Arum L. Arum (sect., Dracunculus) Auctorum.

Geographica. Europae australis et? forte? insularum Canariensium incola.

Etymologia. Nomen ex antiquo tempore usitatum.

Explicatio tabulae 22. Dracunculus vulgaris S.

1. Pars infima spadicis, secta et disecta, spathae portione circumdata. **2.** Spadicis pars organifera. **3.** Antherarum consociatio a latere. **4.** Anthera postice. **5.** Eadem a loculo. **6.** Eadem a vertice. **7.** Antherae pollen emittentes, a vertice. **8.** Anthera pollen ejiciens a latere. **9.** Anthera transverse secta. **10.** Antherarum phalanges verticaliter sectae. **11.** Antherarum phalanges a vertice visae. **12.** Pistillum a latere. **13.** Pars spicae femineae longitudinaliter secta. **14.** Eadem transverse secta. **15.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **16.** Spicae femineae pars per ovariorum bases secta. **17.** Ovulum. **18.** Pars appendicis longitudinaliter secta. **19.** Bacca longitudinaliter secta, demto pariete antico. **20.** Semen pendulum a latere. **21.** Idem a vertice. **22.** Idem a basi. **23.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **24.** Idem demto tegmine exteriore. **25.** Idem a vertice. **26.** Idem a basi. **27.** Plantula in germinatione. **28.** Folii laminae evolutio.

Omnia ex vivo; fig. **1, 18, 27, 28** magnitudine naturali, reliqua aucta.

T. 22.

E. Nikelli del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer.

Dracunculus Schott.

ZOMICARPA Schott.

(Synops. Aroid. I. p. 33. 1856.)

Spatha persistens; tubus convolutus; ima basi cucullato-connatus, in fauce constrictus; lamina acuminato-lanceolata, spadicem duplo superans.

Spadix androgynus, inferne spathae dorso accretus, spatha duplo brevior; spica feminea ex toto accreta, unilateralis, depauperata, cum antherarum arcte consociatarum spica libera longula, arcte contigua tubo spathae inclusa; rhachis spicae masculae cylindroidea; organa neutra nonnulla, interdum obsoleta, supra antheras; appendix elongata procurva.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles, solitariae, depressae, compressulae; connectivum breve, tenue; loculi oppositi; rima oblongula transversa vertice aperientes; pollen . . . . .; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus brevissimus; stigma discoideum; placenta basilaris; funiculus brevis; ovula 6 fundifixa, erecta, anatropa (reclinata), micropyle fundum versus spectante; neutri tuberculiformes vel conoidei, solitarii, sparsi.

Fructus. Baccae rotundatae, spatha obtectae, uniloculares, subhexaspermae.

Semen oblongo-ellipsoideum, erectum, anatropum, strophiolo conice prominente, tholum, micropyle fundum versus directis, albuminosum. Embryo axilis.

Habitus. Tuberosa. Folia proteranthia longe-petiolata, inferne vaginata, lamina pedatisecta, partitionibus exterioribus minoribus. Pedunculus longus, tenuis, petiolum superans. Spatha proportione parva, curvula.

Synonyma. Arum Martius. Arisaema Blume.

Geographica. Brasiliam incolit.

Etymologia. Nomen compositum e ζῶμα vestimentum quo cingimur et καρπός fructus.

Explicatio tabulae 23.

1. Spatha cum spadice Zomicarp. Python. lateraliter visa. 2. Spadix hujus spec. in statu fructificante, cum spatha abscissa. 3. Antherarum spica. 4. Anthera vel antice vel postice. 5. Eadem a latere. 6. Eadem a vertice. 7. Eadem a vertice post pollinis emissionem. 8. Bacca semimatura, verticaliter secta. 9. Eadem transverse secta. 10. Ovulum. 11. Bacca

maturata, antice. **12.** Eadem a vertice. **13.** Eadem verticaliter secta. **14, 15, 16.** Semen diverso latere. **17.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **18.** Spatha cum spadice Zomicarp. Riedelianae. **19.** Antherarum spica; superpositis organis neutris. **20.** Anthera a latere. **21.** Eadem a latere. **22.** Eadem a vertice. **23.** Pistillum, dempto pariete antico ovarii. **24.** Stigma a vertice. **25.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **26.** Ovulum. **27.** Spadix fructiger, antice. **28.** Bacca antica, dempta pariete. **29, 30, 31.** Semen diverso latere. **32.** Idem longitudinaliter —. **33.** Idem transverse sectum. **34.** Folii lamina.

Omnia ex sicco, fig. **1, 18, 34** exceptis, aucta, a fig. **1** ad **17** usque Zomicarpae. Pythonium, reliqua Zom. Riedelianae.

T. 23

Schott del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Th. Hamutsch

Homicarpa Schott

ALLOPYTHION Schott.

Spatha . . . . . .

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus . . . . . .; spica feminea cylindroidea, densi- sed haud multiflora, subsessilis; spica mascula a feminea flosculis neutris nonnullis per brevissimum spatium remota, densa, multiflora; spadicis suprema pars ignota; rhachis spicarum cylindrica.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae cubicae, subquaternatim consociatae, sessiles; connectivum tenue, prominulum; loculi oppositi, vertice poris duobus tandem confluentibus et rimulam transversam constituentibus aperientes; pollen . . . . . .; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus subcylindricus, longulus; stigma quadrilobo-discoideum, convexum, majusculum, in centro excavatum; placenta e fundo lateraliter subadscendens, uniovulata; funiculus longus; ovulum solitarium funiculo erecto appensum, anatropum; micropyle fundum versus spectans; neutri? amorphi, protuberantes.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Folium e tubere mediocris magnitudinis erectum, petiolo longo, apice in laminam pedatisectam diviso. Segmenta laminae pseudoneuris tribus distantibus ornata, quorum intimum medio inter costam et marginem procurrit. Pedunculus longus ante folium exsertus?

Synonymon nullum.

Geographica. In Churra Indiae orientalis provincia proveniens.

Etymologia. Ex ἄλλος alius et Pythion compositum.

Explicatio tabulae 24. Allopythion Hookeri S.

1. Spadicis pars. **2.** Altera spadicis pars, flosculis neutris. **3.** Antherae consociatae a vertice. **4.** Anthera singula a latere. **5.** Eadem a vertice. **6.** Anthera poris confluentibus. **7.** Antherae transverse sectae. **8.** Pistillum a vertice. **9.** Pistillum longitudinaliter sectum. **10.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **11.** Folii laminae pars.

Omnia ex sicco, (fig. **11** excepta) aucta.

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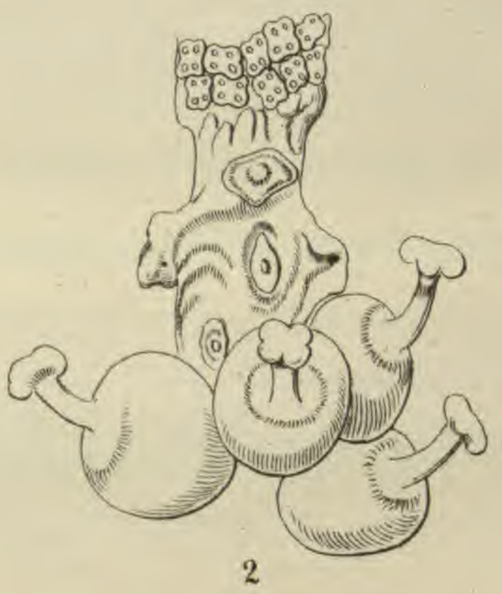

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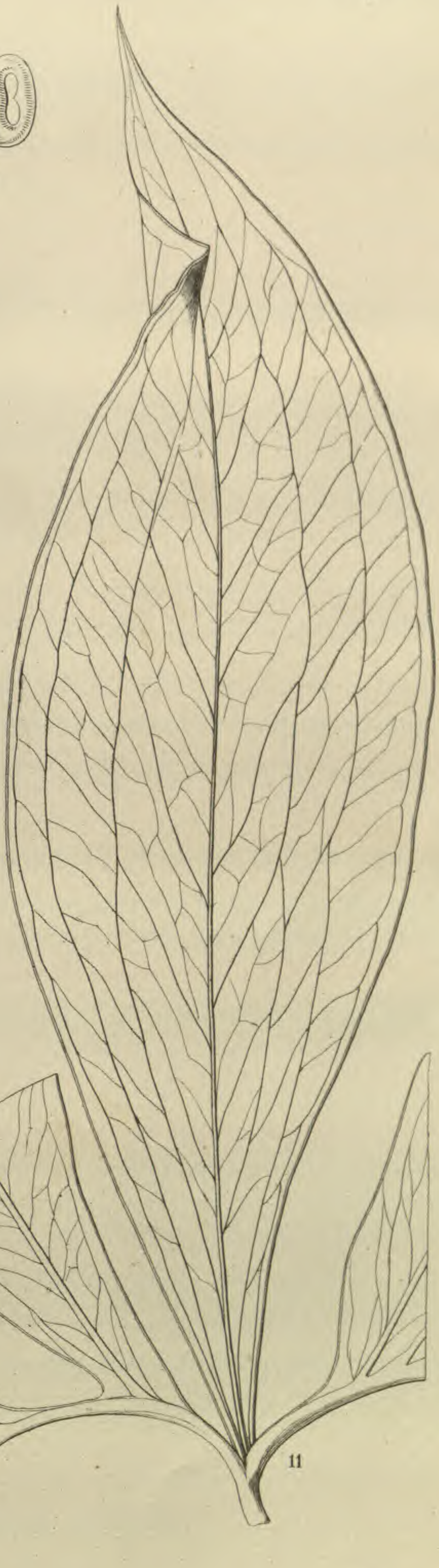

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Nickelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. d. Sommer

Allopythion Schott.

PYTHONIUM Schott.

(Melet. I. p. 17. 1832.)

Spatha erecta, coriacea, cymbiformis, tubus subindistinctus, faux aperta; lamina oblonga, cum tubo evoluta.

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatham subaequans; spica feminea cylindrica, sessilis, densi- et multiflora, faucem superans; spica mascula femineae arcte contigua, dense multiflora, ultra medium spadicem producta; spadicis reliqua pars apicalis organis neutris ad exitum usque dense obsita; rhachis spicarum inferiorum cylindrica, neutrorum organorum subclavata, attenuate-terminata.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae oblongo-quadratae, compressulae, sub-ternatim, quaternatim vel quinatim connexae et processui axeos brevi impositae; connectivum tenue, prominulum; loculi oppositi, vertice poris duobus distantiusculis tandem confluentibus aperientes; pollen . . . . . ; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus subcylindricus, elongatus; stigma quadrangulare-discoideum, majusculum, lobis inter angulos depresso-inflexis, discum in centro reliquentibus; placenta e fundo lateraliter subadscendens, spongiolosa; funiculus longus; ovulum solitarium, funiculo erecto appensum, anatropum; micropyle fundum versus directa; neutri: gibbiformes, densi, multiseriales, copiosissimi.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Tuber magnum. Folium solitarium, hysteranthium. Petiolus longus, teres, apice tricruris. Lamina folii pinnatipartita, segmentis vel partitionibus oblongo-lanceolatis, acuminatis. Pedunculus longus, ut petiolus maculatus. Spatha flavida, demum sordida. Spadix odorem deterrimum putredinis piscinae et Sulph. Hydrogen. spargit. (ex Hook. f.)

Synonymon. Thompsonia Wallich.

Geographica. Provenit in Indiae orientalis provinciis Sikkim et Nepalia.

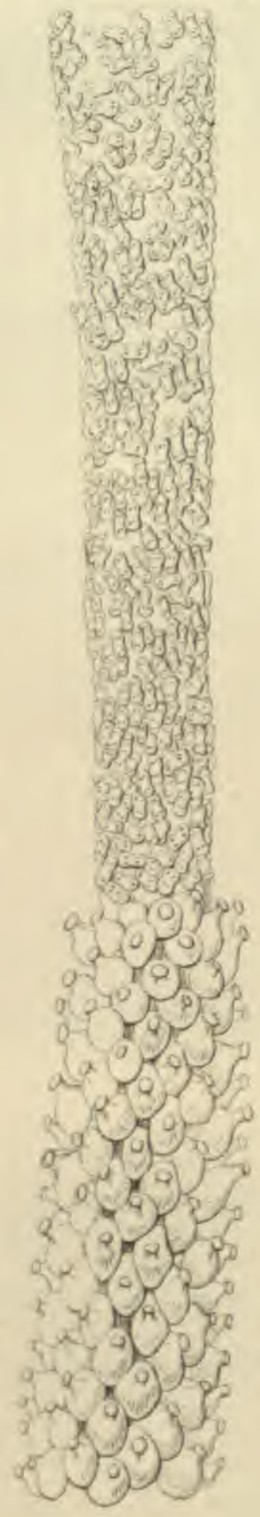
Etymologia. Nomen jam tempore praelongo usitatum. πύθων draco vel serpens a πύθω putrefacio.

Explicatio tabulae 25. Python. Wallichianum S.

1. Spadicis infera pars. 2. Spadicis suprema pars. 3. Organorum sterilium minus evolutorum spicae pars. 4. Pars spicae organorum sterilium in statu provectiore. 5. Anthera aperiens a latere. 6. Eadem a loculo. 7. Eadem a vertice. 8. Consociatae antherae aperientes a latere. 9. Connexae antherae aperientes a vertice. 10. Antherarum congeries ima basi transverse secta. 11. Antherarum effoetarum congeries a vertice. 12. Anthera confluxis poris a latere. 13. Eadem a latere. 14. Eadem a vertice. 15. Pistillum verticaliter per ovarium sectum. 16. Idem integrum a vertice. 17. Ovarium transverse sectum. 18. Ovulum placentae affixum, a dorso. 19. Ovulum cum funiculo, sejunctum.

Omnia ex sicco, except. fig. 1 et 2, aucta.

T 25



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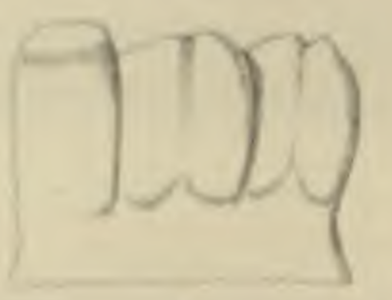

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Schott lit.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Th. Hunstoch

Pythonium Schott

PLESMONIUM Schott.

(Synops. Aroid. I. pag. 34. 1856.)

Spathae tubus vix distinctus, campanulato-convolutus; faux aperta, lamina erecta, ovata cum tubo evoluto expansa.

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatham subaequans; spica feminea spathae tubo obvoluta, multi- ac remotiflora, stipitata; spica mascula a feminea, spica neutra remota, dense multiflora ad apicem spadicis usque producta, exserta; spica neutra organis remotiusculis obsita, inter ovaria et antheras locata in fauce; rhachis spicarum cylindrica; appendix nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae oblongule-quadratae, compressulae; connectivum tenue, vertice prominulum; loculi oppositi, vertice poris duobus approximatis, confluentibus, rimulam transversam formantibus, aperientes; pollen . . . . . .; feminei: ovarium bi—triloculare; stylus conicus, ovario continuus, haud longus, crassulus; stigma convexe-discoideum, majusculum; placentae medium septum assurgentes, uniovulatae; funiculus longus; ovulum solitarium in loculamento, funiculo erecto appensum, anatropum; micropyle basin cavitatis versus spectans.

Fructus. Baccae ovatae, distantiuscule-spicatae, spathae rudimentis emarcidis ad basin cinctae, bi—triloculares, di—trispermae; loculamentis monospermis, rhachis tenuis.

Semen circumscriptione ellipticum hinc septum versus applanatum, inde convexum; funiculo abbreviato appensum; testa rugosula; micropyle prominula fundum versus directa; albumen nullum; embryo macropodus.

Habitus. Tuber. Folium subsolitarium, hysteranthium, petiolo longo, tereti, maculato, apice tricruri, lamina pinnatipartita, segmentis vel partitionibus ultimis lanceolato-linearibus elongatis. Pedunculus longus, tenuiusculus.

Synonyma. Arum Roxb. Amorphophallus? Kunth.

Geographica. Habitat in Hindostania, Pegu.

Etymologia. Derivatum a *πλησμονή* expletio, plenitudo, ob spadicem totum organis expletum.

Explicatio tabulae 26. *Plesmonium margaritiferum* S.

1. Spatha cum spadice. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Anthera a latere. **4.** Eadem a loculo. **5.** Eadem a vertice. **6.** Anthera in statu provectiore, poris conjunctis. **7.** Anthera transverse secta. **8.** Organon neutrum a latere. **9.** Idem a vertice. **10.** Pistillum longitudinaliter sectum. **11.** Stigma a vertice. **12.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **13.** Ovulum. **14.** Spadix fructibus nondum maturis. **15.** Bacca a latere. **16.** Eadem a vertice. **17.** Eadem longitudinaliter secta. **18.** Bacca bilocularis et **19.** Bacca trilocularis transverse sectae. **20.** Semen cum funiculo. **21.** Idem parte opposita. **22.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **23.** Folii juvenculi pars, (media lamina).

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1**, **14**, **23**, aucta.

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Schmidt del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Th. Kamitsch.

Plesmonium Schott

RHAPHIOPHALLUS Schott.

Spathae tubus convolutus; faux aperta; lamina erecta (recurvata?), lanceolata, angusta.

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatha paulo brevior; spica feminea densa, stipitata, cylindroidea, ab antherarum confertarum spica cylindrica, e fauce emergente, organis nonnullis sterilibus remota; rhachis spicarum cylindroidea; spica neutra brevis inter ovaria et antheras, utrimque contigua; appendix absque stipite in subulam elongatam procurrens.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles vel subsessiles, rotundiusculae, compressulae; connectivum tenue, prominulum; loculi oppositi, vertice poris duobus tandem confluentibus, rimulam transversam construentibus, aperientes; pollen . . . . . .; feminei: ovarium tri- (4?) loculare; stylus brevissimus; stigma discoideum? majusculum, tri-quadri-emarginatum; placenta basilaris ad angulum internum loculamenti; funiculus . . . . . .; ovulum solitarium in loculamento, erectum, anatropum, micropyle fundispectans; neutri: gibberiformes.

Fructus. . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Tuber parvum. Petiolus hysteranthius, elongatus, tenuis, maculatus, apice tricruris. Crura petioli bifurca, partitionibus laminalibus lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis instructa. Pedunculus tenuis longus, maculatus, (spatha subtripollicari fere triplolongior). Floret Octobri.

Synonymon . . . . .

Geographica. Provinciam peninsulae Indiae orientalis Canara in virgultis habitat.

Etymologia. Nomen ex *ῥάφις* acus et *φαλλός* compositum propter tenuitatem appendicis.

Explicatio tabulae 27. Raphiophallus Hohenackeri S.

1. Spatha cum spadice. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Spadicis pars organifera. **4.** Anthera a latere. **5.** Eadem ab altero latere. **6.** Eadem a loculo. **7.** Eadem a vertice. **8.** Ovarium jam foecundatum a vertice, cum stigmate emarginaturis **4**, notato. **9.** Ovarium istud a latere. **10.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **11.** Ovarium triloculare transverse sectum. **12.** Folii laminae pars.

Omnia ex sicco, **1** et **12** magnitudine naturali, reliqua aucta.

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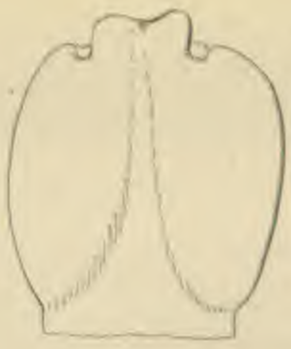

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Seboth del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Schima

Rhaphiophallus Schott

SYNANTHERIAS Schott.

Spatha brevissima, hians, tubo ovoideo, convoluto, lamina fere nulla, nisi tubi apex unilateraliter apiculato-acutatus.

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatham pluries superans; spica feminea cylindrica, remotiflora, sessilis, ab antherarum spica synandria, distantiuscula, e spatha exserta proferente, paulo remota; rhachis spicarum cylindracea; spica neutra spatium breve inter ovaria et antheras occupans; appendix subulata, longa, tenuis.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae tri—tetraquetrae, leviter-compressulae, 4—5—6 circum discum nudum positae, ad medium a basi connatae; connectivum tenue, ultra loculos haud prominulum; loculi oppositi, vertice primum poris duobus, mox in rimulam oblongam transversam confluentibus aperientes, interdum autem etiam rimulae oppositorum loculorum discum nudum versus unitae, antheras rima hippocrepica dehiscentes repraesentant; pollen in farciminulis propulsum; feminei: ovarium biloculare; stylus brevis; stigma sub-4-emarginatum, capitatum magnum; placenta septo ad mediam cavitatem usque annexa; funiculus longus; ovulum solitarium in cavitate, funiculo e medio septo arrecto appensum, anatropum; micropyle fundum spectans; neutri gibloso-protuberantes.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Tuber laevigatum. Folia 1—2, longe-petiolata, tricrura. Segmenta crurium pinnatifide connexa lanceolata. Spatha longe-pedunculata, perbrevis.

Synonyma. Arum Roxb. Amorphophallus Kunth. Brachyspatha Schott (Synops), pro parte.

Geographica. In montibus „Circars“ peninsulae Indiae orientalis degens.

Etymologia. Denominatio generis ex σύν junctim et ἀνθήρα anthera.

Explicatio tabulae 28. Synantherias sylvatica S.

1. Spatha cum spadice. 2. Spadicis pars organifera. 3. Pars spicae masculae. 4. Antherarum concretarum, pollen exserentium grex a vertice. 5. Idem dempto polline. 6. Idem loculorum rimis confluentibus. 7. Anthera singula juvenilis aperiens a vertice. 8. Eadem in statu provectiore. 9. Eadem transverse secta. 10. Antherae concretae. 11. Eaedem per basim transverse sectae. 12. Pistillum a latere. 13. Idem a vertice. 14. Idem longitudinaliter sectum. 15. Ovarium transverse sectum.

Fig. 1 magnitudine naturali, reliqua aucta, ex sicco, fig. 4 ex icone Hookeriana.

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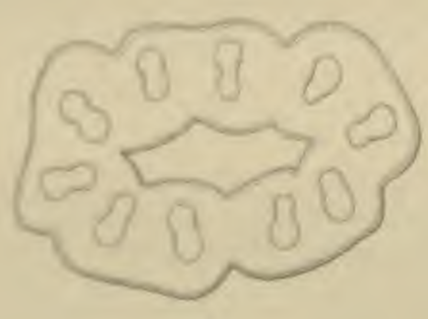

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Scboth del.

Druck v J Haller in Wien.

Lith. Schima

Synantherias Schott

BRACHYSPATHA Schott.

(Synops. Aroid. I. p. 35. 1856.)

Spatha erecta, brevissima, tubo vix a lamina distincto, fere ad basin evoluta.

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatham pluries superans; spica feminea cylindrica, pluri- et densiflora, sessilis cum antherarum spica densa et multiflora arcte contigua; rhachis spicarum cylindrica, neutra nulla; appendix conoidea, elongata.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae quadratae, compressulae, vertice convexulae, irregulariter consociatae, supremae sparsae; connectivum tenue, initio prominulum, tandem plus minusve retractum; loculi oppositi, quo ad spicam varie exserti, vertice primum poris duobus, denique in rimulam oblongam transversam confluentibus aperientes; pollen . . . . . .; feminei: ovarium biloculare; stylus brevis; stigma obsolete-quadrangulare, medio convexo -4-gibbosum, placenta in fundo loculamenti affixa; funiculus longus; ovulum solitarium in loculamento, funiculo arrecto appensum, anatropum; micropyle fundum versus spectans; neutri nulli.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Tuberosa. Folium longe- teretique-petiolatum, tricrurum, hysteranthium. Segmenta crurium pinnatipartitorum lanceolata. Spatha longe-pedunculata, extus maculata.

Synonyma. Amorphophallus (Leiophallus) Blume.

Geographica. In Java et verosimiliter in Ceylona provenit.

Etymologia. Ob spatham spadice multo breviorem ex *βραχύς* brevis et spatha.

Explicatio tabulae 29. Brachyspatha variabilis. S.

1. Spadix cum spatha. **2.** Spadicis pars organifera. **3.** Anthera a latere. **4.** Eadem a loculo. **5.** Eadem a vertice. **6.** Anthera in statu provectiore a vertice. **7.** Antherarum congregatio a latere. **8.** Eadem in statu juventutis. **9.** Eadem in statu provectiore; ambae a vertice. **10.** Sectio ovariorum per ima ovaria. **11.** Pistillum antico latere, verticaliter sectum. **12.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **13.** Pistillum cum stigmate, a vertice. **14.** Ovulum.

Omnia ex sicco, excepta fig. **1**, aucta.

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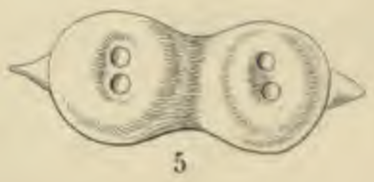

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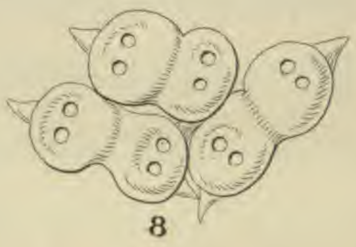

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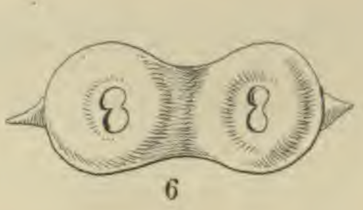

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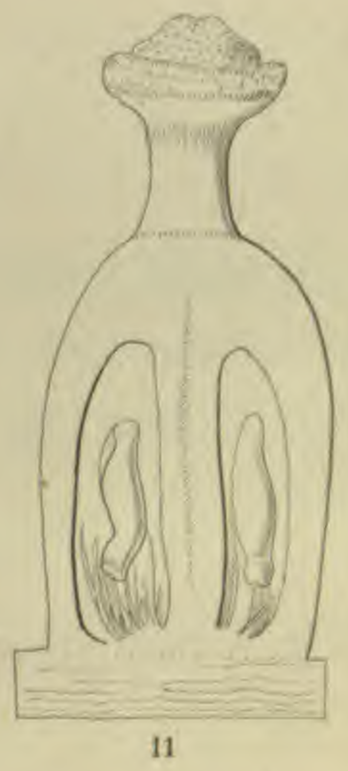

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J. Schoth del.

Druck v. Beiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer

Brachyspatha Schott.

CONOPHALLUS Schott.

(Synops. Aroid. I. p. 34. 1856.)

Spathae tubus vix distinctus, convolutus; faux aperta; lamina erecta, ovata vel oblonga, ad tubi basin fere usque evoluto-expansa.

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatham subaequans; spica feminea tubo spathae obvoluta, haud multiflora, densa, sessilis; spica mascula femineae arcte contigua, dense multiflora, e tubo exserta vel semi-exserta rhachis tam feminea quam mascula cylindroidea; spica neutra nulla; appendix conoidea, longula vel longa, crassa.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles, **2—3—4**, consociatae, quadratae, compressulae; connectivum tenue, loculos superans; loculi oppositi, vertice poris duobus approximatis confluentibus, rimulam transversam formantibus, aperientes; pollen in farciminulis expulsum; feminei: ovarium excentrice uni- raro concentrice biloculare; stylus nil nisi apex conice attenuatus ovarii, crassus; stigma convexe-discoideum, in centro plerumque excavatum, majusculum; placenta e fundo axim centralem assurgens exserta, spongiolis obsita; funiculus longus, inferne extus quoque spongiolis longulis vestitus; ovulum solitarium in loculamento, funiculo erecto appensum, anatropum, micropyle fundum versus spectante; neutri nulli.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Tuber magnum. Folium subsolitarium, hysteranthium, petiolo longo, tereti, maculato, apice tricruri, lamina subpinnatisecta, segmentis ovato-lanceolatis. Pedunculus breviusculus, tenuiusculus. Ala petioli crurium saepe tuberifera.

Synonyma. Arum Roxb. Pythonium Schott (Melet). Amorphophallus Blume.

Geographica. India orientalis e plagis Bombayanis per Malabariam, Ceylonam, Bengaliam, Sikkim, Khasiam ad Sumatram usque genus hocce alit.

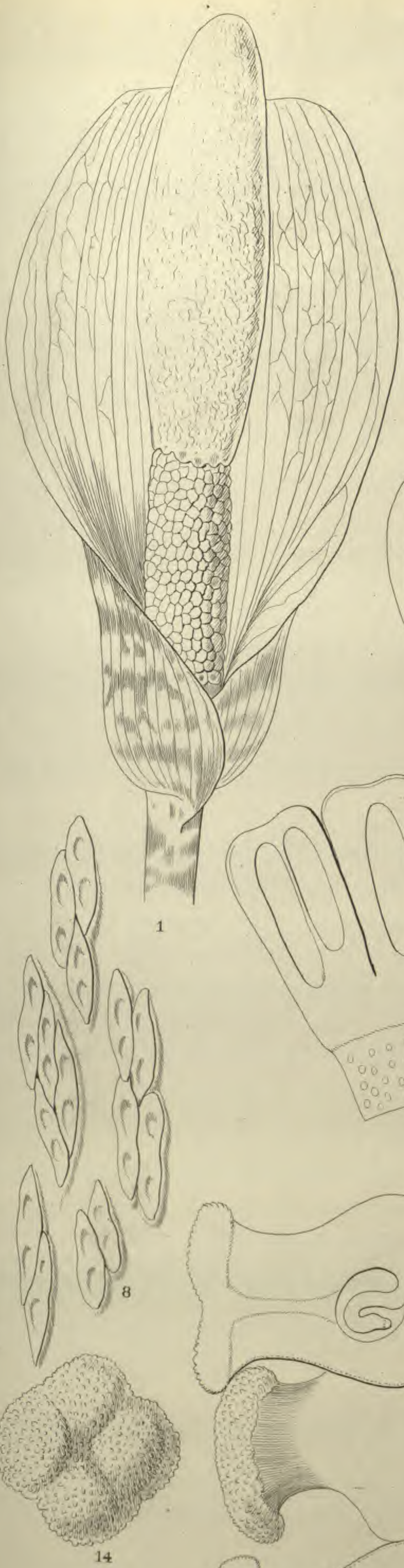
Etymologia. *Κῶνος* conus et *φαλλός*, ob conoideam appendicem spadicis.

Explicatio tabulae 30. Conophallus bulbifer S.

1. Spatha cum spadice. **2**. Spadix, antheris pollen ejicientibus. **3**. Antherarum consociatio a latere. **4**. Antherae a vertice. **5**. Antherae transverse sectae. **6**. Pars spicae masculae, longitudinaliter secta. **7**. Eadem transverse secta. **8**. Antherae ad basin transverse sectae, ad consociationem investigandam. **9**. Spica feminea longitudinaliter- et **10**. transverse secta. **11**. Ovarium sectum, ut funiculi exsertio appareat. **12**. Idem transverse sectum, cum funiculi ima parte. **13**. Spicae femineae pars, per ovaria horizontaliter secta, loculamentorum positionem indicans. **14**. Stigma a vertice. **15**. Ovulum a latere. **16**. Funiculus a tergo. **17**. Idem basi transverse sectus.

Omnia ex vivo, exceptis fig. **1** et **2**, aucta.

T. 30.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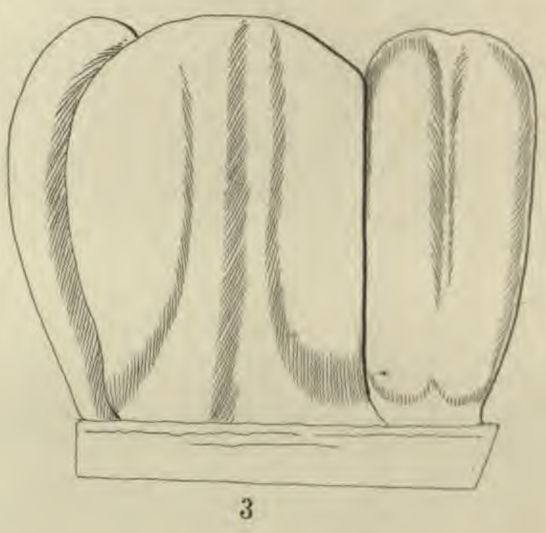
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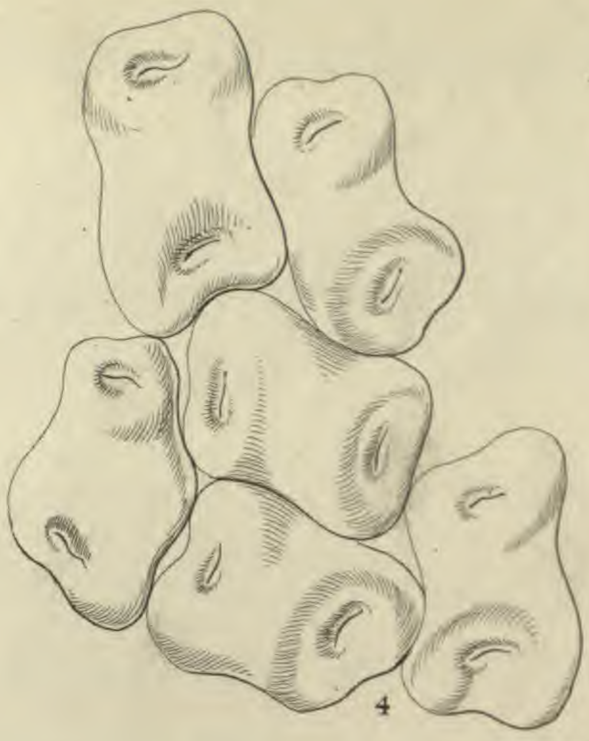
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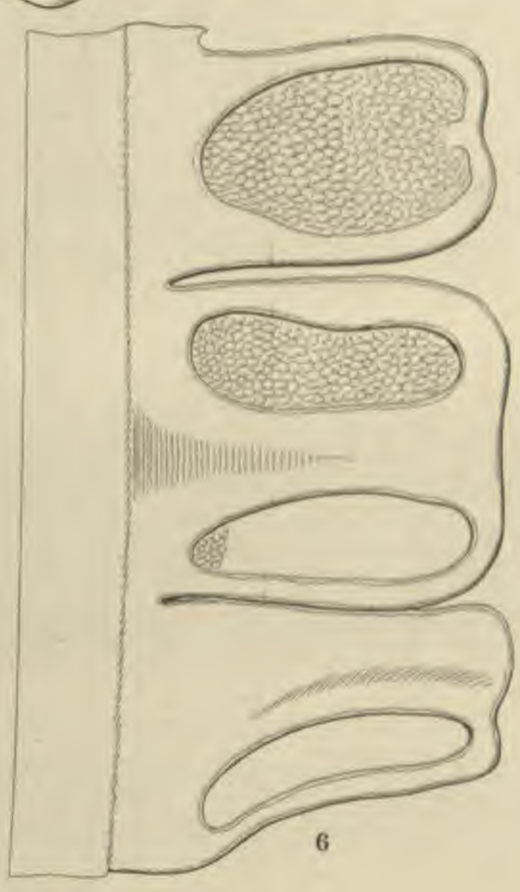
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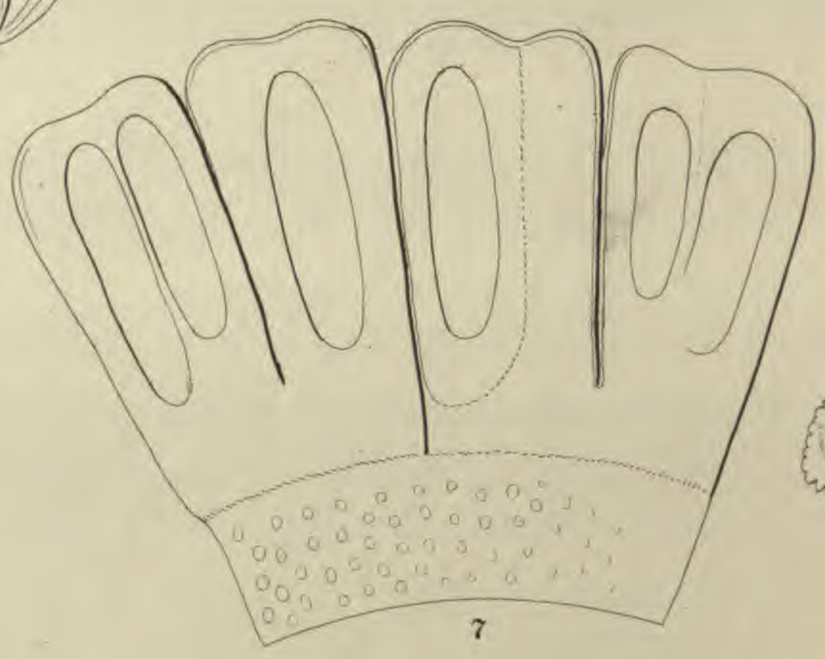
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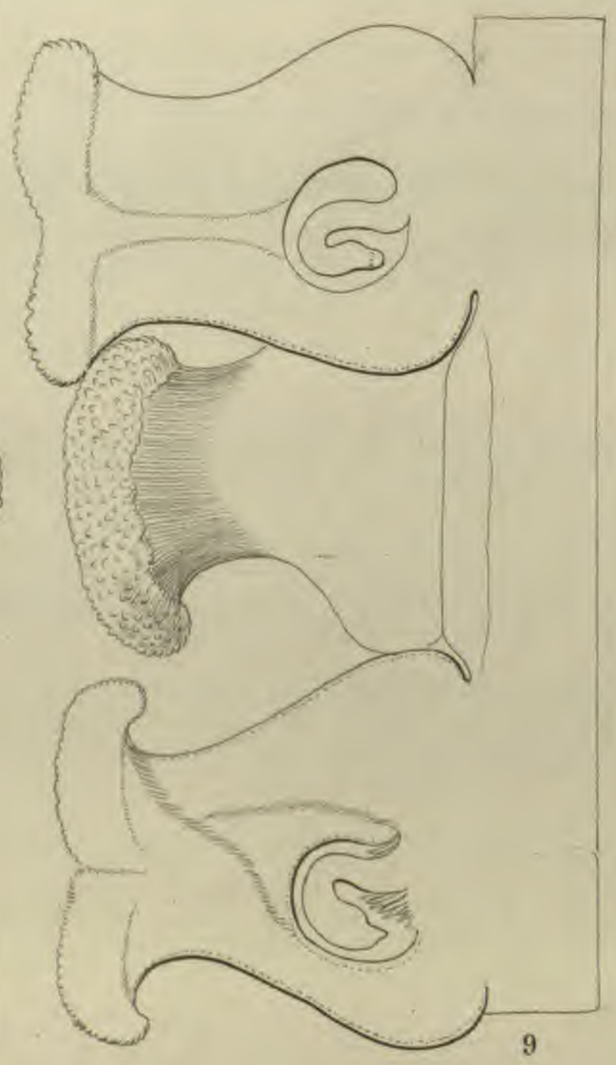
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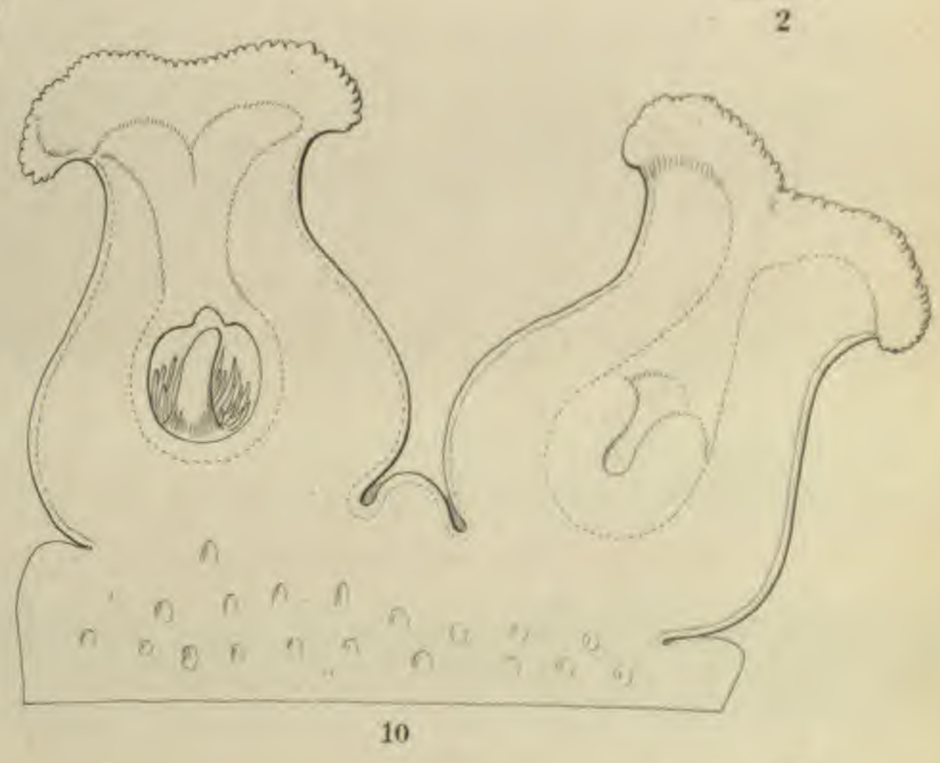
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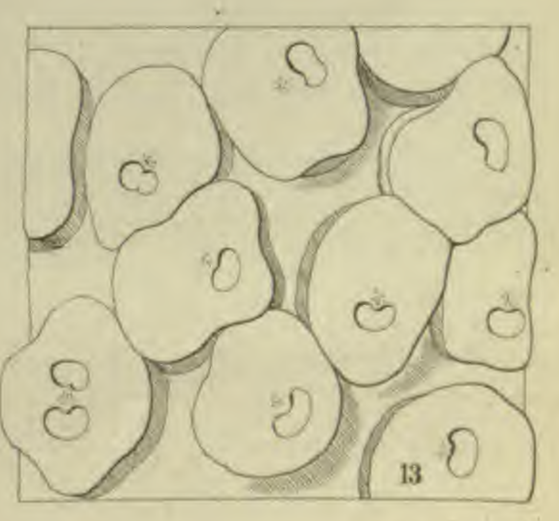
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E. Nikelli del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer.

Conophallus Schott.

VINDOBONAE.
Typis Caroli Ueberreuter.
1858.

SCHOTT GENERA

AROIDEARUM.

IV.

AMORPHOPHALLUS Blume.

(Batav. Diar. 1825.)

Spatha ampla, vix basi in tubum distinctum convoluta, (intus basi verruculosa).

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatha subbrevior; spica feminea cylindroidea, densiac multiflora, sessilis; spica mascula femineae arcte juncta, cylindroidea vel parum obconica, densa, multiflora; rhachis spicarum cylindroidea, spica organorum neutrorum nulla; appendix conica, tandem grandefacta et ob spongiosam medullam infirmis, vario modo rugosa, sinuosa, valleculosa, depressa et deplanata.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae parallelepipedae, compressulae, indistincto ordine aggregatae; connectivum tenue, ultra loculos prominulum; loculi oppositi, vertice primum biporosi, mox autem rimula transversa, oblonga aperientes; pollen .....; feminei: ovarium bi—triloculare; stylus praelongus, teres, abrupte ex ovario exsertus, deciduus; stigma magnum, capitato- bi—tripartitum, partitionibus arrectis, margine involutis inflexisve; placenta septum parum adscendens; funiculus longus; ovulum solitarium in qualibet cavitate, funiculo arrecto appensum vel affixum, anatropum; micropyle fundum versus spectans; neutri nulli.

Fructus .....

Semen .....

Habitus. Tuber magnum. Folium solitarium, hysteranthium, petiolo tereti, elongato, maculato tricruri, segmentis laminae oblique oblongis, acuminatis inaequalibus. Pedunculus parum e terra prominens. Spatha maxima, coriacea, campanulata, limbo undulata. Spadicis appendix fungosa, varie tandem ac irregulariter profunde-rugosa. — Cibus!

Synonyma. Arum Roxb. Pythion Mart. Candarum Reichnb.

Geographica. Latissime in Asia tropica dispersus.

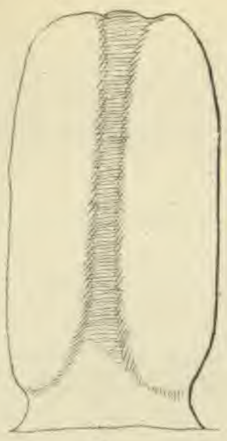
Etymologia. *Ἄμορφος* deformis et *φαλλός*.

Explicatio tabulae 31. Amorphophallus campanulatus Blume.

1. Spadix cum spatha. **2.** Anthera antice. **3.** Eadem postice. **4.** Eadem a vertice. **5.** Eadem a loculo, ex toto aperta. **6.** Eadem a vertice, aperta. **7.** Antherarum grex a vertice. **8.** Pistillum per ovarium verticaliter sectum. **9.** Ovarium verticaliter sectum. **10.** Idem transverse sectum. **11.** Stigma a latere. **12.** Idem altero latere. **13.** Stigma bilobum a vertice. **14.** Stigma trilobum a vertice. **15.** Ovulum.

Omnia ex sicco; figura **1** excepta, aucta.

T. 31.



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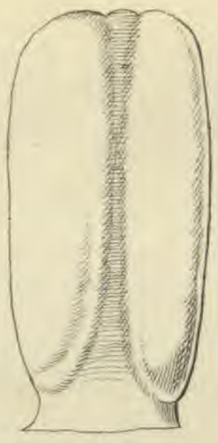

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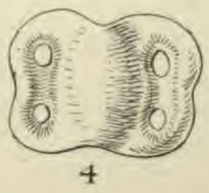

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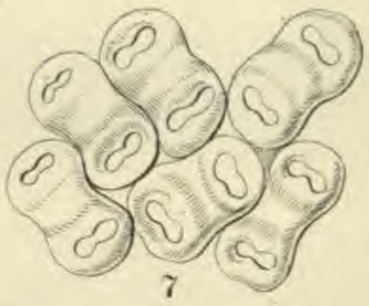

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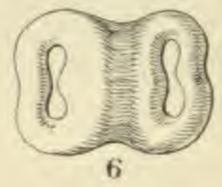

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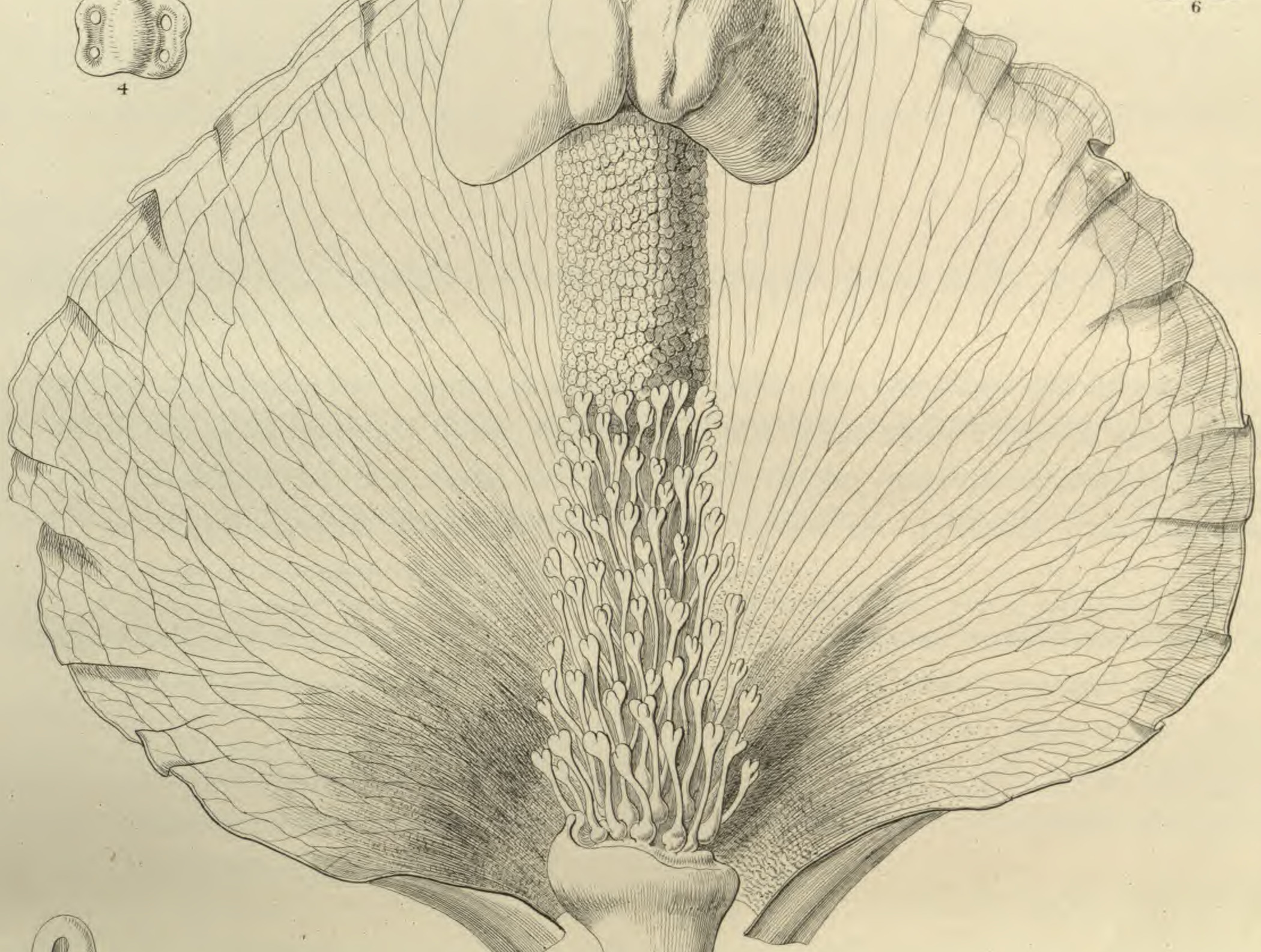

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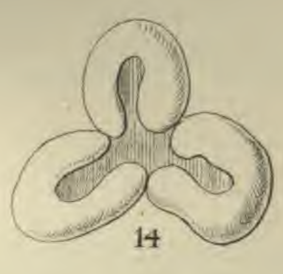

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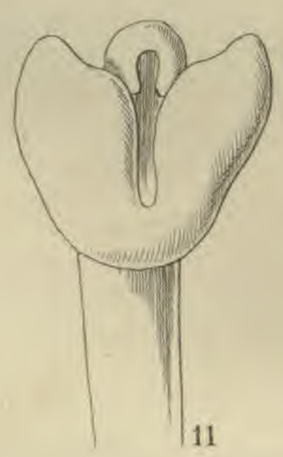

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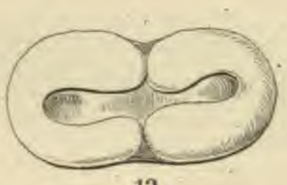

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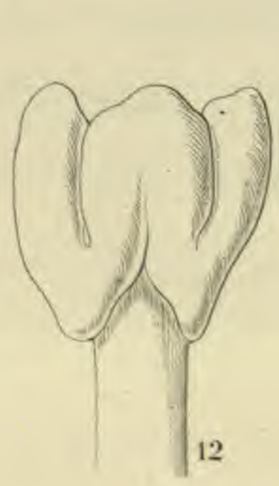

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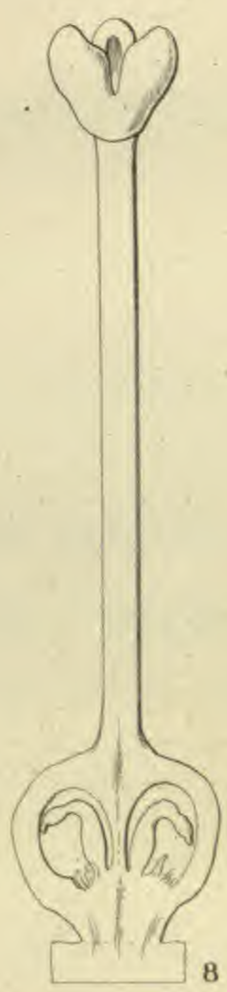

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Nikelli del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer

Amorphophallus Blume.

CORYNOPHALLUS Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wochbl. 1857 p. 389.)

Spathae tubus campanulatus, convolutus, brevis; faux late-aperta; lamina arrecta-late-ovata, apice leviter retrocurva.

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatha paulo brevior; pars organifera tubo inclusa; spica feminea pauciflora, densa, stipitata, ab antherarum raptim incrassata spica dense-multiflora et arcte contigua, obumbrata; rhachis feminea cylindrica, mascula late obconica; organorum neutrorum pars nulla; appendix pyriformis, valde incrassata, rugosa, organifera parte multo (triplo) longior.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles, hebetato-subcubicae; connectivum tenue, ultra loculos productum; loculi oppositi, vertice poris duobus confluentibus aperientes; pollen . . . . . .; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus longulus, cylindroideus; stigma convexe-discoideum, majusculum; placenta e fundo exserta, haud insignita, uniovulata; funiculus longus; ovulum solitarium in loculamento, funiculo erecto appensum, anatropum; micropyle fundum versus spectans; neutri nulli.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Tuber folium hysteranthium petiolo tricruri, laminae segmentis angustis proferens. Pedunculus longulus, haud crassus, spatham erectam, extus maculatam gerens. Spadicis clava antheras versus laevigata, quasi stipitata, medio rugis verticalibus, apice transversalibus dense instructa.

Synonymon nullum.

Geographica. Guineam habitat.

Etymologia. Ex *κορύνη* clava et *φαλλός* compositum.

Explicatio tabulae 32. Corynophallus Afzelii S.

1. Spatha incluso spadice. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Anthera antice. **4.** Eadem postice. **5.** Eadem vertice. **6.** Eadem transverse secta. **7.** Pistillum longitudinaliter sectum. **8.** Idem a vertice. **9.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **10.** Ovulum. **11.** Laminae folii pars infima.

Ex sicco, exceptis **1, 11** omnia aucta.

T. 32.

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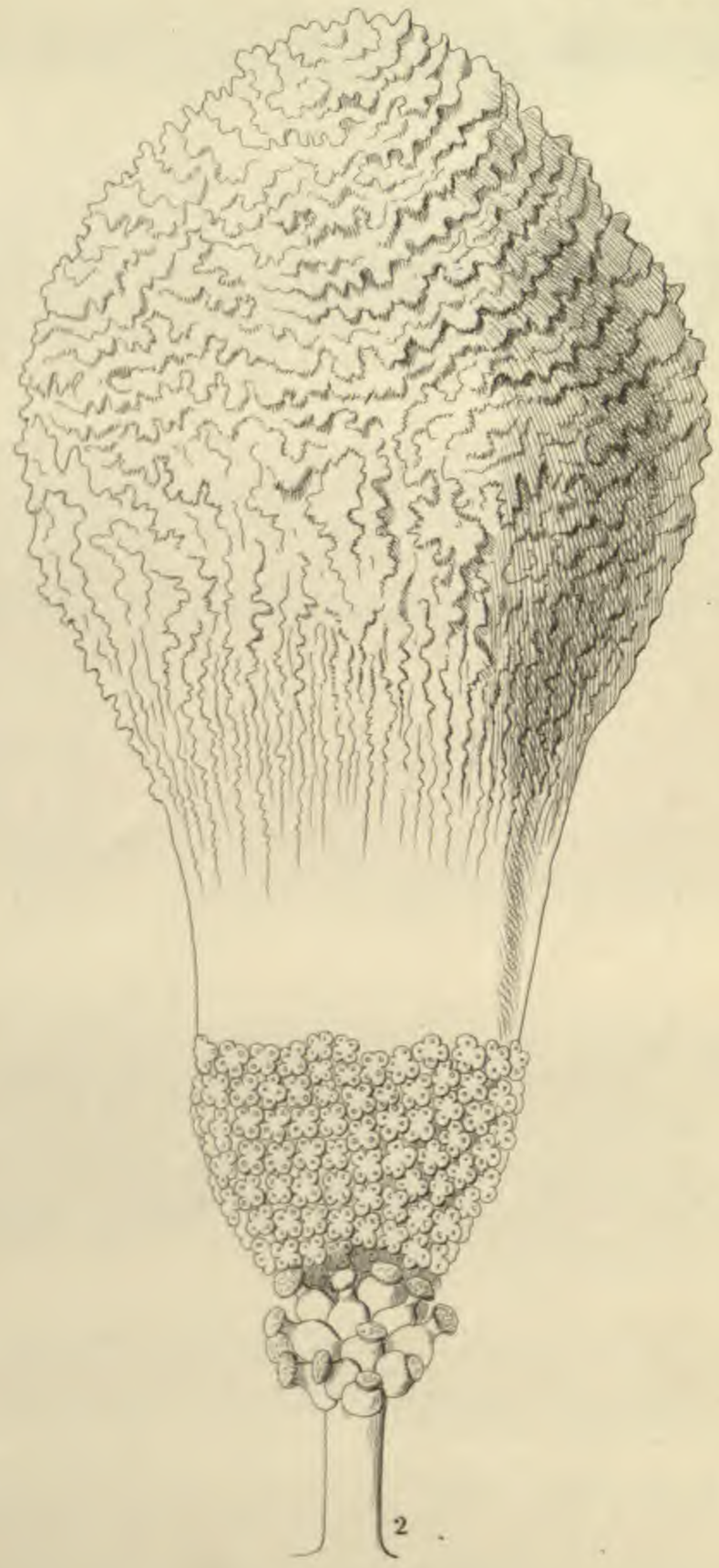

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Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien

Lith. Strohmayer

Corynosphallus Schott.

HYDROSME Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wchbl. 1857 p. 389.)

Spathae tubus convolutus, obconicus; faux aperta; lamina ample-concava, ex ovato-rotundata, acutata, patens.

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatha parum brevior; spica feminea sessiles, cylindroidea, cum antherarum densarum spica elongata, arcte contigua, e fauce emergente, tubo spathae inclusa; rhachis spicarum cylindroidea; spica organorum neutrorum nulla; appendix sine stipite, in subulam elongatam, rugoso-verrucosam procurrens.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae stipitatae, oblongulae vel oblongule-quadratae, compressulae; connectivum tenue, haud prominulum; loculi oppositi, vertice poris duobus tandem confluentibus, rimulam transversam formantibus aperientes; pollen . . . . . .; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus nullus; stigma discoideum; placenta basilaris, sublateralis; funiculus brevis? ovulum solitarium, erectum, anatropum, micropyle fundum versus spectante; neutri nulli.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Tuberosa. Folium hysteranthium vaginae plures, intimae lanceolatae, acuminatae longulae. Pedunculus tenuis, vaginas intimas superans. Spathae tubus laminae margine undulato brevior. Floret Decembri.

Synonymon Amorphophallus Klotzsch.

Geographica. Africae montes Mossambicenses (Lupata) inhabitat.

Etymologia. Ex ὕδρα hydra et ὀσμή odor, compositum, ob gravem foetorem spadicis in foecundatione.

Explicatio tabulae 33. Hydrosme Mossambicensis S.

1. Planta florens m. n. 2. Spadicis pars organifera. 3. Anthera uno et 4. altero latere. 5. Anthera a loculo, in statu aperiente. 6. Eadem a vertice. 7. Eadem transverse secta. 8. Anthera in statu provectiore, a loculo. 9. Eadem a vertice. 10. Ovarium longitudinaliter sectum. 11. Ovarium a vertice, cum stigmate. 12. Ovarium basi transverse sectum 13. Idem per medium ovulum sectum. 14. Idem per apicem ovuli sectum. 15. Ovulum.

Omnia ex sicco, excepta fig. 1 (a Klotzschio data, magnitudine naturali) aucta.

T. 33.

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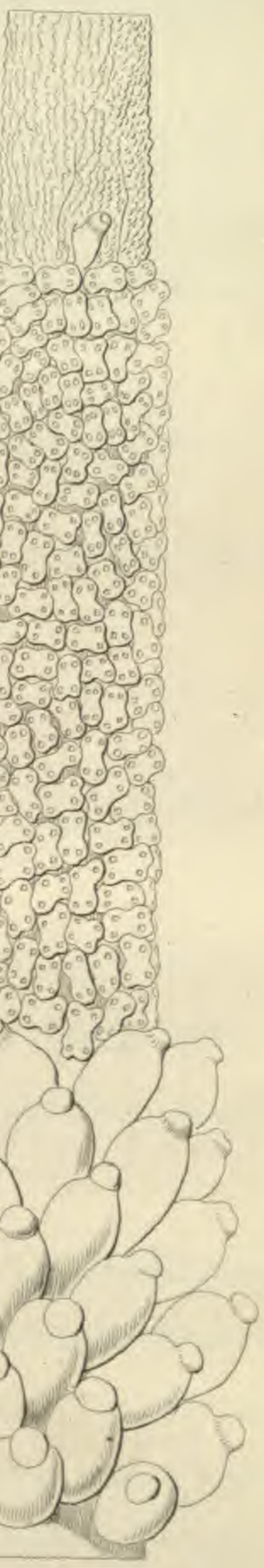

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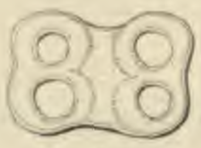

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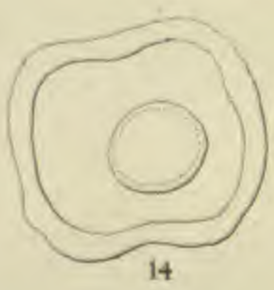

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J. Seboth del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer

Hydrosme Schott.

ANCHOMANES Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wochenbl. 1853 p. 313.)

Spathae tubus vix distinctus, ima basi convolutus, obconicus; faux aperta; lamina oblongo-lanceolata, concava, in tubi basin usque sensim aperta.

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatha multoties brevior; spica feminea subsessilis, cylindrica; mascula arcte contigua primum cylindrica, demum conoidea; rhachis spicarum inaequalis, primum cylindrica, demum feminea cylindrica, mascula conoidea; neutra nulla; appendix nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae sessiles, compresse-quadratae; connectivum haud loculis crassius, truncatum; loculi locellis inferne confluentibus oppositi, sub vertice connectivi rimulis locellorum apicalibus aperientes; pollen . . . . . ; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus conoideus, productus, decurvus, mucronato-glochidiatus; stigma stylo tenuius, parvum, sub-4—5-sulcatum; placenta basilaris, latere inferiore cavitatis approximata, uniovulata; funiculus brevis; ovulum solitarium, erectum, anatropum, micropyle oblique fundum versus spectante.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Tuber. Folium unicum, hysteranthium? praelonge-petiolatum, petiolo tereti spinoso-mucronato, pallide maculato, stricto, tenui, apice tricruri; laminae partitiones primariae bifurcae, pinnatifidae vel pinnatisectae, segmentis difformibus, saepe apice latioribus bicornutis truncatisve saepeque foraminibus ob imperfectam solutionem partium instructa. Pedunculus longulus, spinoso mucronatus.

Synonyma. Amorphophallus Blume. Caladium Hooker. Pythonium Kunth. Sauromatum Linden.

Geographica. Insulae Fernando Po incola.

Etymologia. Nomen a veteribus botanicis usitatum e. gr. a Dodonaeo, ad notificandam quandam Aroidearum speciem.

Explicatio tabulae 34. Anchomanes Hookeri S.

1. Spatha cum spadice. **2.** Spadix juvenilis. **3.** Spadix incepta fructificatione. **4.** Anthera adolescens supra. **5.** Anthera illa a latere. **6.** Eadem a loculo. **7.** Eadem transverse secta. **8.** Anthera in statu provectiore, a vertice. **9.** Eadem a latere. **10.** Eadem a loculo. **11.** Eadem transverse secta. **12.** Pistillum juvenculum, a latere. **13.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **14.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **15.** Stigma a vertice. **16.** Pistillum, fructificatione incepta. **17.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **18.** Ovulum ex ovario juvenculo. **19.** Ovulum fecundatum.

Omnia ex sicco, excepta fig. 1, aucta.

T. 34.

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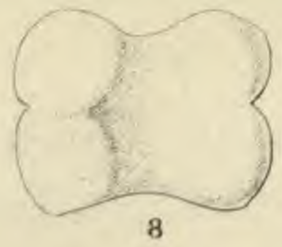

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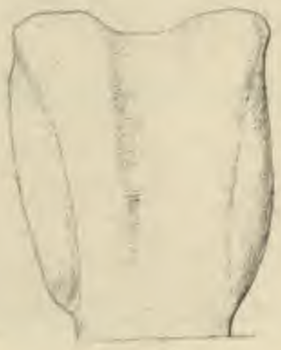

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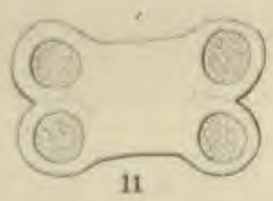

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J. Schott del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer.

Anchomanes Schott.

ARIOPSIS Graham.

(Catal. pl. Bomb. Addend. p. 252. 1839.)

Spathae persistentis, ex toto cymbaeforme expansae tubus a lamina non distinctus, ima basi tantum subconvolutus.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatha brevior; spica feminea pauciflora, unilateralis, spathae dorso accreta, sessilis; spica mascula a feminea stipite brevi, tenui, nudo remota, incrassata, multiflora, ad apicem spadicis usque producta; pars neutriflora nulla; rhachis feminea tenuis, mascula crassa, appendix nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: e synandriis peltatis, omnibus inter se pelta dilatata connatis, conum obtusum vel poris vel foraminibus prominentibus distantibus praeditum formantibus, interne (intra poros) foveatum, foveis proportione amplis ad rhachin usque tendentibus, e stipitibus synandriorum diversorum distantium tamen vicinorum tenuium ortum ducentibus; connectivum crassum; loculi 6 ex antheris tribus, synandriorum trium diversorum, cavitatibus marginalibus peltarum intra foramina oblique immersi, cum margine peltae ipso tantum apice connati, poro ovali, in fauce foraminis aperientes, in juventute bilocellati; pollen . . . . . .; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus nullus; stigma dilatatum, 4—5—6 laciniatum, laciniis lanceolatis longulis erectis, patulis vel aperte-patentibus, verruculosis; placentae 4—5—6 parietales, lineares, laciniis stigmatis respondentes, multiovulatis; ovula funiculis patentibus longulis apposita, in cavitate ovarii axin versus patentia, plurima, superposita, orthotropa, micropyle idealem ovarii axin versus spectans.

Fructus. Baccae 4—5—6 gonae, stigmate laciniato coronatae, uniloculares, polyspermae, spatha apertissima suffultae, unilaterales, 4—5—6-placentatae, placentis cum aciebus externis, alternis, parietalibus.

Semen vel semina lineari-oblonga, apicem obtusum versus paulo attenuata, breviter funiculata, strophiolo indistincto, sulcis plurimis longitudinalibus, parallelis, pluricostata, pendula; testa crassula, tenuis; micropyle prominula ut plurimum fundum versus spectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Plantula tuberosa, tubera e terra subemergentia. Folia peltata, hysteranthia. Pedunculi graciles, plures, e vaginis pluribus, proportione longuli. Spatha intus fusco-purpurea. Spadicis spica mascula violacea. Ovaria viridia. Stigmata rubella.

Synonymon. Remusatia Wight (pro parte).

Geographica. Per Indiam magis septentrionalem, Bombayanis viciniis in Sikkim usque proveniens.

Etymologia. Ex *ἄρον* et *ὄψις* forma compositum.

Explicatio tabulae 35. Ariopsis peltata Graham.

1. Planta florifera. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Spadix longitudinaliter sectus. **4.** Idem transverse sectus. **5.** Spadicis foramen, a vertice visum. **6.** Idem parte aversa. **7.** Foramen longitudinaliter sectum. **8.** Idem. **9.** Loculum antherae antice visum. **10.** Idem a vertice. **11.** Idem transverse sectum. **12.** Stigma a latere. **13.** Stigma 5-radiatum a vertice. **14.** Aliud stigma 6-radiatum a vertice. **15.** Pistillum longitudinaliter sectum. **16.** Idem transverse sectum. **17.** Ovulum. **18.** Bacca a latere. **19.** Bacca longitudinaliter secta. **20.** Eadem transverse secta. **21.** Semen a latere. **22.** Idem a basi. **23.** Idem a vertice. **24.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **25.** Idem transverse sectum. **26.** Folii lamina.

Omnia ex sicco et aceto, exceptis fig. **1** et **26**, aucta.

T. 35

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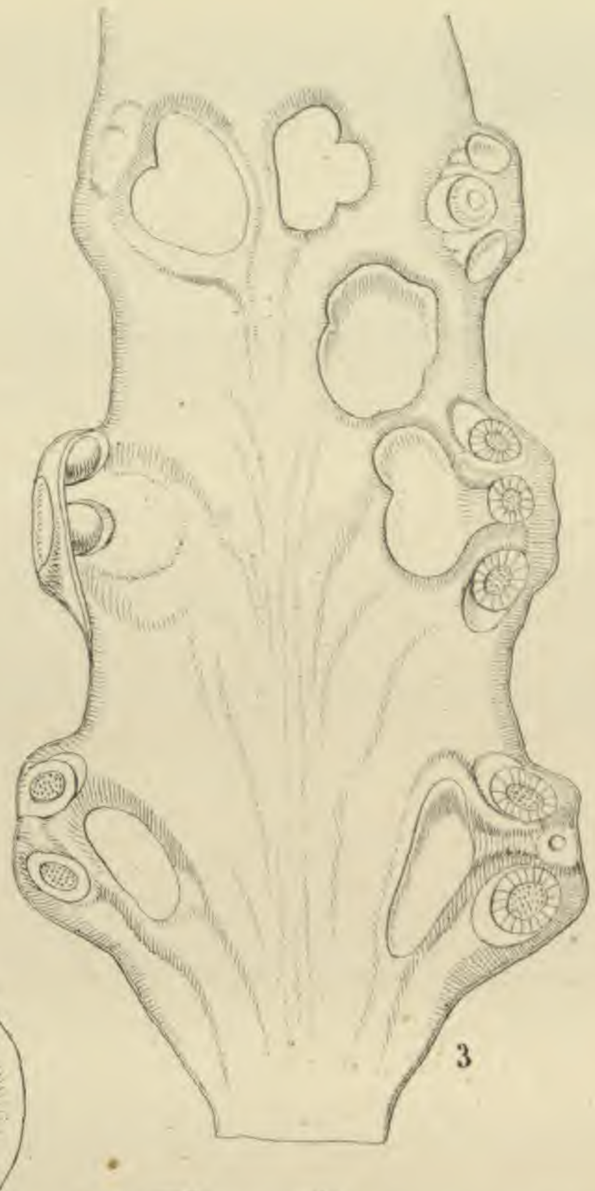

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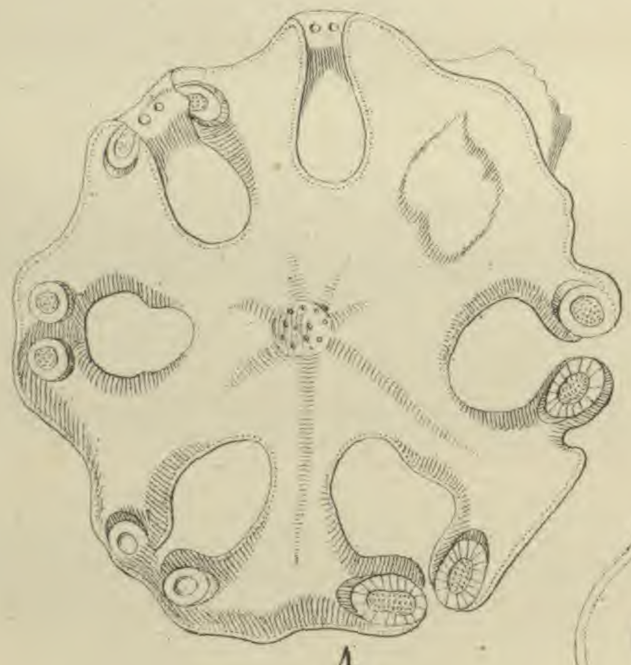

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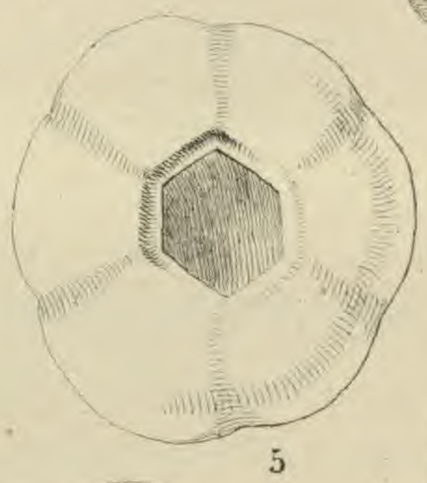

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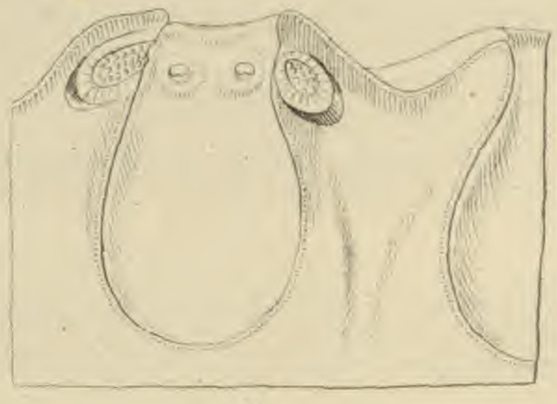

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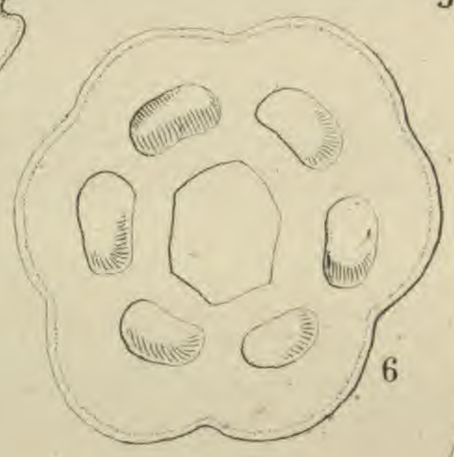

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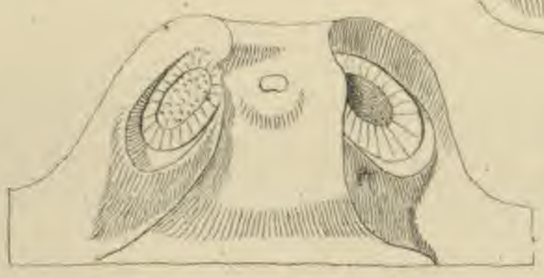

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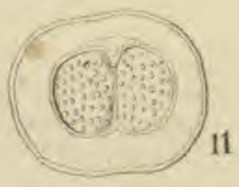

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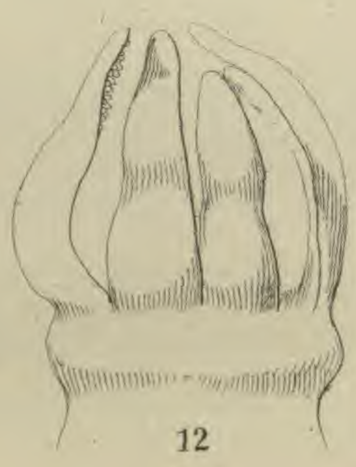

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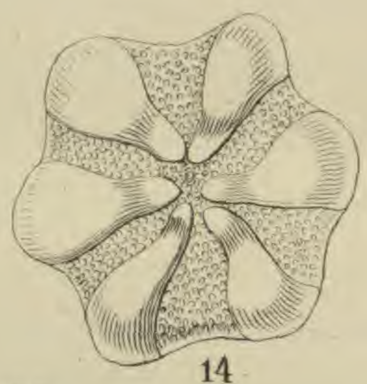

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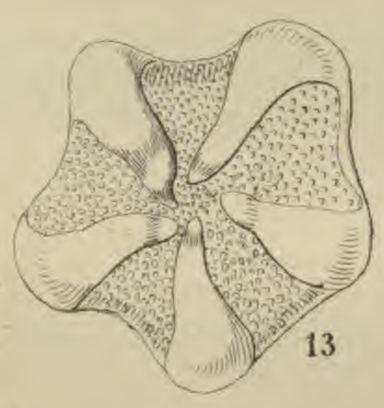

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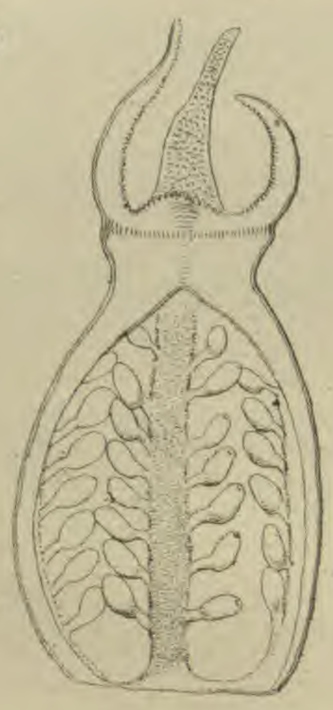

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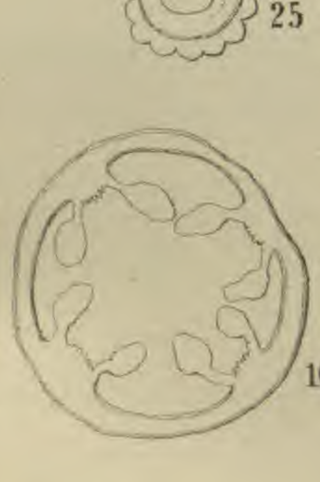

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Schatz del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. O. Sommer

Ariopsis Graham

REMUSATIA Schott.

(Melet. I. p. 18. 1832.)

Spathae tubus convolutus, vegeto-persistens; faux constricta; lamina explanata, patentissima vel refracta.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatha brevior; spica feminea cylindroidea, pluriflora, sessilis; mascula a feminea, parte neutra attenuata remota, incrassata, ellipsoidea; rhachis spicae masculae subincrassata; appendix nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: synandria cuneato-clavata, latere profunde-sulcata, vertice truncato, in ambitu **4—5—6** lobata; connectivum crassum vertice vel retractum vel prominulum; loculi **4—6** appositi duarum trium antherarum, basin versus attenuati, fere totam altitudinem synandrii occupantes, apice rimula brevi profunde verticis planum intrante, ibique quasi porum mentiente aperientes; feminei: ovarium inferne uni-apice triloculare; stylus nullus; stigmata depresse-hemisphaerica, distantia; placentae **2—3—4** in quolibet ovario, parietales, lineares, pluriovulatae; funiculi longuli, varie flexi, ovulo ima basi sublateraliter annexi, horizontaliter cum ovulo axim idealem versus directi; ovula plurima, superposita, hemiorthotropa; micropyle medium loculamentum versus spectans; neutri: depressi ac compressi, vertice truncati, conferti, copiosi.

Fructus. Baccae obovatae, contiguae, spathae tubo demum disrupto obtectae, rudimento stigmatis coronatae, uniloculares, **3—4**-placentatae; placentis parietalibus, polyspermis.

Semen vel semina ovata, apice obtuso retusa, longule funiculata, indistincte-strophiolata, epidermide crasse-succulenta, diaphana obducta, centripeta; testa crassula; tegmen tenue; micropyle centrispectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Plantae tuberosae, e tubere ramos aphyllos ascendentes vel erectos superposite stipuloso-vaginatos emittentes, gemmulas tuberculosas, ex axillis terminalibus vaginularum gregarie exserentes. Folium hysteranthium, subsolitarium, longule- ac tereti petiolatum; lamina peltata. Pedunculus potius brevis. Spathae lamina flava. Spadix aromatice olens. Germinatio admotiva, vagina cotyledonis brevissima, subemarginata.

Synonymon. Arum Roxb.

Geographica. In Malabaria et Sikkim reperta.

Etymologia. Abeli Remusat dedicatum genus.

Explicatio tabulae 36. Remusatia vivipara S.

1. Spadix. **2.** Pars spicae masculae supra visa. **3.** Eadem pars transverse per synandria secta. **4.** Synandrium a latere. **5.** Spicae masculae pars, longitudinaliter secta. **6.** Ejusdem spicae sectio transversa. **7.** Spicae femineae sectio longitudinalis. **8.** Ejusdem spicae sectio transversa. **9.** Ovarii sectio transversa, placentis duobus. **10.** Ovarii sectio transversa apicalis, placentis tribus. **11.** Sectio transversa apicalis, ovarii biplacentiferi. **12.** Ovaria supra visa. **13.** Ovulum. **14.** Fructus spica, spatha vi expansa. **15.** Bacca a latere. **16.** Eadem a vertice. **17.** Eadem dempto pariete antico. **18.** Baccae sectio transversa. **19.** Semen cum epidermide arillacea a latere. **20.** Semen cum epidermide transverse sectum. **21, 22, 23.** Semen lateraliter visum, demta epidermide. **24.** Idem a vertice. **25.** Idem a basi. **26.** Idem longitudinaliter et **27.** transverse sectum. **28.** Semen germinans. **29.** Tuberculum rami gemmuliferi, a latere. **30.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **31.** Idem transverse sectum. **32.** Idem folium producens.

Omnia ex vivo, excepta fig. **1**, aucta.

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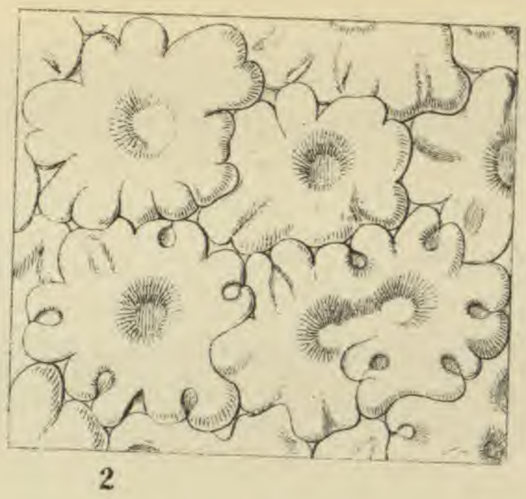
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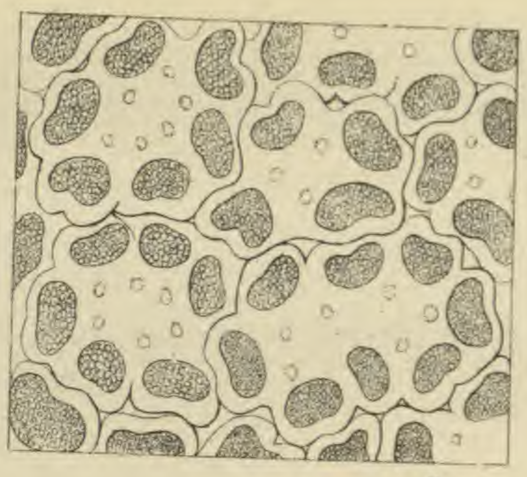
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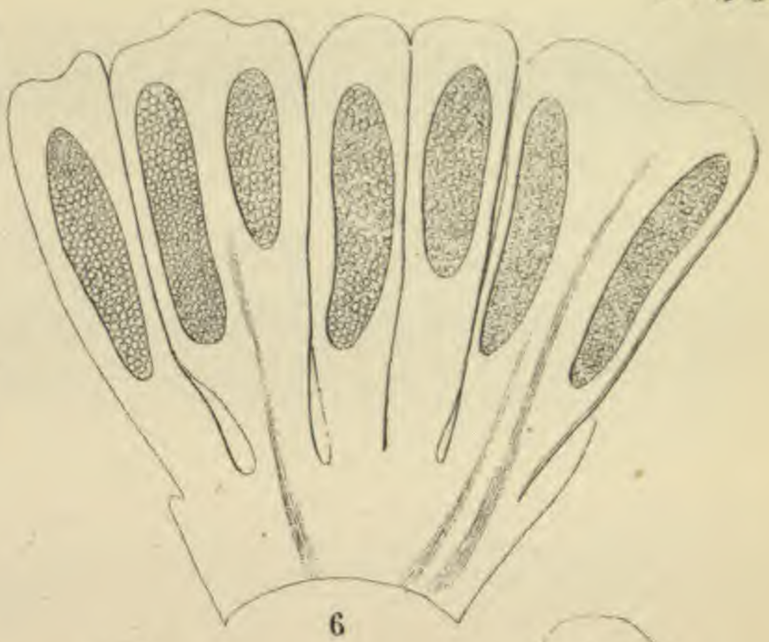
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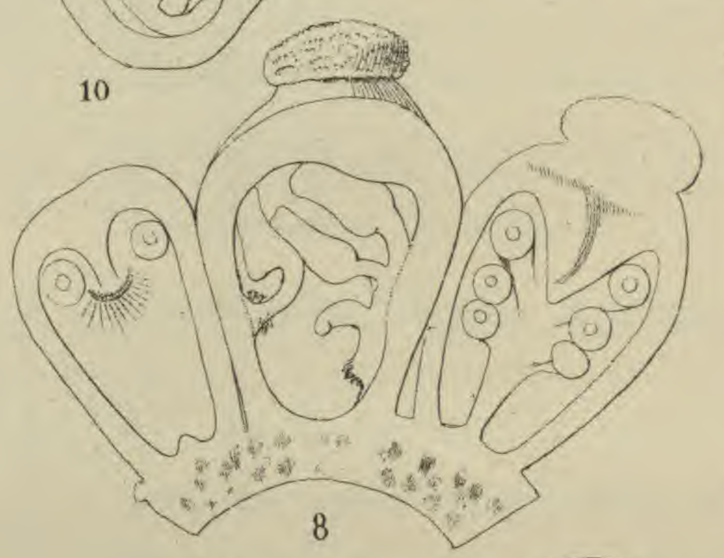
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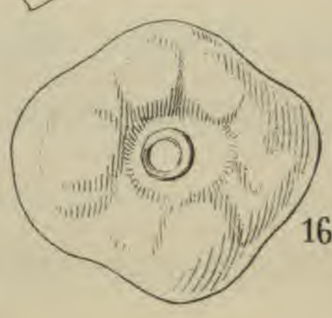
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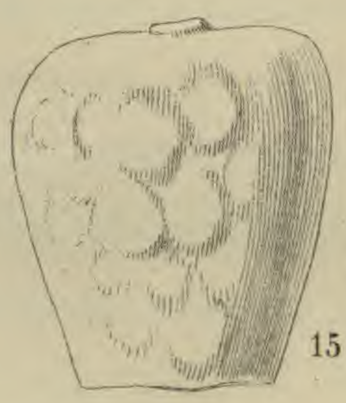
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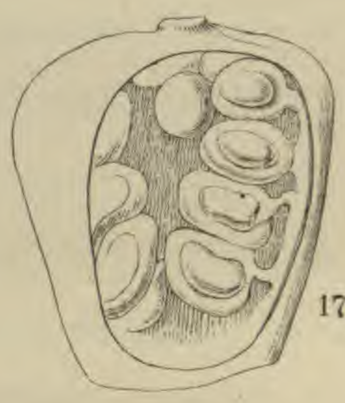
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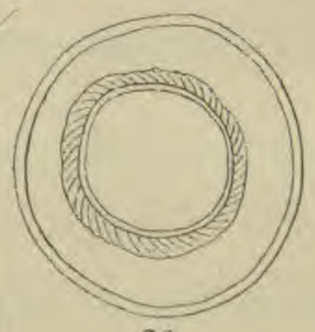
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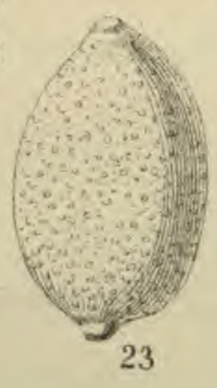
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Nickelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. O. Sommer

Remusatia Schott.

COLOCASIA Schott.

(Meletemata I. p. 18. 1832.)

Spathae tubus convolutus, herbaceus, persistens, faux constricta; lamina oblonga vel lanceolata, mox recumbens et marcescens, (flava).

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatha plerumque multo brevior; spica feminea cylindrica, multiflora, densa, stipitata vel substipitata, interdum organis neutris mixta; mascula a feminea ob partem neutram interjectam attenuatam, remota, leviter incrassata, cylindroidea, pluriflora; appendix subulata, longa vel brevis (in cultis quandoque nulla vel obsoleta) leviter et irregulariter sulcato-rugulosa; rhachis spicarum omnium cylindrica.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: synandria obpyramidata, vertice truncata, saepe ad latera profunde sulcata, apice irregulariter polygona; connectivum crassum, vertice levissime convexulum; loculi **6—8—10** appositi, antherarum **3—4—5**, inferne repentino-attenuati, ima basi quasi stipitati, totam fere longitudinem synandrii metientes, rimula brevissima, introcurva aperientes et tunc quasi e verticis poris pollen emittentes; pollen in farciminulis exsertum; feminei: ovaria unilocularia (summo apice trilocularia) organis neutris saepe permixta alternis, stylus in adolescentibus brevissimus, in adultis nullus; stigmata depressa, **3—4**-emarginata, brevissime **3—4**-sulcata, ovariis multo angustiora, distantia; placentae **2—3—4**, in variis ovariis, parietales, lineares, pluriovulatae; funiculi longuli, horizontaliter protensi; ovula funiculo sublateraliter affixa, superposita, biserialia, hemi- vel suborthotropa, micropyle versus axim idealem loculamenti spectans; neutri sub synandriis, depresse-obpyramidati, vertice truncati, leviter a latere compressuli, inter ovaria oblonga, ovaria excedentia, stigmatose-coronata, albida.

Fructus. Baccae truncato-obconoideae, densae, virentes rubentesque? in spicam cylindricam congestae, spathae tubo tandem disrupente obvallatae, stigmatis rudimento coronatae, uniloculares, **2—3—4**-placentiferae, placentis parietalibus, polyspermis.

Semen vel semina turbinato-oblongula, longule-funiculata, strophiolo cum funiculo quasi confluente, epidermide diaphana, tenui, horizontaliter protensa; testa crassula, acietato-sulcata, sulcis plurimis longitudinalibus; tegmen tenue, laeve; micropyle axim idealem cavitatis versus spectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Vegetabilia succo turgido repleta, caudice subtuberoso, vix elato. Folia erecta, (in cultis variicolora), longepetiolata, lamina segittato-ovata vel oblonga, peltata, venis supra deplanatis, venulis e costa et venis plurimis, tenuissimis, intervenium inferne patenter-, anastomosanter-, marginem versus subparallele-percurrentibus. Pedunculi plures ex una axilla, proportione longuli. Spatha flava. Spadix suaveolens. Germinatio remotiva.

Synonyma. Arum S. Caladium plur. Hortor.

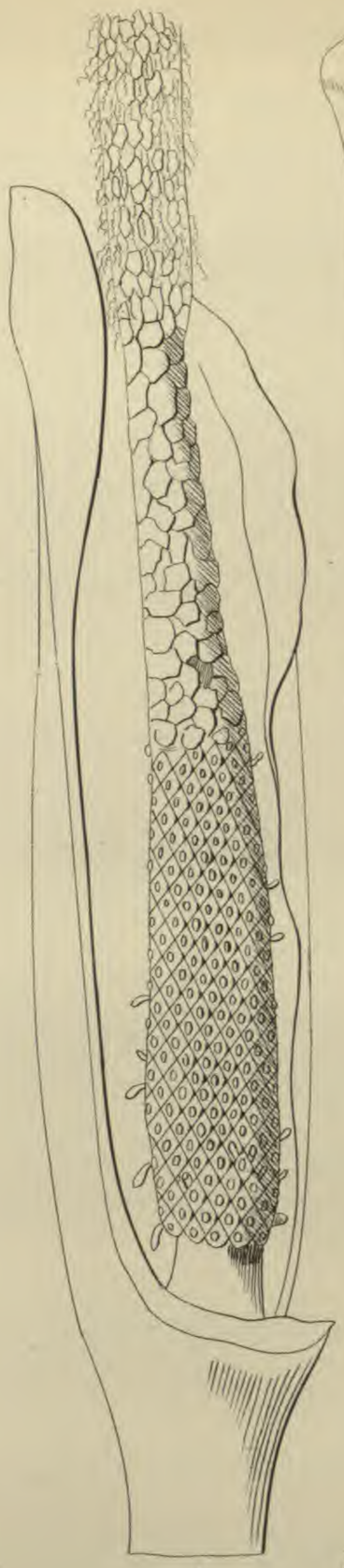
Geographica. Indica, in Aegypto ex antiquissimis temporibus, in tropicis totius fere orbis hodie culta.

Etymologia. Arabica vox Kolkas vel Kulkas adhuc hodie in Aegypto sic nominata radicem nominis praebet. Alii e graecis vocibus, *κόλον* cibus et *κάσια* fistula faba etc. nomen componunt; latine enim olim faba aegyptiaca appellabatur vel pro illa habebatur.

Explicatio tabulae 37. Colocasia antiquorum S.

1. Spadicis pars inferior. **2**. Spadicis pars terminalis. **3**. Synandria contigua supra visa. **4**. Synandria a latere. **5**. Idem a vertice. **6**. Idem pollen exserens. **7**. Pars spicae masculae longitudinaliter secta. **8**. Eadem transverse secta. **9**. Synandria contigua transverse secta. **10**. Transitus ex ovariis in organa neutra. **11**. Pistillum supra visum. **12**. Aliud pistillum. **13**. Pistillum demto pariete antico. **14**. Ovarium transverse sectum. **15**. Pars spicae femineae longitudinaliter secta. **16**. Eadem transverse secta. **17**. Ovaria contigua transverse secta. **18**. Ovulum. **19**. Ovarium sterile supra visum. **20**. Spica fructigera. **21**. Baccae contiguae supra. **22**. Bacca longitudinaliter secta. **23**. Eadem transverse secta. **24**. Semen epidermide obductum a latere. **25**. Idem a vertice. **26**. Idem a basi. **27**. Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **28**. Idem transverse sectum. **29**. Semen epidermide desiccata a latere. **30**. Idem a vertice. **31**. Idem a basi. **32**. Plantula germinatione producta.

Omnia ex vivo, exceptis fig. **1** et **2** aucta et valde aucta.



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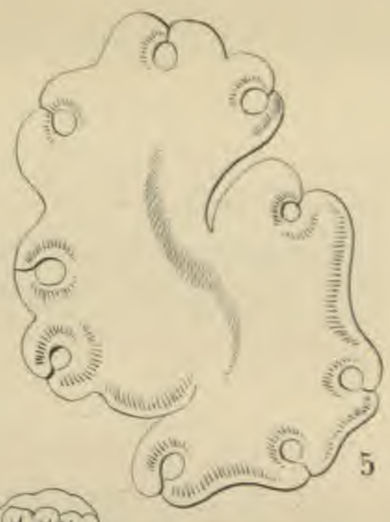

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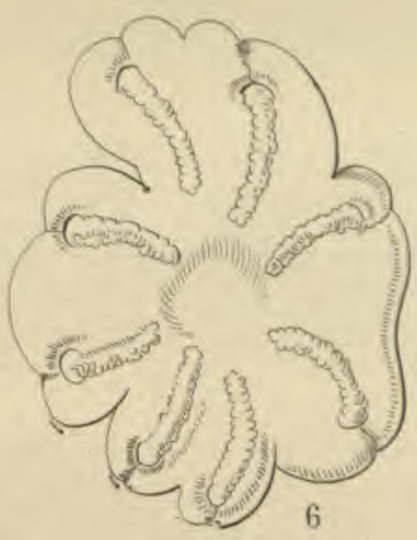

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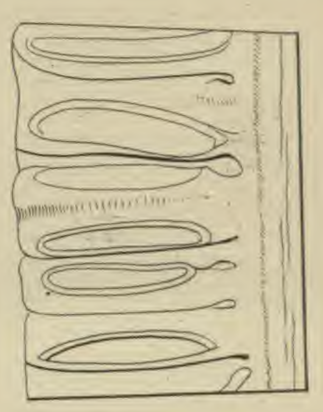

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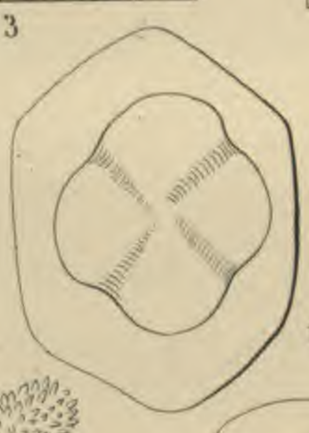

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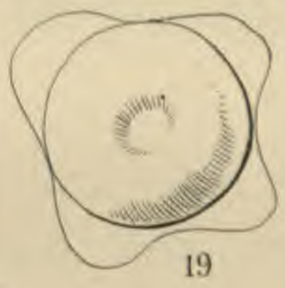

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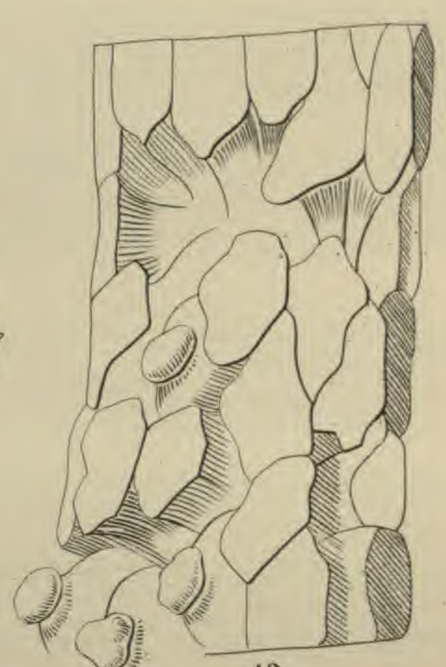

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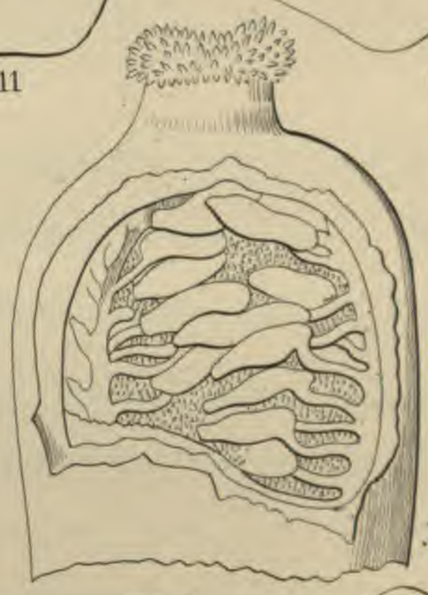

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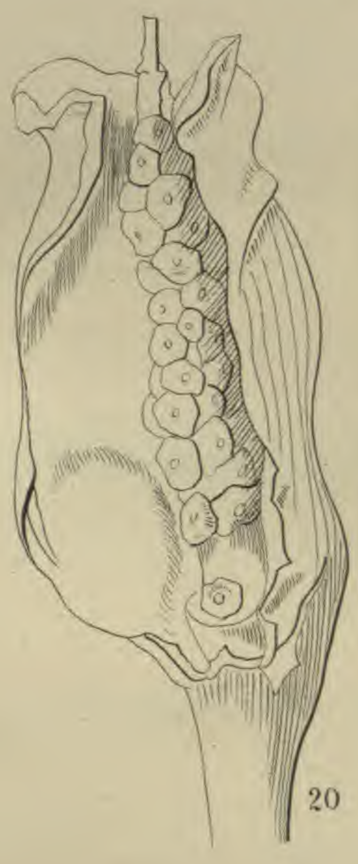

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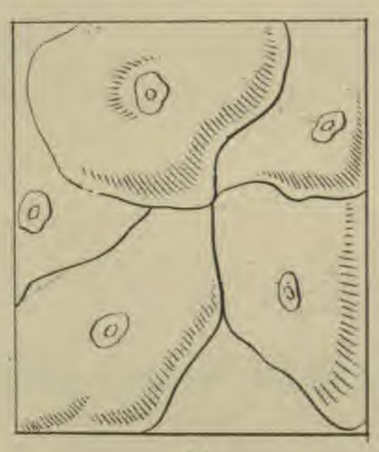

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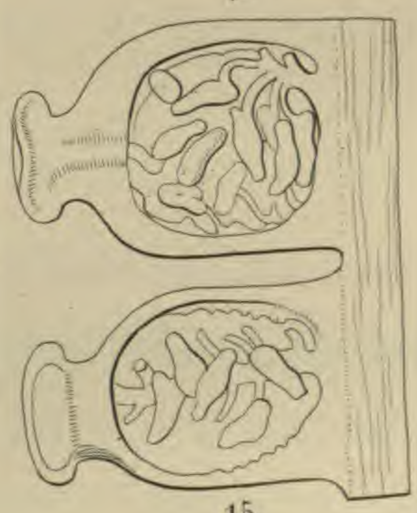

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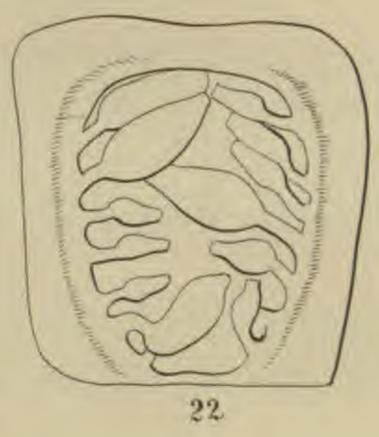

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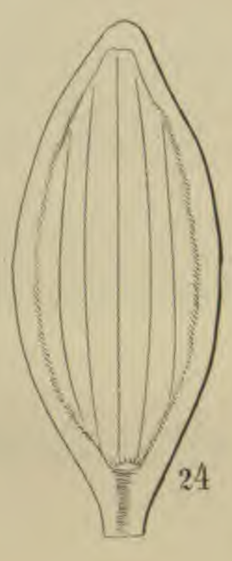

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Seboth del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith Polzer

Colocasia Schott.

LEUCOCASIA Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wchbl. 1857. p. 34.)

Spathae tubus convolutus, vegeto-persistens; faux constricta; lamina cymbiformis, erecta, marcescens, (alba).

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatha paulo brevior; spica feminea conoidea, pluriflora, densa, sessilis, mascula, a feminea, parte neutra attenuata, remota, incrassata, cylindroidea, pluriflora quoque; rhachis spicae femineae conoidea, mascula, cylindroidea; appendix brevissima, irregulariter conoidea.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: synandria irregulariter-cylindroidea, obpyramidata, polygona, ambitu vix profunde-sulcata, vertice truncato sinuose-5—6-angularia; connectivum crassum, vertice levissime convexulum; loculi 10—12, juxtapositi, antherarum 5—6, inferne repentino attenuati, ad imam basim quasi stipitati, haud totam altitudinem synandrii apicis attingentes, rimula brevissima aperientes; pollen in farciminulis propulsum; feminei: ovaria unilocularia (summo apice subtrilocularia); stylus nullus; stigmata crassa, gibboso-capitata, 4—5-emarginata, 4—5-sulcata, ovariis ampliora, omnia contigua; placentae 2—3—4 in singulo ovario, parietales, lineares, pluriovulatae; funiculi longuli adscendentes, ovulo sublateraliter affixi; ovula superposita, biserialia, hemi- vel suborthotropa; micropyle tholispectans; neutri: depressi et compressi, vertice truncati.

Fructus. Baccae lineari-oblongae, (albae) densae, in infructescentia oviformi, spathae tubo tandem disrumpente obvallatae, stigmatis rudimento coronatae, uniloculares, 3—4-placentiferae, placentis parietalibus polyspermis.

Semen vel semina exovato-turbinata, longule-funiculata, ad latus funiculi strophiolata, epidermide diaphana obducta, erecta; testa crassula, acietato-sulcata, sulcis plurimis longitudinalibus; umbilicus protuberans; tegmen tenue; micropyle tholispectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Plantae caudice erecto, crasso donatae. Folia ampla caudicem, umbraculiforme terminantia, glaucidula, petiolo longo, inferne deliquescenter vaginato, lamina peltata, sagittato-cordata, venis supra prominulis, venulis e costa et venis plurimis, tenuissimis, intervenium subparallele percurrentibus. Pedunculi plures ex una axilla, proportione breves. Spatha alba. Spadix suaveolens. Germinatio longe-remotiva.

Synonyma. Caladium Blume. Colocasia C. Koch. Alocasia Schott ex parte.

Geographica. In Java et insulis vicinis? provenit.

Etymologia. Vox composita ex λευκός albus et κάσια fistula faba etc.

Explicatio tabulae 38. Leucocasia gigantea Schott.

1. Spadix cum spathae parte longitudinaliter dimidiata. **2.** Synandria plura juvencula supra visa. **3.** Synandria illa transverse secta. **4.** Spicae masculae juvenculae pars longitudinaliter secta. **5.** Synandria pollen emittentia. **6.** Synandria a latere. **7.** Pars spicae femineae supra visa. **8.** Pistillum longitudinaliter sectum. **9.** Ovaria transverse secta. **10.** Ovula. **11.** Transitus ex ovariis ad organa neutra. **12.** Transitus ex organis neutris ad synandria. **13.** Appendix. **14.** Spica fructigera dimidiata. **15.** Eadem longitudinaliter secta. **16.** Ovaria supra visa. **17.** Bacca a latere. **18.** Bacca longitudinaliter secta. **19, 20, 21.** Semina epidermide adhuc succulenta. **22.** Tale semen longitudinaliter sectum. **23.** Idem transverse sectum. **24, 25, 26.** Semina epidermide desiccata. **27.** Tale semen longitudinaliter sectum. **28.** Idem transverse sectum. **29, 30.** Semina tegmine tantum tecta. **31, 32.** Talia a basi, a vertice. **33.** Embryo. **34.** Plantulae germinatione exortae.

Omnia ex vivo, excepta fig. **1**, aucta vel valde aucta.

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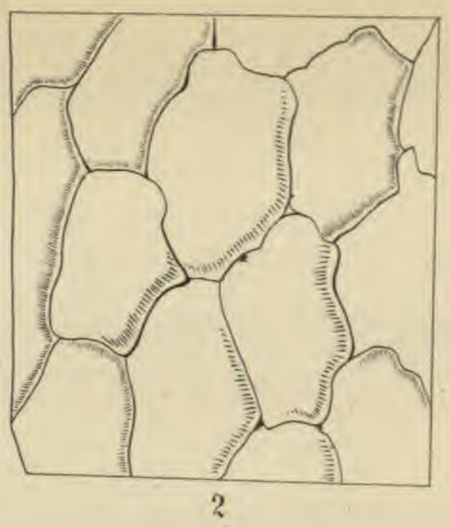
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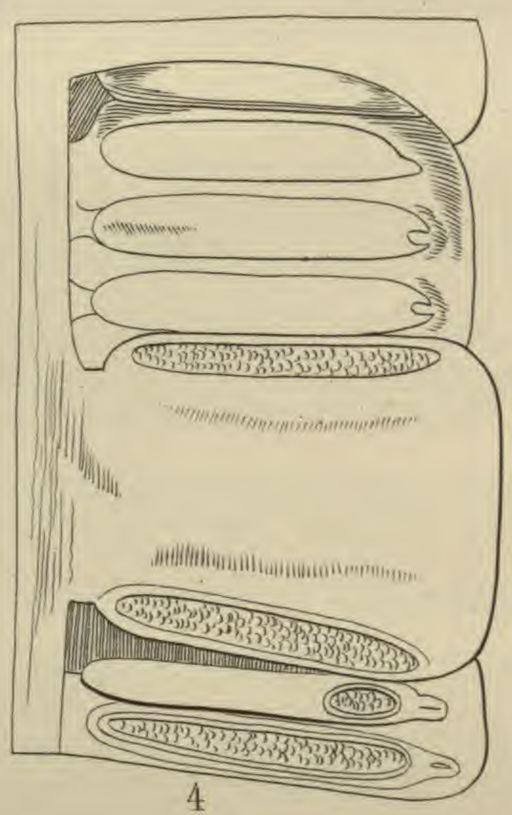
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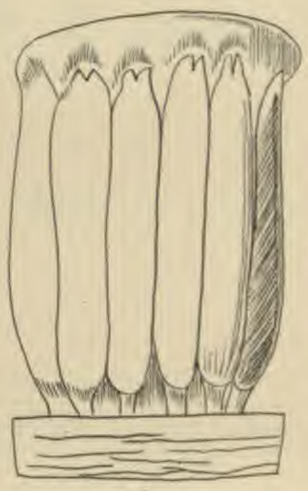
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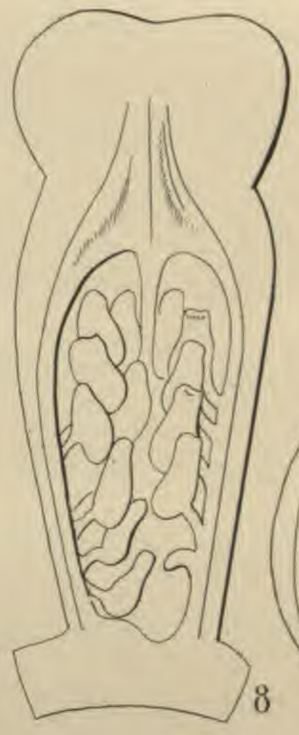
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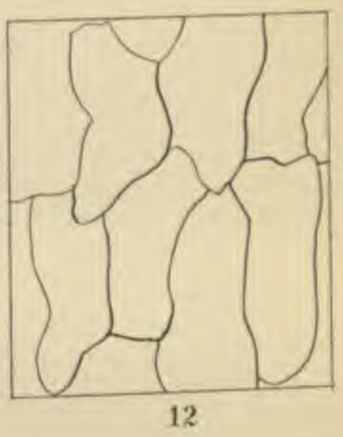
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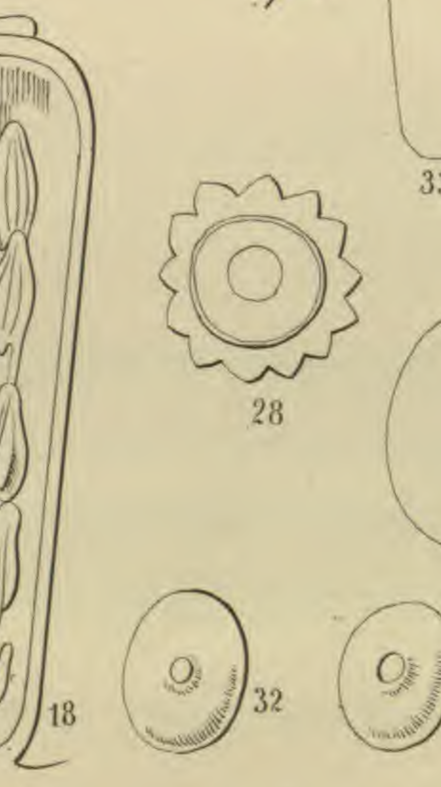
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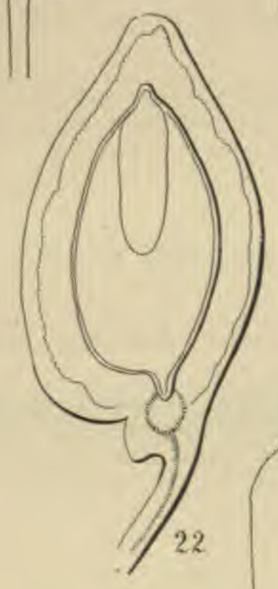
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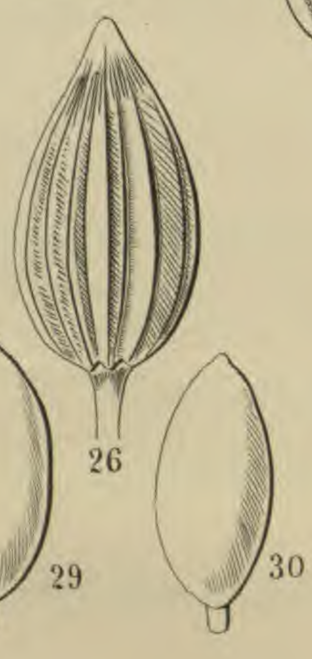
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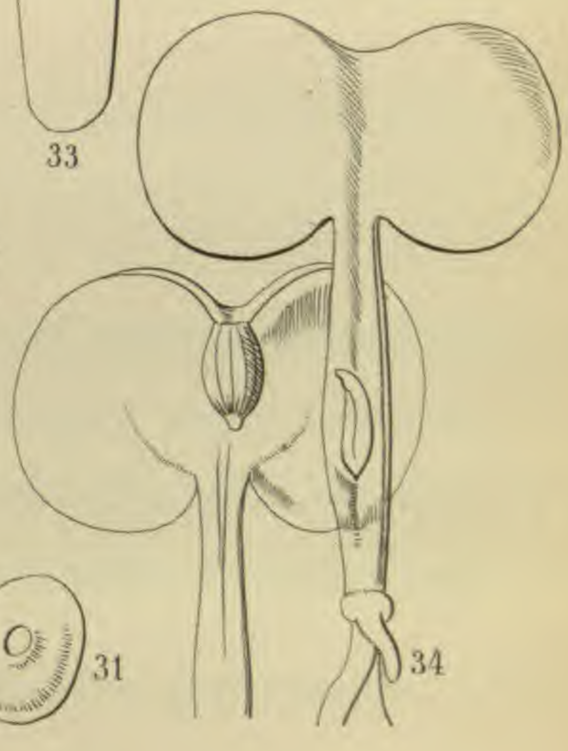
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Seboth del. Druck v. J. Haller in Wien. Lith. Polzer

Leucocasia Schott.

GONATANTHUS Klotzsch.

(Ic. pl. rar. Hst. Berol. I. p. 33. 1840.)

Spatha convoluta, inferne bisconstricta, tubum quasi superposite-duplicatum referens, parte infera breviore ac tenuiore, parte superiore subventricose-ampliata; lamina lanceolata hians, vix expansa, subgeniculate-progrediens (virens).

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spathae parte tubulosa brevior; spica feminea infimum tubum occupans, cylindrica, pauciflora, densa, sessilis; mascula a feminea, parte neutra interjecta attenuata, remota, in superiore tubi cavitate recondita, clavata, densi- ac pluriflora; appendix nulla; rhachis feminea subcylindrica, mascula clavata.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: synandria obconoidea vertice hebetato-truncato angulosa; connectivum crassum; loculi **4—5—6** juxtapositi, antherarum **2—3**, breves, fere tertiam tantum partem apicis connectivi communis obtegentes, inferne rotundati, apice in acie hebetata synandrii verticis rimula brevissima, poriformi aperientes; pollen vermiculare, exsertum; feminei: ovaria unilocularia, (summo apice sub 3-locularia ob processum de tholo descendentem); stylus nullus; stigmata gibboso-capitata, rotundata, ovariis multo angustiora, distantia; placenta solitaria in fundo ovarii, subelevata, discoidea, pluriovulata; funiculi longuli, extrorsum declinati et apice adscendentes, ovulo oblique affixi; ovula collateralia in orbem disposita e funiculo erecta; micropyle tholispectans; neutri sub synandriis depressissimi, elongato-rhombei, saepe obsoleti.

Fructus . . . . .

Semen . . . . .

Habitus. Tuberosa, e tubere sarmenta plura exserens, tubercula aggregata, alterne proferentia, squamis vaginaceis longis vestita. Petioli longi. Folii lamina peltata supra laevigata, venis supra immersis, venulis e costa et venis tenuibus, intervenium vix parallele-transientibus. Pedunculi subsolitarii, breviusculi. Spatha geniculata. Spadix subsuaveolens.

Synonyma. Arum Fischer (in Catal.) Caladium Don. Remusatia Wight (pro parte).

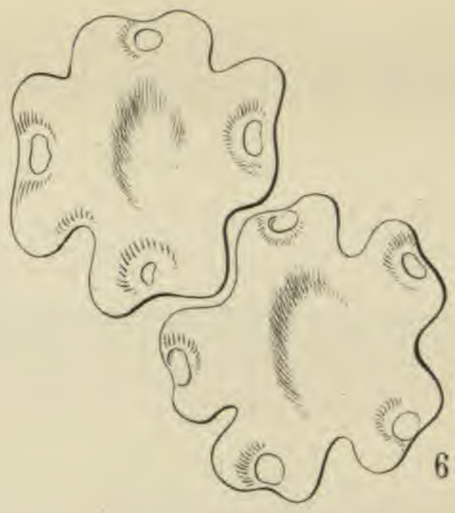
Geographica. Indiam borealem, Nepalenses versus, Sikkim, Khasiam etc. inhabitat.

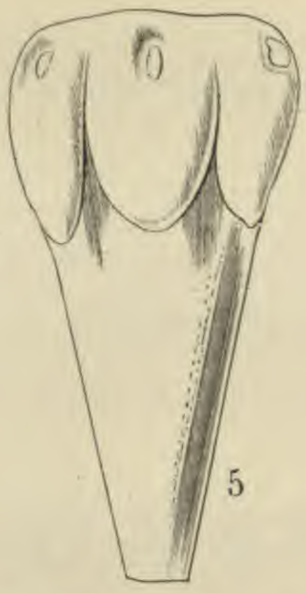
Etymologia. Vox composita ex *γόνυ* genu et *ἄνθος* flos.

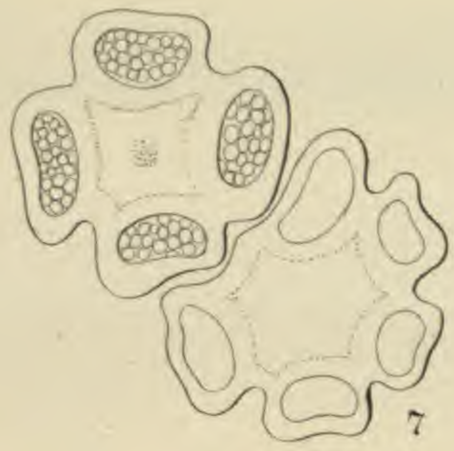
Explicatio tabulae 39. Gonatanthus sarmentosus Klotzsch.

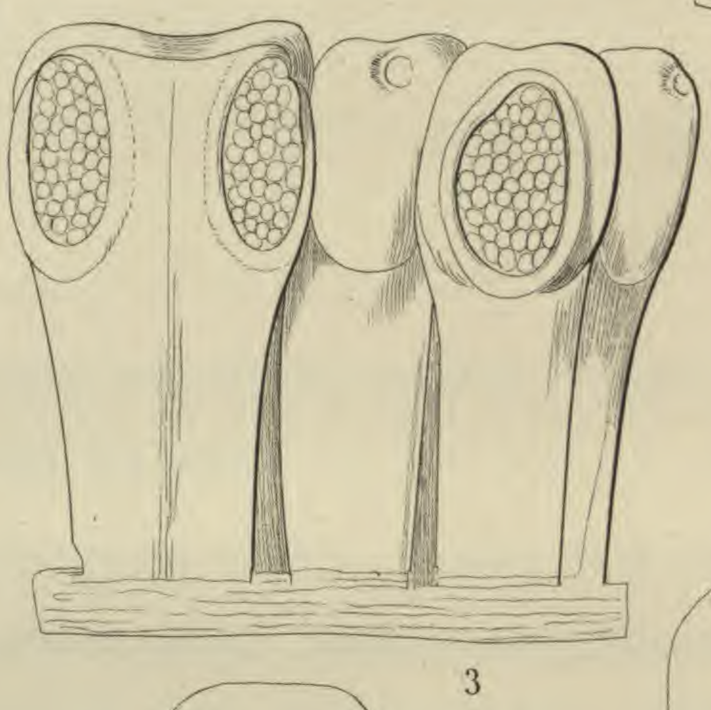
1. Spatha demto pariete antico tubi. **2**. Spadix. **3**. Spicae masculae pars longitudinaliter secta. **4**. Eadem transverse secta. **5**. Synandrium a latere. **6**. Synandria a vertice. **7**. Synandria transverse per antheras secta. **8**. Spicae femineae pars longitudinaliter secta. **9**. Eadem transverse secta. **10**. Spicae pars per ovaria contigua horizontaliter secta. **11**. Pistillum a latere. **12**. Idem a vertice. **13**. Ovarium inferne transverse sectum. **14**. Idem apice transverse sectum, processum e tholo descendentem monstrans. **15**. Ovulum. **16**. Tuber cum sarmento. **17**. Grex tuberculorum. **18**. Folii lamina.

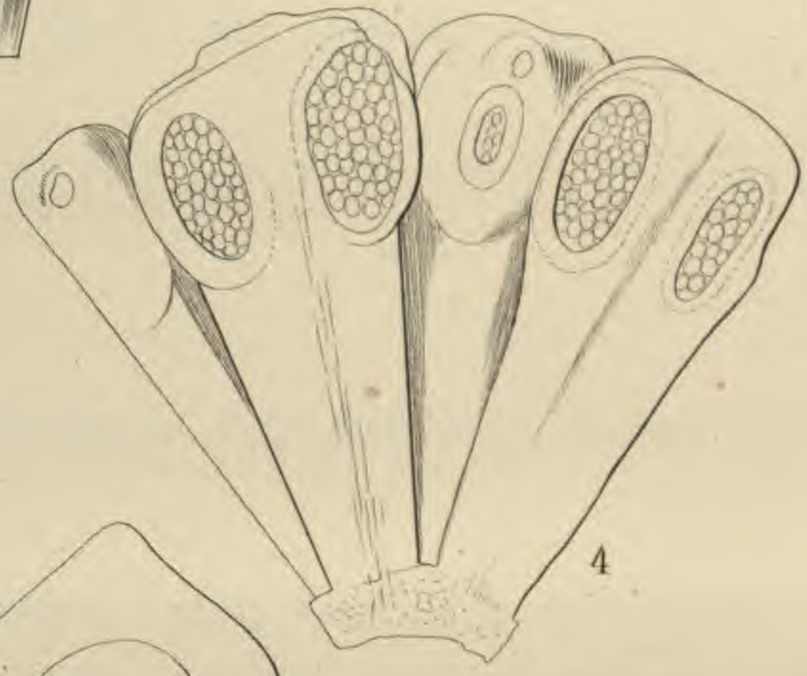
Omnia ex vivo, exceptis fig. **1**, **16**, **18**, aucta.

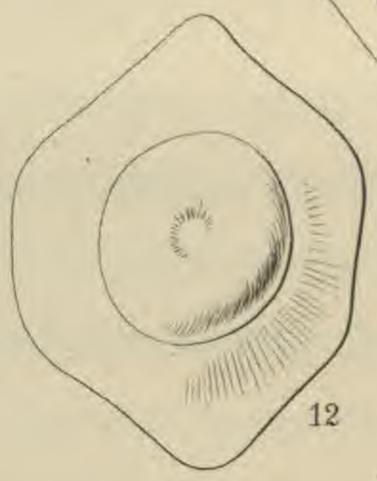


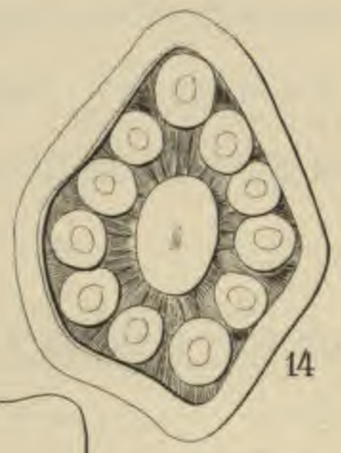


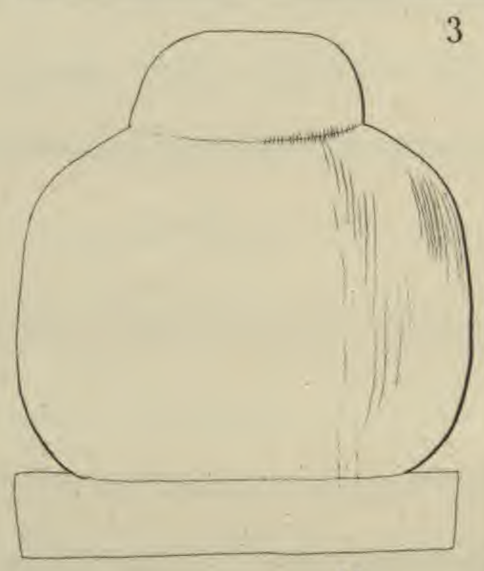


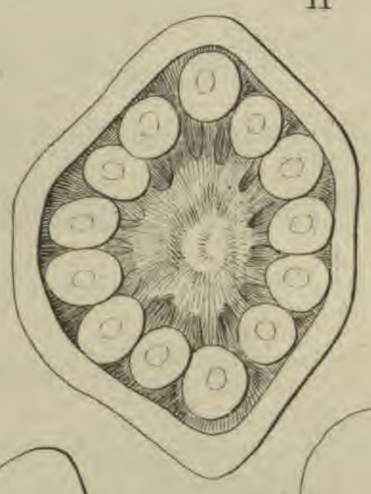


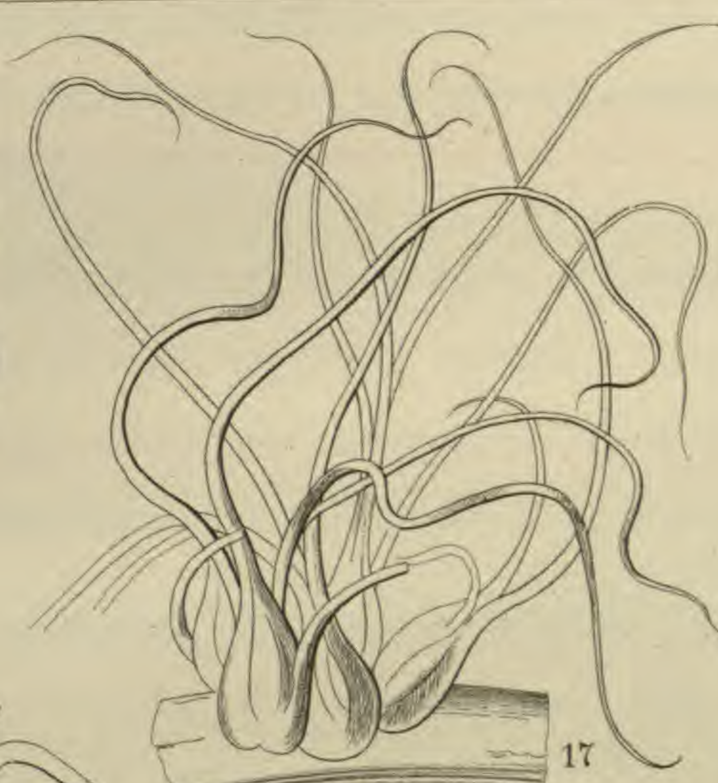


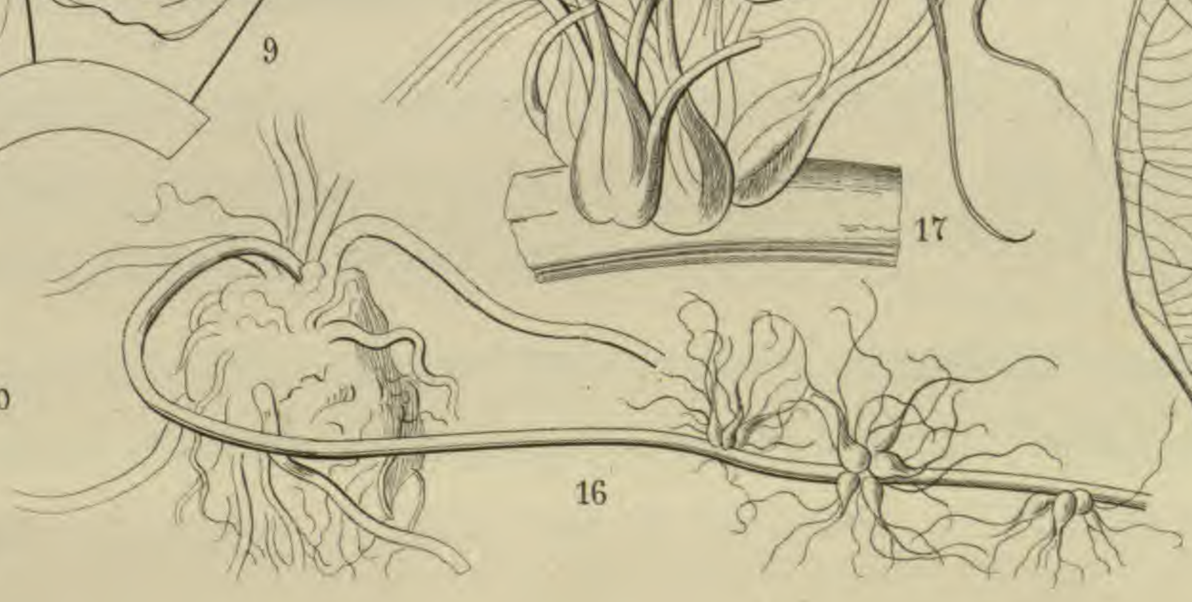


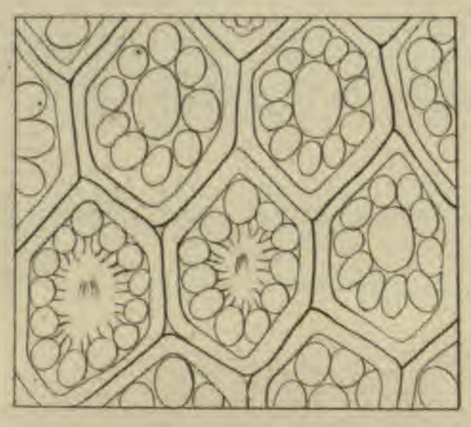












Nickelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Polzer

Gonatanthus Klotzsch.

ALOCASIA Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wochbl. II. p. 59. 1852.)

Spathae tubus convolutus, crassus, vegeto-persistens; faux constricta; lamina oblonga, cymbiformis, (virens).

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatha paulo brevior; spica feminea subconoidea, proportione pauciflora, densa, sessilis; mascula a feminea, parte neutra utrinque contigua leviter attenuata, tubo spathae inclusa, remota, leviter incrassata, cylindroidea, densi- ac pluriflora, extra faucem spathae; appendix conoidea, masculam spicam crassitie superans, sulcis labyrinthicis ornata; rhachis femineae spicae conoidea, masculae cylindrica.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: synandria obpyramidata, vertice truncata, ibi subhexagona; connectivum crassum, vertice planum; loculi 6—8—10, juxtapositi, antherarum 3—4—5, ad basin primum synandrii fere usque producti, tandem substipitati, totam illius longitudinem non attingentes, sub pelta synandrii verticis brevissima rimula aperientes; pollen in farciminulis inter synandriorum rimas propullulans; feminei: ovaria unilocularia, (summo apice trilocularia) stylus in adolescentibus brevis quidem sed manifestus, in adultis reductus, ergo nullus; stigmata depresso-capitata vel clavato-discoidea, pluriovulata; funiculi perbreves, erecti, ovulo oblique affixi; ovula collateralia, circulare exserta, erecta, orthotropa; micropyle tholispectans; neutri sub synandriis, depresse-pyramidati, compressi, vertice truncati, synandria parum prominula mentientes.

Fructus. Baccae ellypsoideae vel obconice-ellypsoideae, densae, croceo-miniatae, diu sistentes, in spicam brevem, capitato-conoideam digestae, spathae tubo tandem irregulariter disrupto, laciniis laceratis revoluto, obvallatae, stigmatis rudimento coronatae, unilocu-lares; placenta basilari subhexasperma.

Semen vel semina subglobosa, erecta, brevissime funiculata, strophiolo cum funiculo indistincte concreto, epidermide tenui; testa crassula, laevigata; tegmen tenue, laeve; micropyle tholispectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Vegetabilia succo turgido, caudice elato, crasso, cicatricibus approximatis ornato. Folia longe-petiolata, caudicem late umbraculiforme coronantia. Vaginae petiolares medium circiter petiolum occupantes. Lamina folii in juvenculis peltata, in adultis saepe fere

sagittato-cordata, venis utrinque crasse-prominentibus, venulis e costa et venis intervenium inferne patenter-, in margine fere parallele-percurrentibus, tenuissimis. Pedunculi plures ex una axilla, breves. Spatha virens. Spadix intense suaveolens. Germinatio valde-admotiva.

Synonyma. Arum S. Caladium Auctorum. Colocasia Auctorum.

Geographica. Indiam et insulas in mari pacifico culta nunc inhabitans.

Etymologia. Ex α privativum et Colocasia compositum.

Explicatio tabulae 40. Aloçasia macrorrhiza S.

1. Spadix. **2**. Pars spicae masculae supra visa. **3**. Pars masculae spicae longitudinaliter secta. **4**. Eadem transverse secta. **5**. Synandrium a latere. **6**. Idem a vertice. **7**. Idem transverse sectum. **8**. Appendicis pars supra visa. **9**. Spicae femineae pars longitudinaliter secta. **10**. Eadem transverse secta. **11**. Ovarium transverse sectum. **12**. Stigma. **13**. Pistilla contigua, supra. **14**. Pistilla contigua transverse secta. **15**. Ovulum. **16**. Baccarum spica. **17**. Bacca a latere. **18**. Eadem supra. **19**. Eadem infra. **20**. Eadem longitudinaliter secta. **21**. Eadem transverse secta. **22**. Semen epidermide obductum a latere. **23**. Idem ab altero latere. **24**. Idem a vertice. **25**. Idem a basi. **26**. Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **27**. Semen demta epidermide a latere. **28**. Idem a vertice. **29**. Idem a basi. **30**. Plantulae germinantes.

Omnia ex vivo, excepta fig. **1** aucta vel valde aucta.

T. 40

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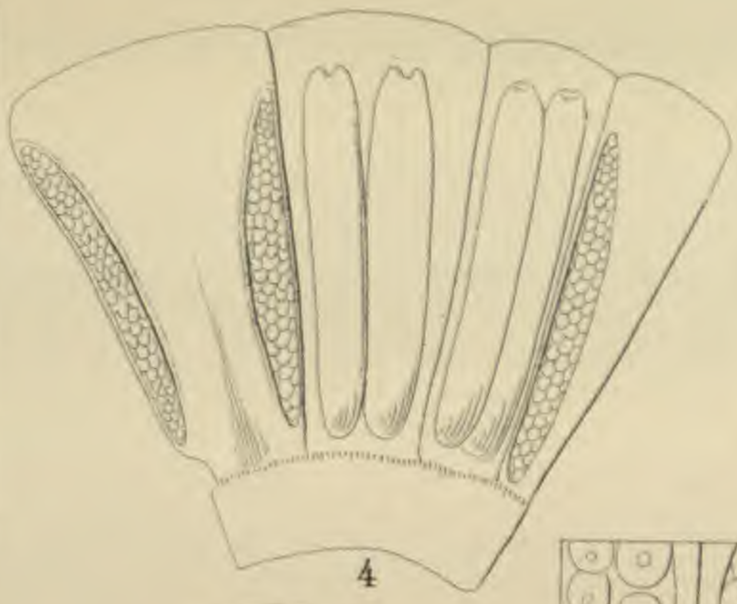

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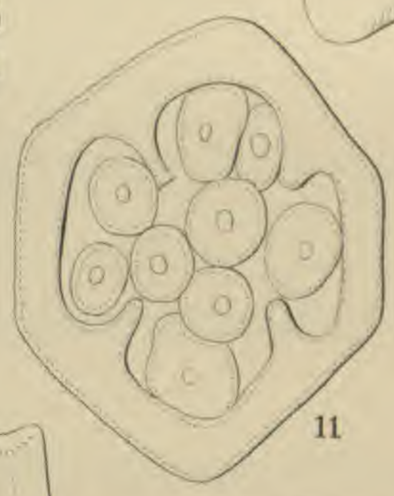

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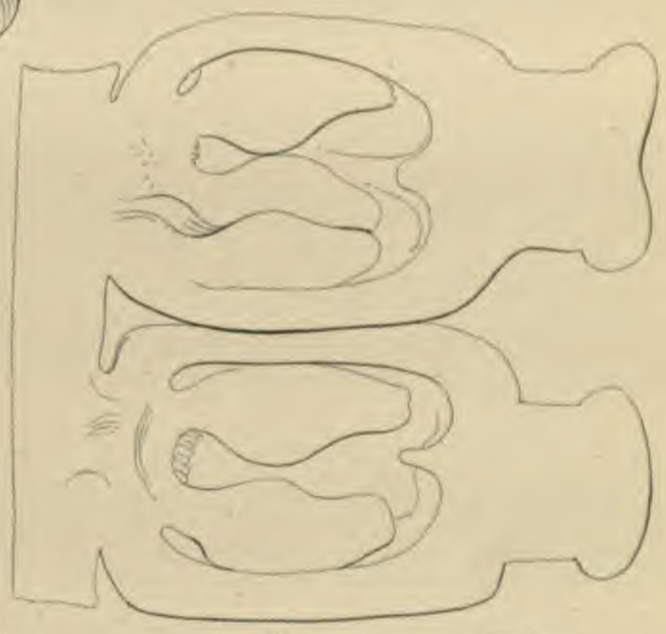

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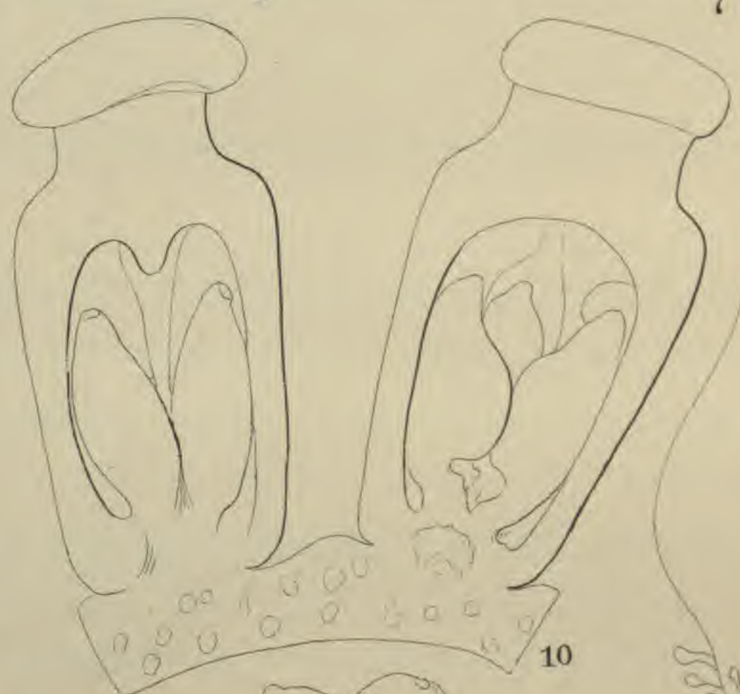

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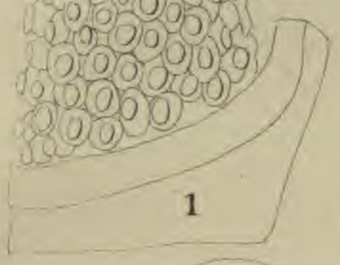

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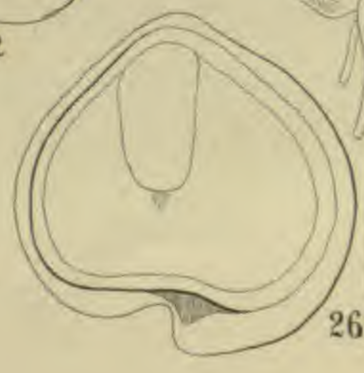

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Nickelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Schima.

Alocasia Schott

VINDOBONAE.
Typis Caroli Ueberreuter.
1858.

SCHOTT GENERA

AROIDEARUM.

V.

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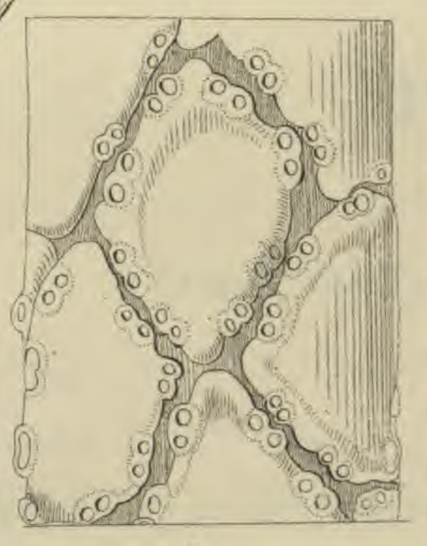

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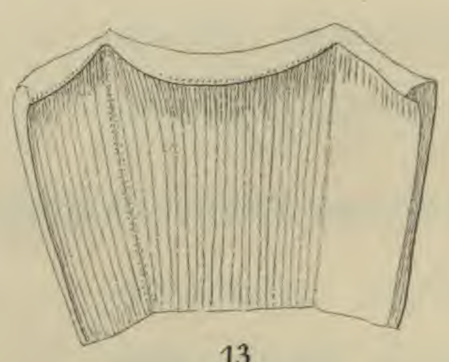

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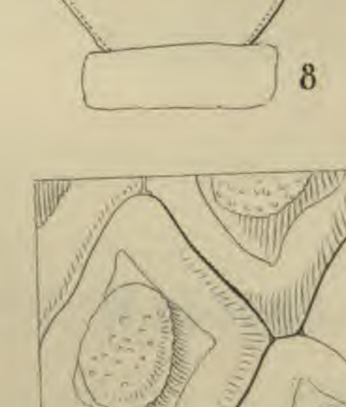

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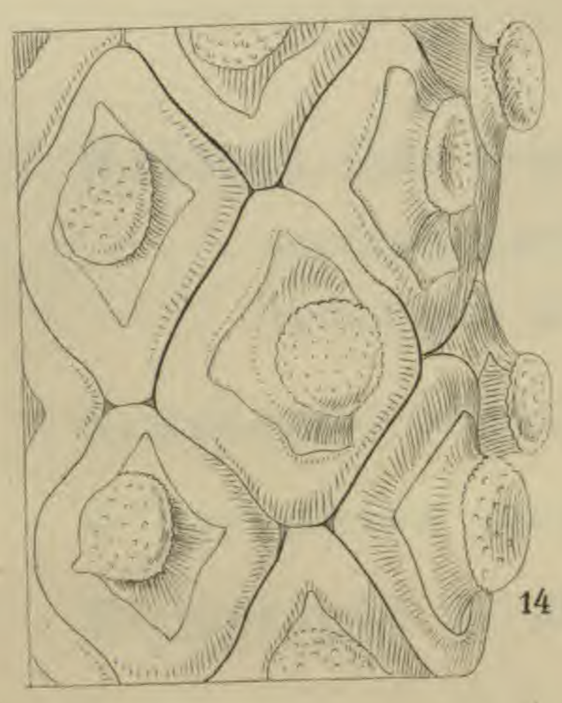

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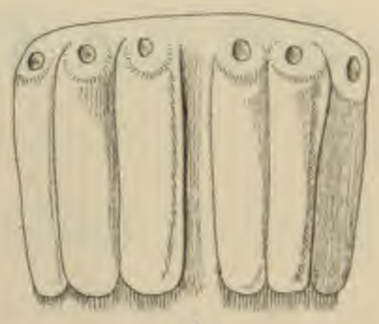

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Nickelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Schima

Peltandra Rafinesque.

PELTANDRA Rafinesque.

(Journ. de Physique, de Chem. etc. par Blainville Tom. 89. p. 102. 1819.)

Spathae tubus convolutus; faux leviter-constricta; lamina concava.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatha brevior; spica feminea cylindroidea, pluriflora, densa, sessilis; mascula femineae immediate contigua cylindroidea, densi- ac pluriflora, extra faucem spathae; appendix obsoleta, conica.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: synandria prismatica, superiora vertice truncata, inferiora vertice umbonata, omnia ambitu angulosa; connectivum crassum, loculi 8—10, juxtapositi, antherarum 4—5, ad basin synandrii usque producti, fere totam altitudinem illius attingentes et circum verticem brevissima rimula aperientes; pollen vermiculare? expulsum; feminei: ovaria unilocularia, involucro circumdata; stylus brevis, conicus; stigmata depresse-capitata vel subhemisphaerica, distantia; involucrum cyathiforme, truncatum, ovarii maximam partem obtegens; placenta in fundo cavitatis lateraliter adscendens, elevata, pauciovulata; funiculus brevis, erectus, ovulo oblique affixus; ovula, ubi plura, biserialia, erecta, orthotropa; micropyle tholispectans; neutri manifesti nulli;

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Folia longe-petiolata, e rhizomate exserta. Lamina folii hastata, venis et venulis tenuibus, parallelis, dense percursa, in pseudoneurum margini approximatum junctis. Pedunculus longus. Spatha flavo-virens vel albens.

Synonyma. Arum L. Caladium Auctorum.

Geographica. Americam borealem incolit.

Etymologia ex *πέλτη* pelta et *ἀνήρ* vir composita vox.

Explicatio tabulae 41.

1. Spatha cum spadice, Peltandrae undulatae. **2**. Spadix ejusdem sp. **3**. Pars spicae masculae. **4**. Synandrium a latere. **5**. Idem a vertice. **6**. Pistillum cum involucro. **7**. Pistillum sine involucro, demto antico pariete ovarii. **8, 9, 10**. Pistilla verticaliter secta. **11**. Ovarium transverse sectum. **12**. Ovulum. **13**. Involucrum vi expansum. **14**. Spicae femineae pars supra visa. **15**. Folii laminae pars Peltandrae undulatae. **16**. Spatha Peltandrae virginicae. **17**. Spadix ejusdem sp. **18**. Transitus ex ovariis in synandria. **19**. Pistillum cum involucro. **20**. Idem a vertice. **21**. Idem verticaliter sectum. **22**. Ovarium transverse sectum. **23**. Folii laminae pars, Peltandrae virginicae.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1, 15, 16, 23** aucta. (**1—15** P. undulatae, **16—25** P. virginicae.)

ANUBIAS Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wchbl. 1857. p. 398.)

Spatha cylindrica, fere, ut videtur, ad apicem convoluta, ibique raptim breviter-apiculato-acutata.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatham superans; spica feminea cylindroidea, multiflora, densa, stipitata; mascula: a feminea, intervallo neutro brevi, vix aperte distincto, basin apicemque versus arcte ceteris organis contiguo, cylindrico, haud crassiore, remota, conoidea, multiflora, densa; appendix nulla; rhachis spicarum indole.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: synandria truncato-obpyramidata, in verticis ambitu varie irregulariterque sinuose-angulata; connectivum crassum, vertice planatum; loculi 8—10, antherarum 4—5, ad basin synandrii non producti, inferne rotundati, in verticis ambitum excurrentes, rimula fere longula (medium loculum attingente) aperientes; pollen . . . . .; femineae: ovaria bilocularia, libera; stigmata discoideo-hemisphaerica, substyloidea (stylo brevissimo suffulta); distantia; placentae medio axeos exsertae, multiovulatae; funiculi longuli, porrecti; ovula multifariam coordinata, in cavitate verticalia, anatropa, omnia erecta; micropyle tholispectans; neutri: obpyramidati, apice truncati, synandrioidei.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Scandens? Petioli longuli, ultra medium anguste-vaginati. Lamina folii lanceolata, acuminata, venis tenuibus, valde approximatis parallelis, venulis copiosissimis, approximatissimis, transversis instructa. Pedunculi longi, (petiolo longiores). Spatha brevis.

Synonyma nulla.

Geographica. Guineam incolit.

Etymologia. Nomen veterum herbae, Anubidi dicatae.

Explicatio tabulae 42. Anubias Afzelii S.

1. Spatha cum excedente spadice. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Spicae masculae pars, supra visa. **4.** Synandrium a latere. **5.** Idem a vertice. **6, 7.** Synandria transverse secta. **8.** Synandrodium a latere (Flos neuter). **9.** Synandrodia a vertice. **10.** Pulvinuli delapsorum vel derasorum synandriorum vel synandrodiorum? **11.** Pistillum a latere. **12.** Idem a vertice. **13.** Idem verticaliter sectum. **14.** Idem transverse sectum. **15.** Ovulum. **16.** Folii laminae pars. **17.** Geniculum folii.

Omnia ex sicco exceptis fig. **1** et **16**, aucta.

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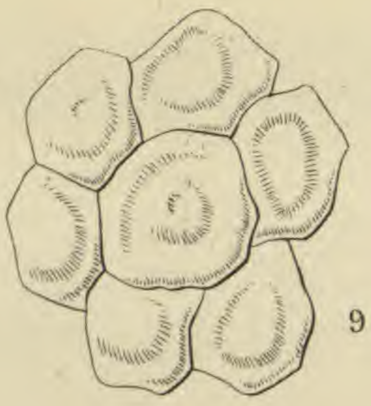

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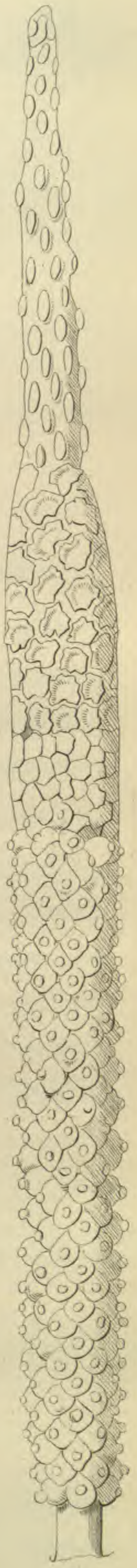

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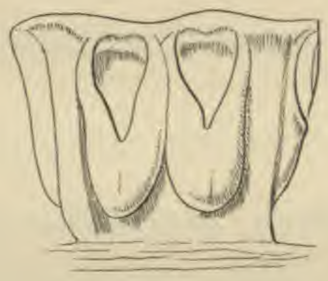

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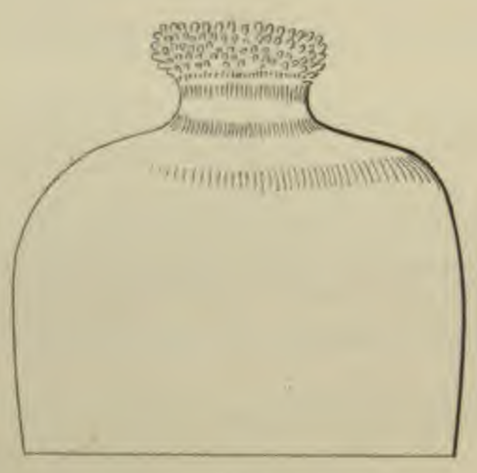

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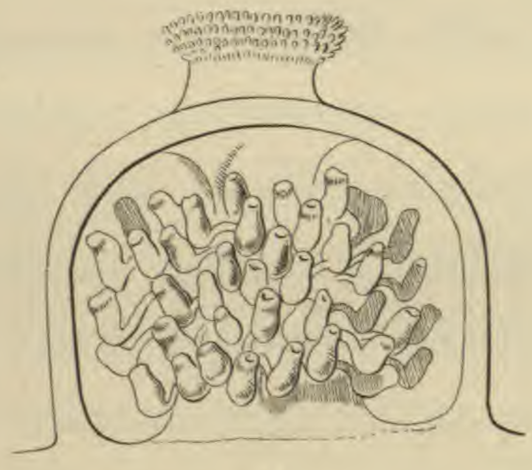

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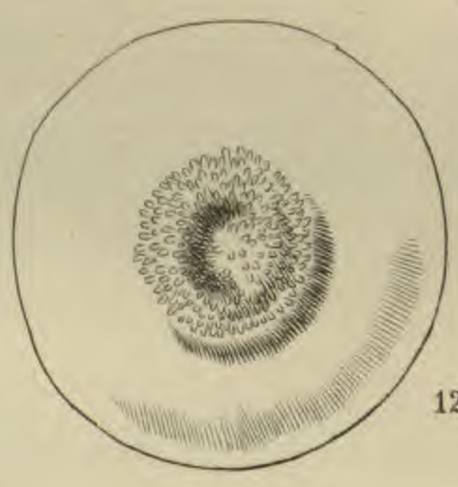

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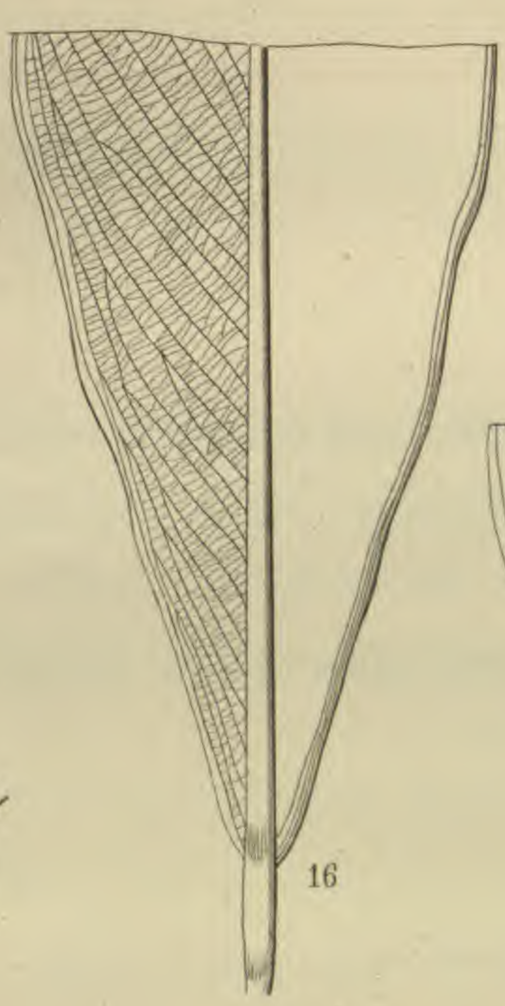

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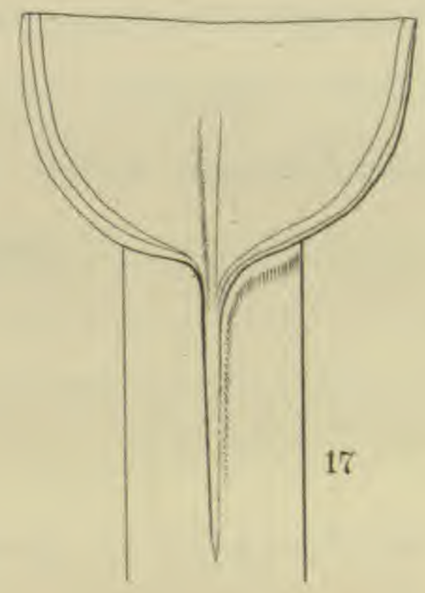

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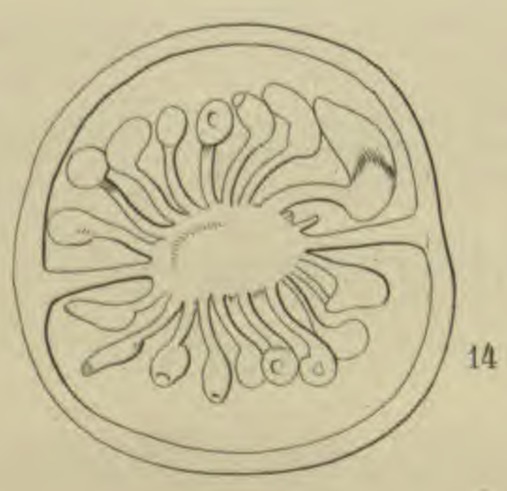

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Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Polzer

Anubias Schott.

TYPHONODORUM Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wochenbl. 1857. p. 69.)

Spathae tubus convolutus; faux constricta; lamina acuminato-oblonga, explanato-concava.

Spadix androgynus; erectus, spatha brevior; spica feminea cylindroidea, densa, multiflora, subsessilis; mascula a feminea, parte neutra attenuata longula, remota, leviter-incrassata, haud longa, cylindroidea, in spicam staminodiorum valde elongatam, spadicem terminantem transiens; rhachis spicarum cylindroidea, partis neutrae conoidea.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: synandria breviter truncato-obpyramidalia, latere profunde-sulcata; connectivum crassum; loculi 8—12—16 appositi, ad antheras 4—6—8 pertinentes, dense contigui, totam altitudinem synandrii occupantes, apice rimula brevi ad verticis marginem adscendente aperientes; feminei: ovarium uniloculare; stylus nullus vel brevissimus; stigma amplum, depresse-quadrilobum, lobis revoluto-recurvatis; placenta in fundo loculamenti indistincta, uniovulata; funiculus brevis vel longulus, erectus; ovulum erectum, anatropum, micropyle fundum versus spectante; neutri inferiores depressi ac compressi, vertice truncati, superiores truncato-obpyramidati, omnes confertissimi copiosi.

Fructus. . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Folium fere Richardiae. Petiolus ultra medium deliquescenter-vaginatus. Lamina folii basi subcordata vel subtruncata, venis primariis remotis, crassis, venulis tenuissimis approximatissimis, parallelis, pseudoneuris tribus approximatissimis juxta marginem. Pedunculus crassus. Spatha longa, acuminata.

Synonymon nullum.

Geographica. Habitat in Madagascaria.

Etymologia. Nomen compositum ex *τυφών* ventus procellosus et *δῶρον* donum.

Explicatio tabulae 43. Typhonodorum Lindleyanum S.

1. Spadicis pars infera, duplo aucta. 2. Spadicis pars insequens, staminodiis tecta. 3. Ultima spadicis pars. 4. Pars spadicis organa neutra in synandria transientia monstrans. 5. Altera spadicis pars transitum ex synandriis in staminodia demonstrans. 6. Staminodia supra visa. 7. Synandrium a latere. 8. Idem a vertice. 9. Idem transverse sectum. 10. Staminodia a latere. 11. Eadem a vertice. 12. Pistillum a latere. 13. Idem a vertice. 14. Idem verticaliter sectum. 15. Ovarium transverse sectum. 16. Ovulum.

Omnia ex sicco, aucta.

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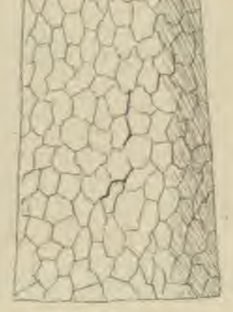

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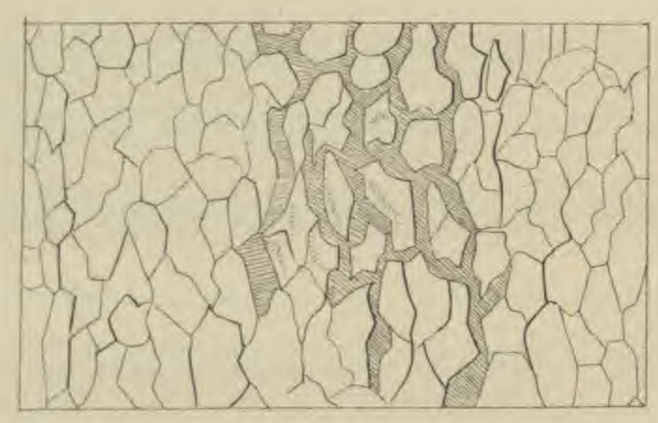

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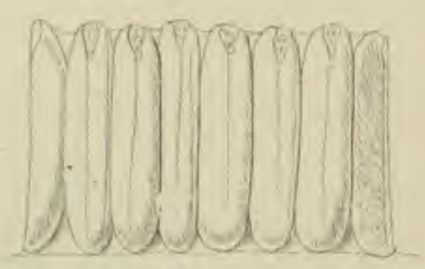

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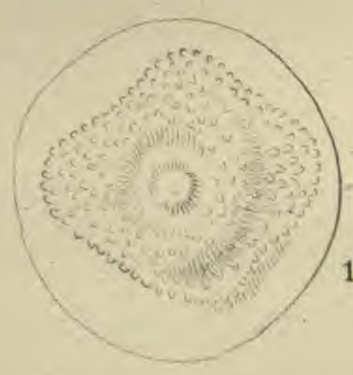

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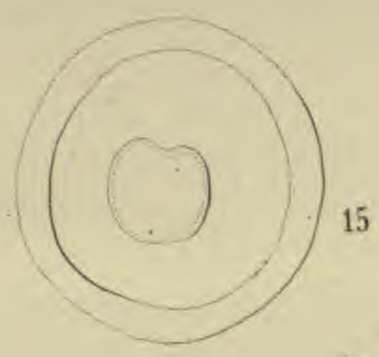

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Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Schima

Seboth del.

Typhonodorum Schott

HAPALINE Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wochbl. 1857. p. 85.)

Spathae tubus convolutus, faux in laminam ampliata; lamina lineari-lanceolata, recumbens.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatham subaequans; spica feminea spathae dorso accreta, hinc unilateralis, tubo inclusa, pauciflora, subsessilis; mascula a feminea, parte neutra brevissima, remota, incrassata, tenuiter subulato-cylindroidea; rhachis . . . . .

Flosculi nudi; masculi; synandria e stipite brevi tenuissimo et pelta latissima ac tenuissima conformata, connectivo dilatato in vertice insignita; loculi sub—**6**, in ambitu peltae appensae, distantes, brevissimae, rimula vel poro obovato aperientes; feminei: biseriales, suberecti; ovarium uniloculare, stylus manifestus, vix ullus; stigma orbiculare, depressum; placenta unica, lateraliter parieti adscendens, linearis, uniovulata; funiculus brevis; ovulum lateraliter exsertum, erectum, anatropum; micropyle fundum spectans; neutri: obtusate-apiculiformes, remotiusculi, paucissimi.

Fructus . . . . .

Semen . . . . .

Habitus. Herba parvula, tenerrima. Folia **1—2**, oblonge-cordato-sagittulata, petiolo longulo, tenerrimo. Pseudoneura **3.** Pedunculus tenerrimus, petiolo longior. Spatha tandem ad basin usque recurvata, spadicem rectum, tenuem, filiformem aperte relinquens.

Synonymon. Hapale Schott (loco supra citato).

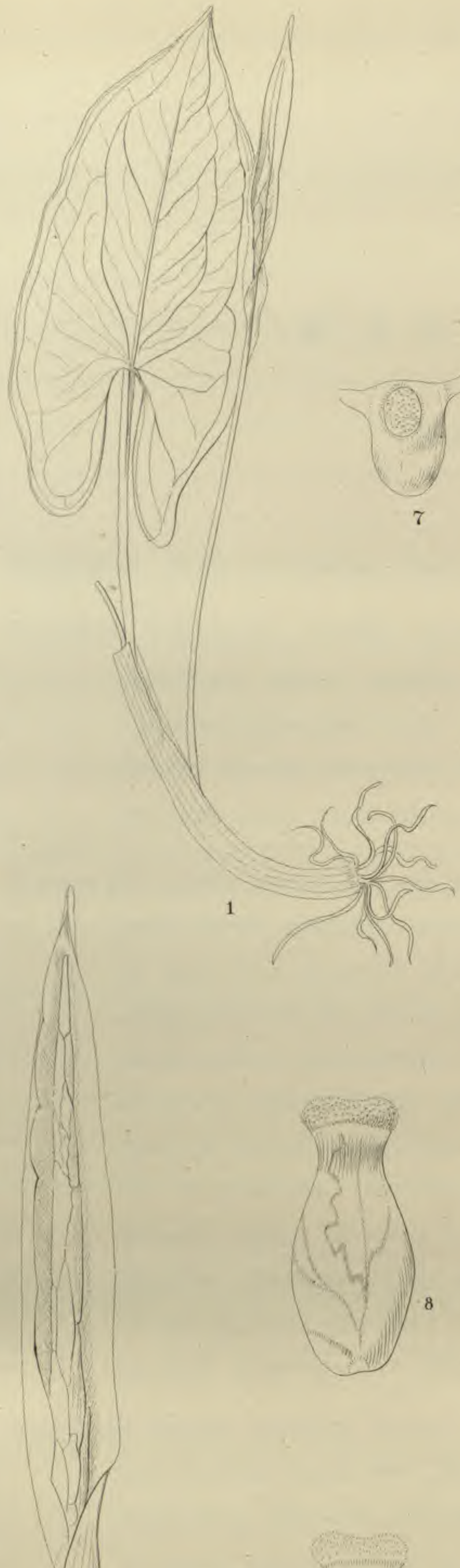
Geographica. Indiae orientalis civis.

Etymologia. Nomen derivatum ex ἄπαλος tener, (hic aliquantulo renovatum, ne confundatur cum Hapale Zoologicorum.)

Explicatio tabulae 44. Hapaline Benthamiana Schott.

1. Plantula integra. **2.** Spatha cum spadice. **3.** Spatha cum spadice in statu provectiore. **4.** Spadix. **5.** Pars spicae masculae. **6.** Synandrium, a latere visum. **7.** Loculum. **8.** Pistillum a latere. **9.** Idem a latere obverso. **10.** Idem verticaliter sectum. **11.** Idem transverse sectum. **12.** Ovulum.

Omnia ex sicco, fig. **1** excepta, aucta.



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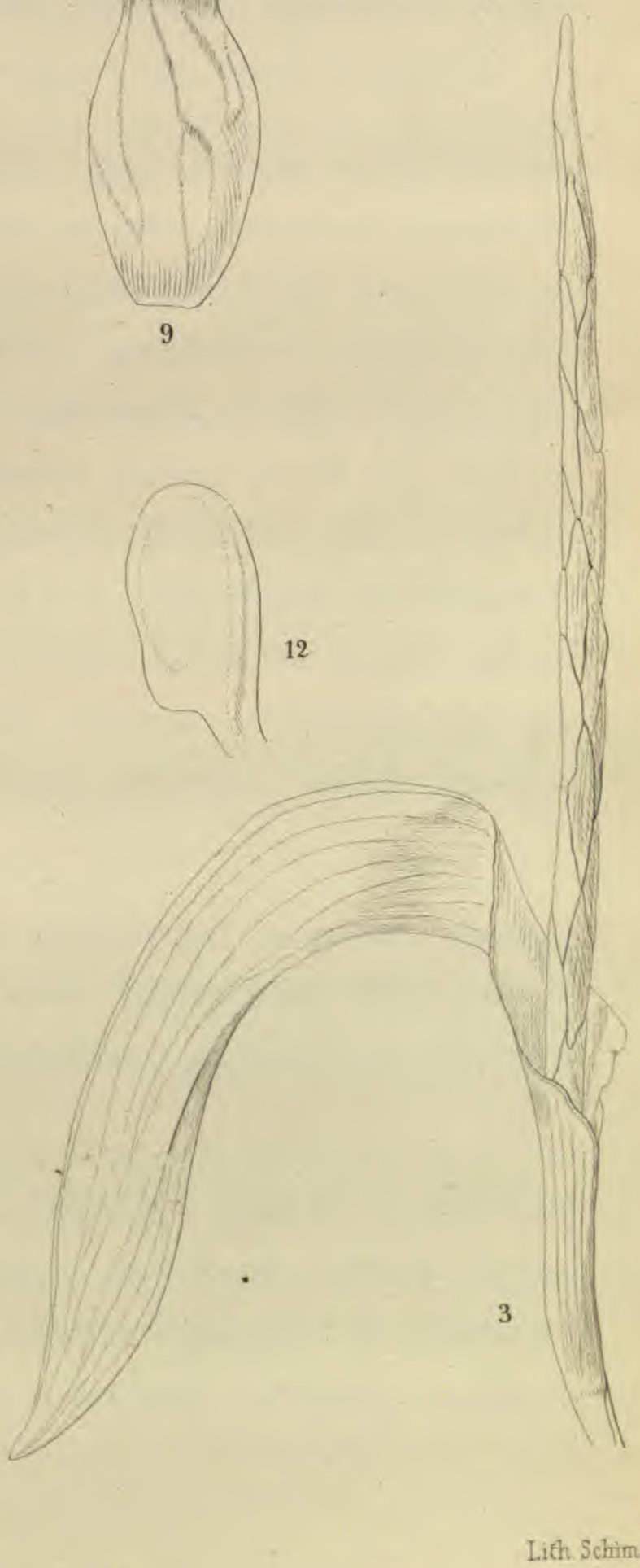

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Seboth. del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Schima.

Hapaline Schott

CALADIUM Ventenat.

(Roemer Archiv. II. p. 347. 1799.)

Spathae tubus convolutus, vegeto-persistens; faux constricta; lamina cymbiformis, (alba).

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatha paullulo brevior; spica feminea cylindrico conoidea, multiflora, densa, sessilis; mascula, a feminea interstitio neutro utrimque contiguo, subconico, leviter apicem versus attenuato, inferne ovariorum spica crassiore, faucem spathae superante, remota, fusiforme-subclavata, pluriflora; appendix nulla vel (sed raro), rudimentaria; rhaches plus minusve configuratione spadicis partium.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: synandria truncato-obpyramidata, apice sinuose-subhexagona; connectivum crassum, vertice planum; loculi **6—8—10**, appositi, antherarum **3—4—5**, ad basin fere synandrii producti, ibique rotundati et emarginati, verticem synandrii non attingentes, sub illo rimula brevi aperientes; pollen e rimis contractorum synandriorum farciminulose protrudentes; feminei: ovaria bi-rarius trilocularia, omnia apice leviter connexa; stylus nullus; stigmata depresse-hemisphaerica sub-**3—4**-sulcata, minora distantia vel majora contigua; placentae axeos medio annexae, plus minusve adscendentes vel descendentes, lineares, pluriovulatae; funiculi breves, superiores adscendenter patentes, infimi interdum recurvi; ovula biserialia, anatropa, superiora arrecta, infima interdum deorsum versa; micropyle ergo superiorum fundum, infimorum apicem versus cavitatis spectans; neutri: depresse-obpyramidati, compressi, vertice truncati, contigui, synandria fere referentes.

Fructus. Baccae clavatae, tenues, densae, albae, in spicam obovoideam congestae, spathae tubo tandem irregulariter disrupto primum munitae, peracta ruptura illius subito omnes decidentes, stigmatis rudimento coronatae, bi- triloculares, polyspermae. Rhachis fructigera parum incrassata, conoidea.

Semen vel semina plus minusve ovoidea, inversa, brevissime funiculata, funiculo in rhaphem lateraliter annexam, prominulam prolongato, strophiolo gibbiformi, minuto aucta, epidermide succulenta obducta; testa crassa, acietato-sulcata, sulcis plurimis longitudinalibus; tegmen tenue, laeve; micropyle apiculatim prominula, fundum spectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Herbae lactantes rhizomate tuberoso. Folia longepetiolata, petiolo saepe irrorate-variegato vel colorato, lamina peltata, ex ovato-sagittata, rarissime oblonga, impeltata, auriculis minutis, venis, supra in sulcos e pagina subbullata exortos imersis, venulis crassiusculis venarum, patentibus vel patentissimis, venastrum, medium intervenii percurrens, formantibus. Pedunculi longi, solitarii. Spatha alba. Spadix suaveolens.

Synonyma. Arum S. Cyrtospadix C. Koch.

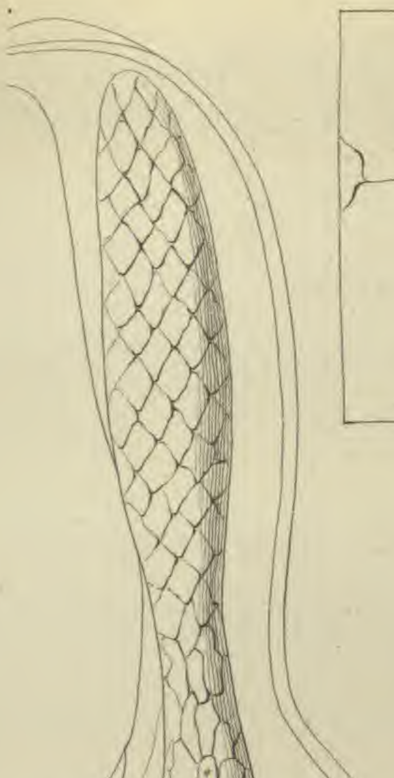
Geographica. Stirpes Americae australis, nemoribus subhumidis dilectae.

Etymologia. Nomen a botanicis Indicam Floram (praeteritis saeculis) colentibus usitatum. A Kelady (vox Indica) Rumphius Caladium formavit.

Explicatio tabulae 45. Caladium pictum, var. picturata S.

1. Spadix cum spatha longitudinaliter secta. **2**. Pars antherarum spicae supra visa **3**. Antherae contiguae pollen emittentes, supra visae. **4**. Synandrium a latere. **5**. Synandria horizontaliter secta. **6**. Spicae masculae pars horizontaliter secta. **7**. Eadem transverse secta. **8**. Spicae femineae pars longitudinaliter secta. **9**. Eadem transverse secta. **10**. Ovaria contigua horizontaliter secta. **11**. Pistillum demto pariete antico ovarii. **12**. Idem per ovarium transverse sectum. **13/a**. Stigma supra visum. **13/b**. Ovulum. **14**. Fructus receptaculum delapsis baccis. **15**. Cicatrices fructus receptaculi. **16**. Bacca a latere. **17**. Eadem a vertice. **18**. Eadem longitudinaliter secta. **19**. Eadem transverse secta. **20**. Altera bacca transverse secta. **21, 22, 23**. Semina latere diverso. **24**. Semen a basi. **25**. Semen longitudinaliter sectum. **26**. Idem transverse sectum. **27**. Nucleus tegmine indutus a latere. **28**. Idem a basi. **29**. Embryo. **30**. Plantula germinata. **31**. Plantula foliis primariis.

Omnia ex vivo, excepta fig. **1**, aucta.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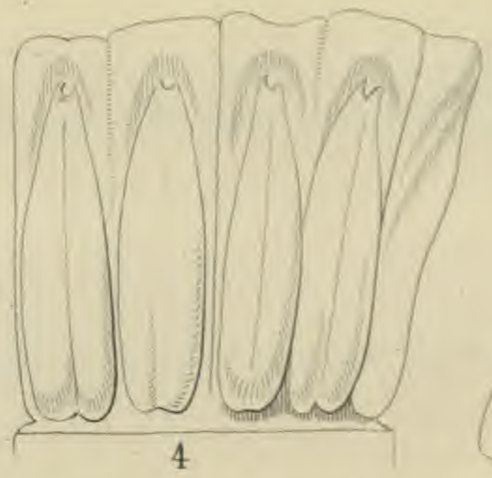
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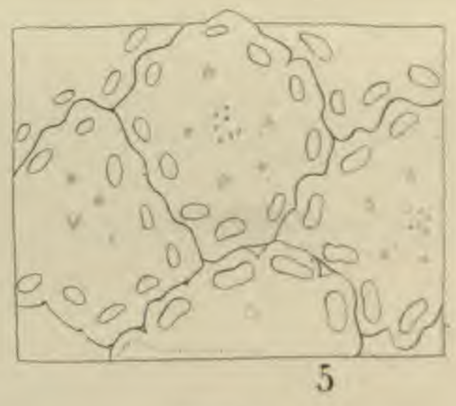
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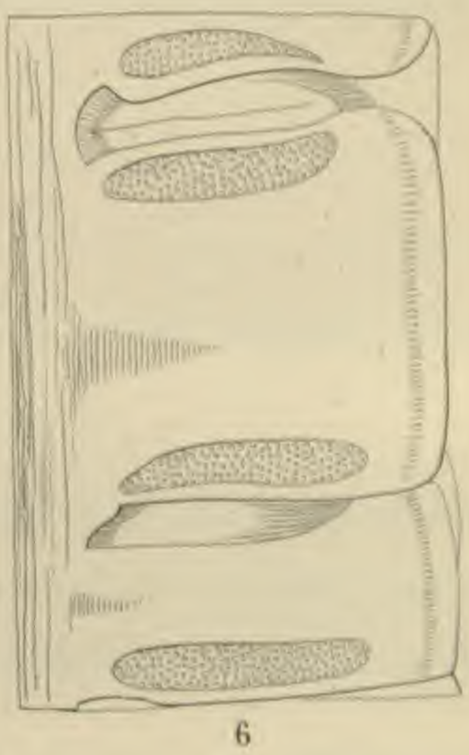
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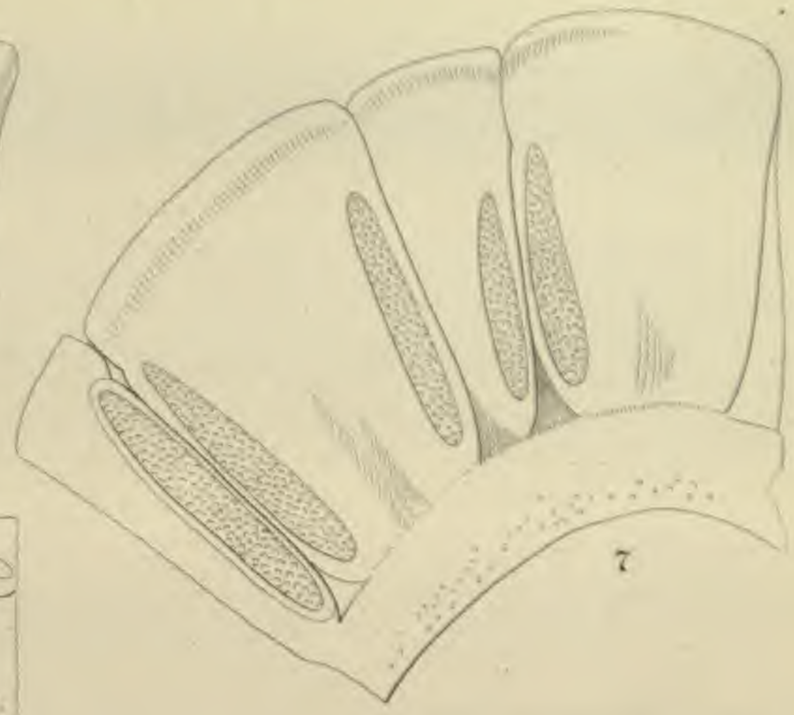
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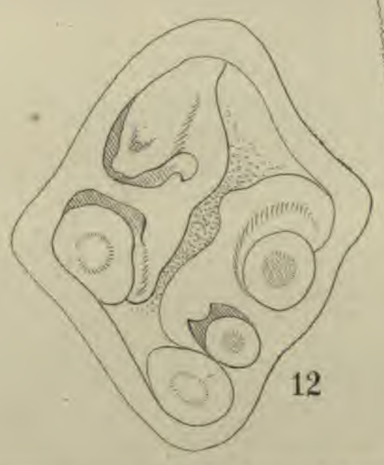
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Seboth del

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. O. Sommer

Caladium Ventenat

XANTHOSOMA Schott.

(Melet. I. p. 19. 1832.)

Spathae tubus ovoideus, firmus, convolutus, vegeto-persistens; faux constricta; lamina erecta, apice saepe reflexa, cymbiliforme oblonga, (virens albens, violascens).

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatha brevior; spica feminea conice-cylindrica, multiflora, densa, sessilis; mascula, a feminea interjecta parte neutra utrimque contigua, conica, ovaria inferne excedente, faucem spathae superante, remota, subcylindrice clavata, multiflora, densa; appendix nulla; rhachis forma spadicis partium.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: synandria truncate-obpyramidata, vertice irregulariter sinuose hexagona; connectivum crassum, vertice planiusculum; loculis **8—10—12**, appositis, antherarum **4—5—6**, ad basin synandrii usque perducti et ibi attenuate-obtusati, verticem synandrii non attigentes, sed sub illo rimula brevi aperientes et pollen e rimis contractorum synandriorum in farciminulis emittentes; feminei: ovaria **3—4**-locularia, omnia apice parte-stylina incrassata, brevi, connata; stigmata discoidea, tri-quadri-loba, minora vel majora, distantia vel approximata, flavo-glutinosa; placentae secus axim annexae, pluriovulatae, lineares; funiculi longuli, varie directi, aperte patentes; ovula irregulariter coordinata, promiscue verticali vel transversali directione in quolibet loculamento, anatropa; micropyle fundum vel parietem versus spectans; neutri: obpyramidati compressuli, vertice truncati, synandriis fere conformes, saepe colorati.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Herbae lactantes rhizomate caudiciformi interdum elato. Folia longe et crasse-petiolata, petiolo inferne vaginato, apicem versus tereti, viridi vel colorato, glabro vel piligero; lamina sagittata, costis posticis basi in sinu petiolari latere exteriore ut plurimum denudatis, venis supra in sulcos immersis, venulis crassiusculis venarum

arcuato-patentibus, venastrum marginem laminae versus directum efficientibus. Pseudoneurum internum a margine subremotum. Pedunculi plusculi ex axilla, bracteis sejuncti, breves. Spadix acriter-olens.

Synonyma. Arum L. Caladium plurim. Auctorum.

Geographica. Americae cives, tam Mexicanas quam Caracasanas, Antillanas, Brasilienses et Peruvianas terras incolentes, humidis dilecti, genus constituunt.

Etymologia. Ex ξανθός flavus et σῶμα corpus compositum, quia corpus internum caudicis flavescit. Arum xanthorrhizum Jacq. ad nominis assumptionem duxit.

Explicatio tabulae 46. Xanthosoma Mafaffa S.

1. Spadix. **2**. Synandria contigua supra visa. **3**. Synandrium solitarium a latere. **4**. Spicae masculae pars longitudinaliter secta. **5**. Eadem transverse secta. **6**. Synandrium solitarium transverse sectum. **7**. Spicae femineae pars, supra visa. **8**. Pistilla a latere. **9**. Spicae femineae pars longitudinaliter secta. **10**. Eadem transverse secta. **11**. Ovaria contigua transverse secta. **12**. Pistillum singulum, dempto pariete antico. **13**. Pistilla duo connata a vertice visa. **14, 15**. Ovaria transverse secta. **16**. Ovarium dempto pariete externo loculamenti, situm ovulorum demonstrans. **17**. Ovulum.

Omnia ex vivo, excepta fig. **1**, aucta.

T. 46.

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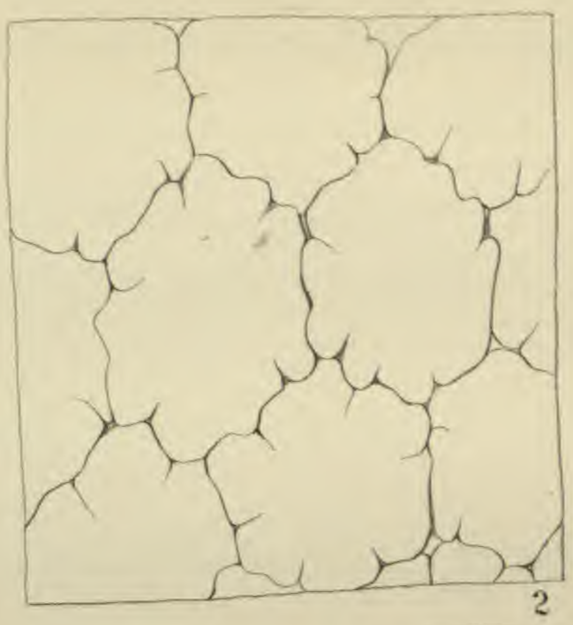

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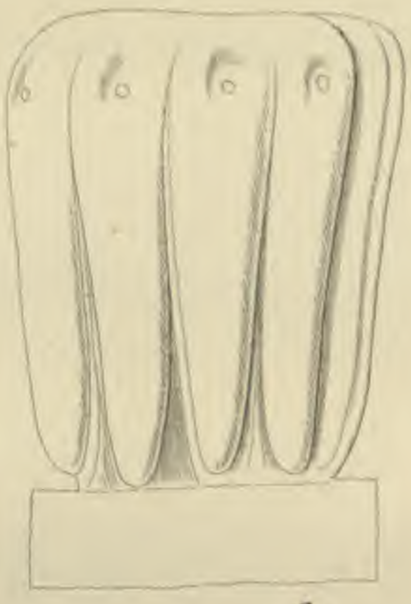

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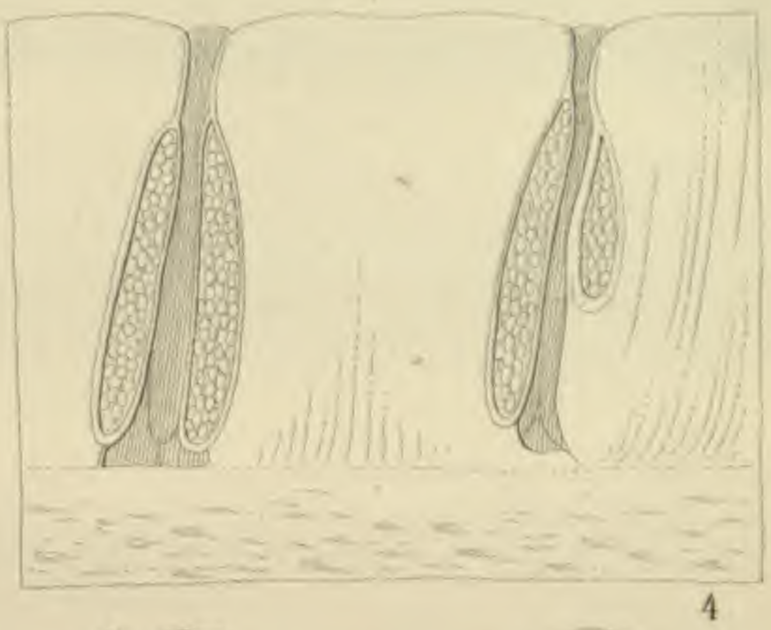

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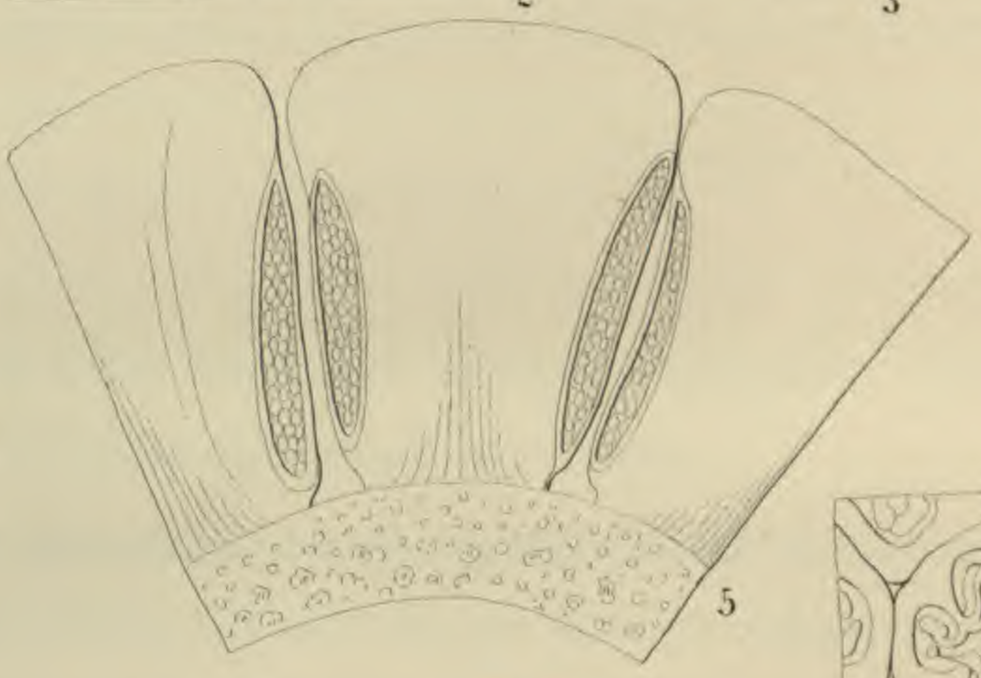

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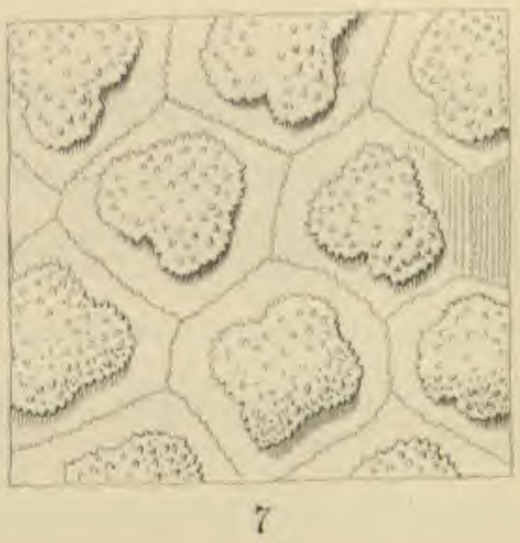

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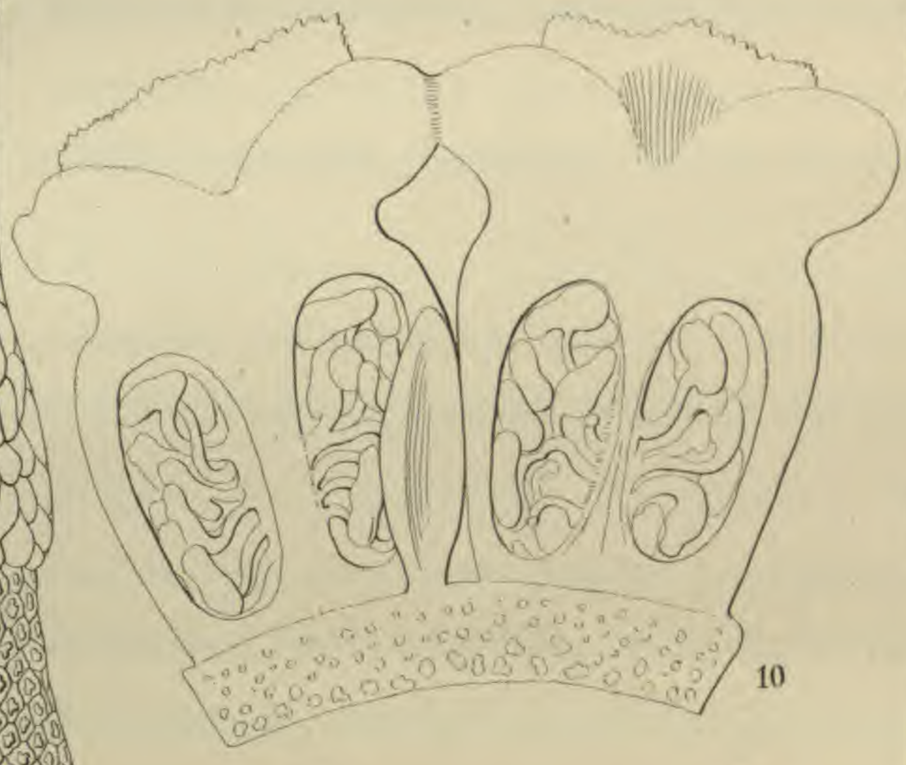

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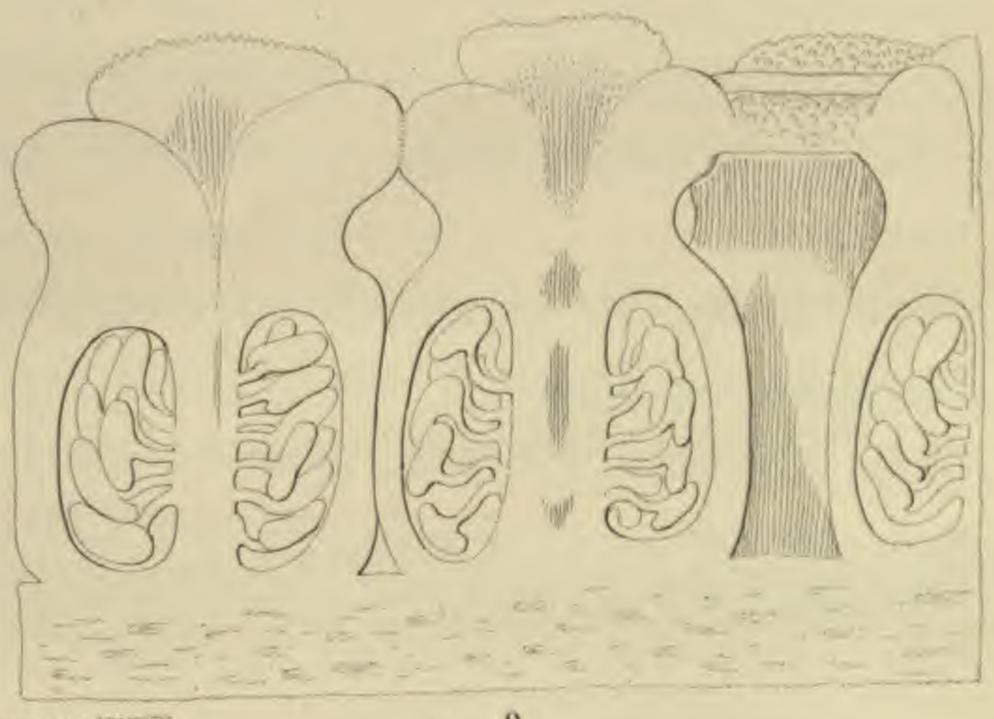

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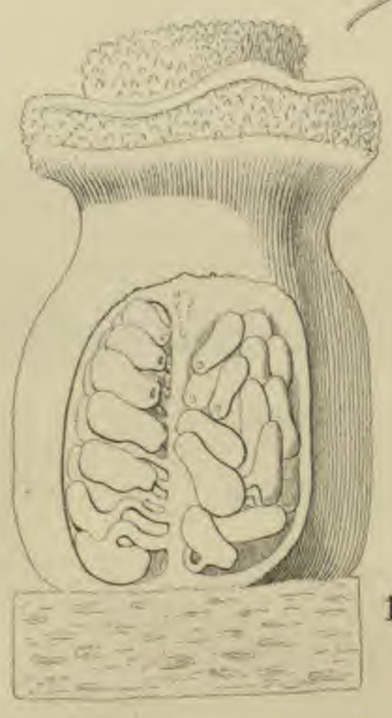

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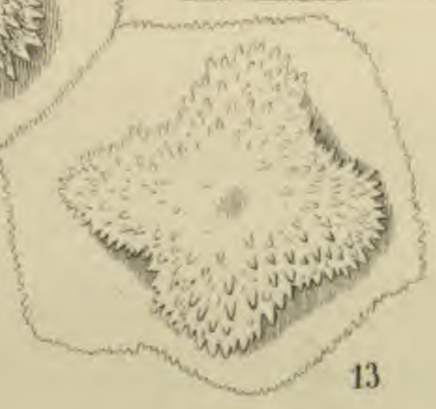

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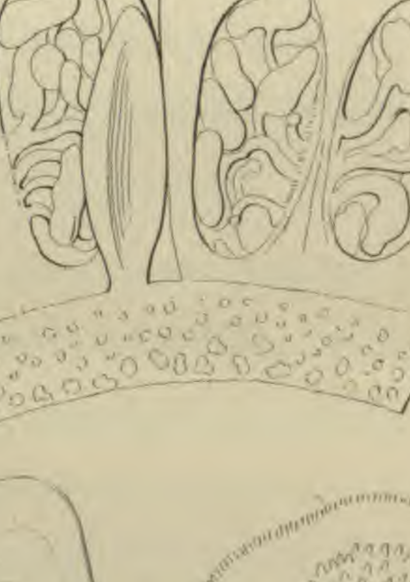

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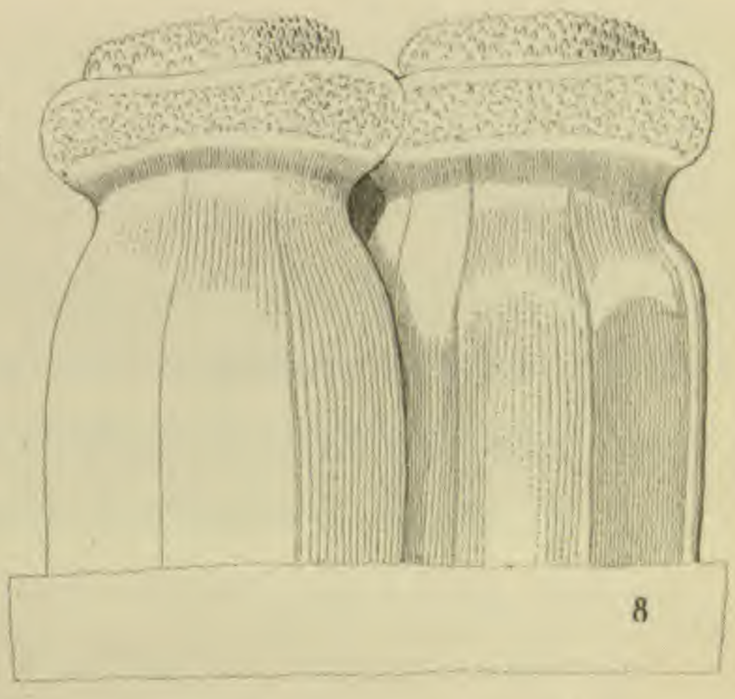

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Nikelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Th. Hunsch.

Xanthosoma Schott.

ACONTIAS Schott.

(Melet. I. p. 19. 1832.)

Spathae tubus ventricose-ovoideus, herbaceus, convolutus; faux constricta; lamina erecta, cymbiforme-oblonga, (flavo-virens).

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatha paululo brevior; spica feminea: cylindroidea, densa et pluriflora, flosculis singulis ima basi remotis, apice sese tangentibus, subsessilis; spica mascula a feminea interstitio neutrifloro, utrinque reliquis flosculis contiguo, conoideo, ovariorum spica inferne crassitie superante remota, conoidea et basin versus leviter attenuata, multiflora, densa; appendix nulla; rhachis spicis conformis.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: synandria truncate-obpyramidata, apice ambitu irregulariter angulata, repanda; connectivum crassum, vertice planiusculum; loculi 8—10, appositi, antherarum 4—5, ad basin synandrii producti, ibi rotundati, verticem illius non attingentes, sub eo rimula brevi aperientes et pollen e rimis contractorum synandriorum farciminulose exserentes; feminei: ovaria 2—3-locularia, omnia apice parte stylina valde dilatato-incrassata, brevi, connata; stigmata hemisphaerica, quam pars stylina angustiora, distantia, flavo-viscida; placentae axifixae, pluriovulatae, subcentripetae, oblongulae; funiculi longuli, plerumque arcuate-patentes; ovula quadrifariam coordinata, verticalia, anatropa, erecta; micropyle fundum versus directa; neutri depressius-obpyramidati, apice truncati, superiores minores, magis compressi.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus Tuberosa. Folia longe-tenuiterque petiolata, petiolo basi vaginato, ceterum tereti, viridi, vel variegato-maculato, puberulo; lamina pedati-partita, segmentorum venis supra immersis, in pseudoneurum a margine remotum anastomosantibus, venulis e venis remote-exsertis, arcuato-patentibus, venastro intervenium e costa percurrente. Pedunculus ex axilla solitarius, longus. Spadix subinodorus. (Baccae ex Plumiero albae!)

Synonyma. Arum Auctorum. Caladium Auctorum.

Geographica. Insulas Indiae occidentalis sicut etiam Continentem australem Americae inhabitat.

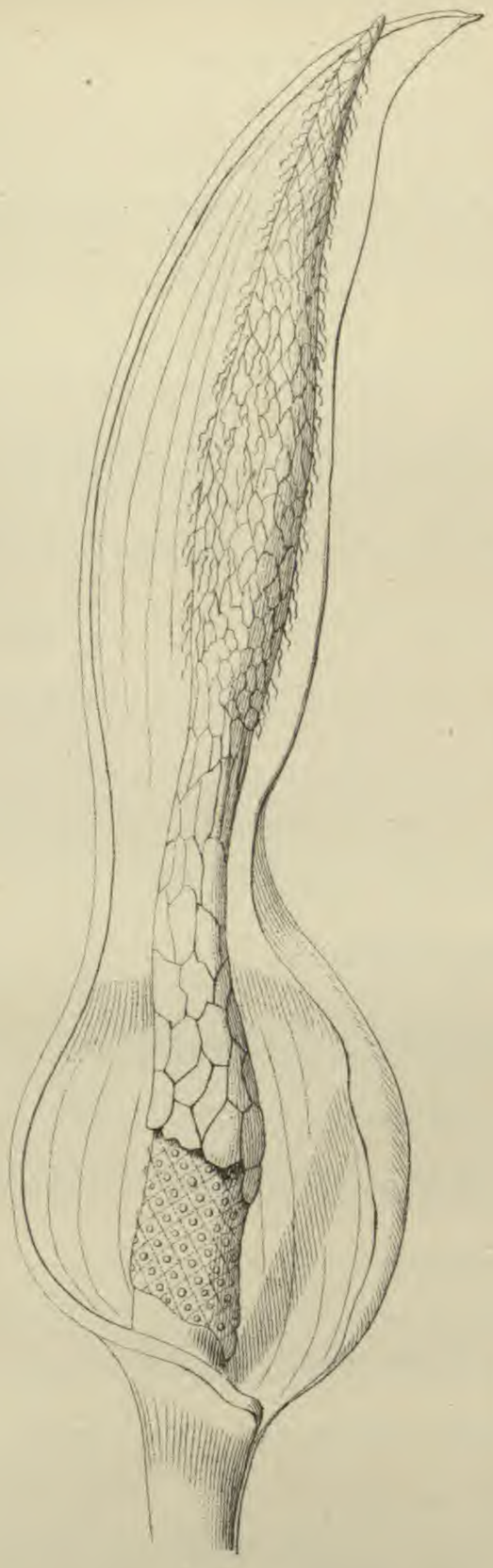
Etymologia. *Ἀκοντιάς* (Hesych.) herba quaedam.

Explicatio tabulae 47. Acontias helleborifolius S.

1. Spadix cum spatha longitudinaliter dimidiata. **2.** Spicae masculae pars supra visa. **3.** Synandrium a latere. **4.** Idem transverse sectum. **5.** Pars spicae femineae supra visa. **6.** Pistillum singulum a latere. **7.** Idem a vertice. **8.** Pistillum dempto pariete antico ovarii. **9.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **10.** Ovarium biloculare transverse sectum. **11.** Ovarium triloculare transverse sectum. **12.** Spicae pars longitudinaliter secta. **13.** Eadem transverse secta. **14.** Ovulum.

Omnia ex vivo et excepta fig. **1**, aucta.

T. 47



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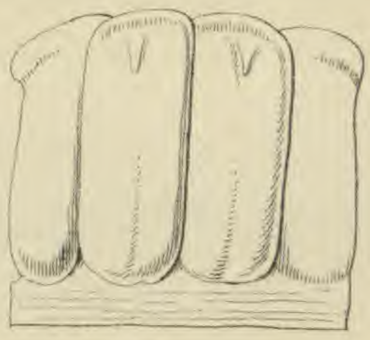

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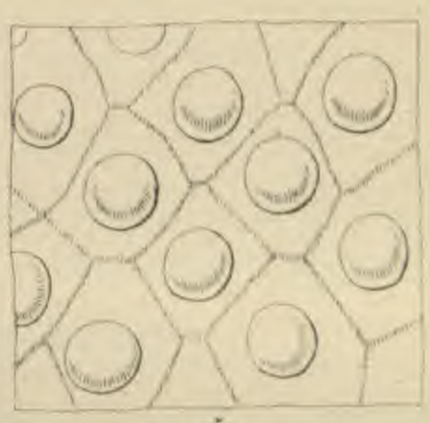

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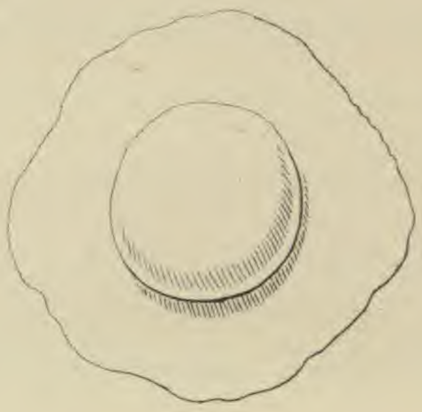

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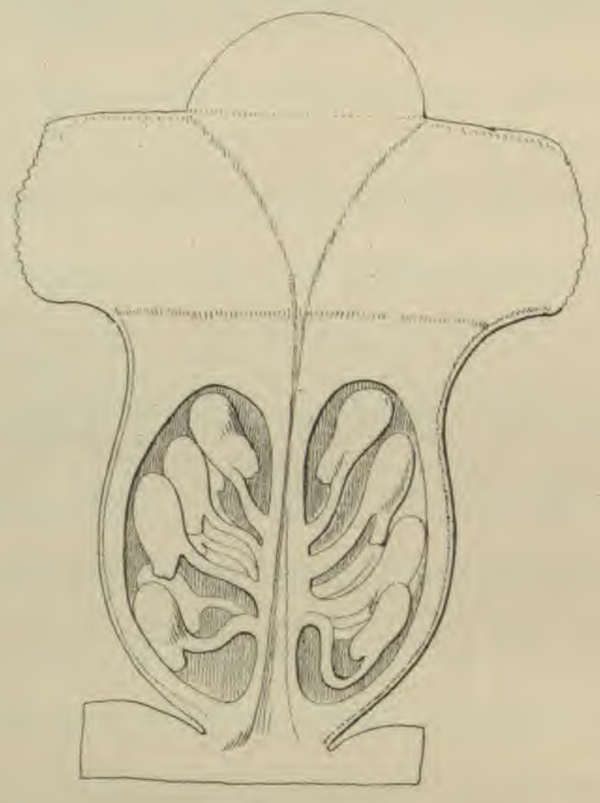

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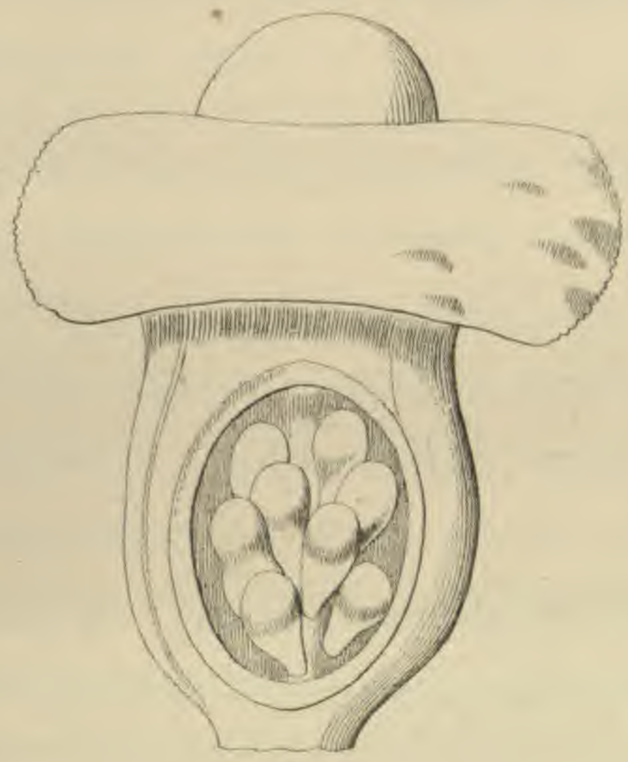

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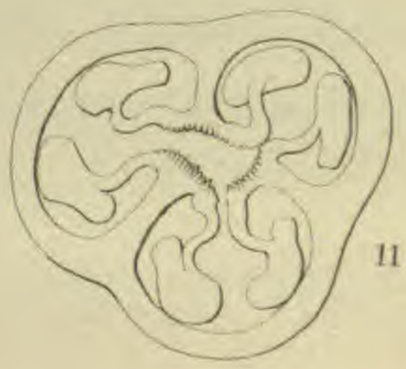

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Seboth del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith Th Humitsch

Acontias Schott.

SYNGONIUM Schott.

(Melet. I. p. 19. 1832.)

Spathae tubus convolutus, cylindricus vel ventricoso-ovatus, persistens; faux vix vel magis constricta; lamina ovata vel ovato-lanceolata, concava, reflexa vel erecta.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatha brevior; spica feminea cylindrico conoidea vel subconoidea, pluriflora, sessilis; spica mascula a feminea parte neutra inferne conoidea, superna obconoidea, medium interdum nuda remota, plus minusve clavata vel conice cylindrica, multiflora, densa; appendix nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: synandria truncato-obpyramidata, tri-tetraquetra, vertice ut plurimum regulariter vel irregulariter-cruciformia; connectivum crassum; loculi 6—8, bini semper oppositi, antherarum 3—4, tetragonarum, unico latere connexarum, ad basin fere synandrii usque producti, ibi rotundati vel obtusati, synandrii apicem extremum non attingentes, sub illo rimula brevi aperientes et pollen e rimis synandriorum in farciminulis protrudentes; feminei: ovaria bilocularia, abortu et unilocularia, omnia ex toto connata; stigmata convexa vel hemisphaerica, interdum ambitu-2—3-emarginata, distantia, lactiflua; placentae e fundo axim adscendentes, uniovulatae, obsoletae; funiculus brevissimus; ovulum erectum, anatropum, micropyle fundum versus spectante; neutri inferiores magis pistilliformes, depressi, superiores minores, tenuiores, magis synandriiformes.

Fructus. Baccae ex toto connatae, spathae tubo obtectae, corpus oviforme repraesentantes, semina membranis separata includens.

Semen plus minusve obovoideum, anatropum, brevissime funiculatum, rhaphe haud dignoscenda, strophiolum gibbiforme, minutum; testa vix crassula; tegmen haud discernendum; micropyle fundum spectans; albumen nullum; embryo macropodus.

Habitus. Scandens. Vaginae petiolares, persistentes. Petioli apice teretes. Lamina folii primum sagittata, in stirpe adulta pedata; pseudoneura 3, internum a margine remotum. Pedunculi breves, plures ex una axilla, (interdum solitarii). Spatha flavo- vel albovirens. Spadix vix suaveolens.

Synonyma. Caladium Auctorum. Philodendron Hortorum. Xanthosoma Hortorum (pro parte!)

Geographica. Americae incola.

Etymologia. Nomen compositum ex *σύν* cum con- et *γονή* suboles, genitura, propter ovaria concreta.

Explicatio tabulae 48.

1. Spadix cum spathae parte postica Syngonii auriti. **2, 3**. Synandria supra visa. **4**. Synandrium a latere. **5, 6**. Synandria transverse secta. **7**. Synandrium longitudinaliter sectum. **8**. Pars spicae femineae supra visa. **9**. Stigma ante lactis emissionem. **10**. Idem lacte obtectum. **11**. Ovarium sectione longitudinali, directione spicae axeos. **12**. Ovarium longitudinaliter sectum, axin spicae transversans. **13**. Ovarium transverse sectum. **14**. Pars spicae femineae longitudinaliter secta. **15**. Illa pars transverse secta. **16**. Ovulum. **17**. Spatha cum spadice Syngonii Velloziani. **18**. Spadix a latere. **19**. Synandria a vertice. **20, 21**. Synandria a latere. **22**. Synandrium transverse sectum. **23**. Spicae femineae pars supra visa. **24**. Spicae femineae pars longitudinaliter secta. **25**. Eadem pars transverse secta. **26**. Eadem pars per ovaria secta. **27**. Ovulum. **28**. Fructus immaturus. **29**. Semen. **30**. Idem longitudinaliter sectum.

Fig. **1—16** Syngonii auriti S. ex vivo, excepta prima omnes auctae. — Fig. **17—30** Syngonii Vellozianae S. exceptis fig. **28, 29, 30** ex vivo fig. **17** et **28** magnitudine naturali, reliquae auctae.

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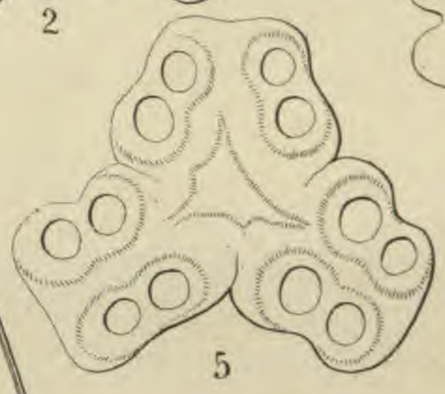
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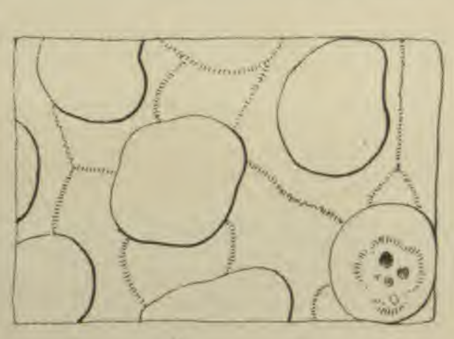
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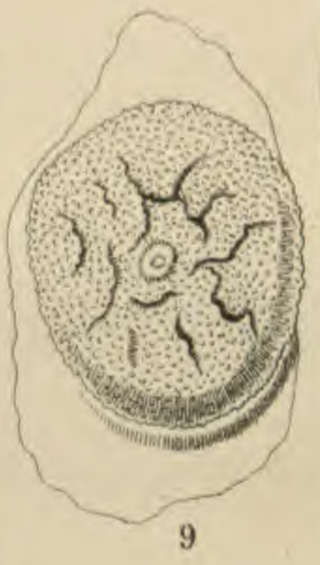
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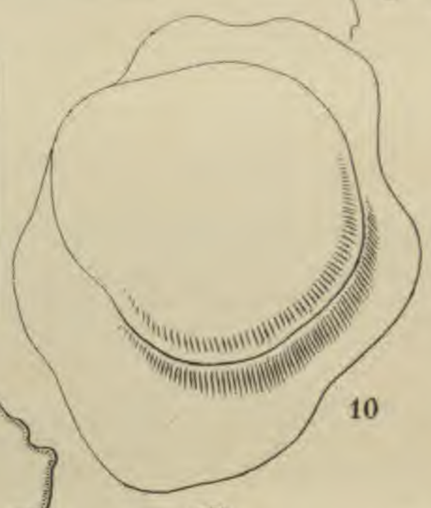
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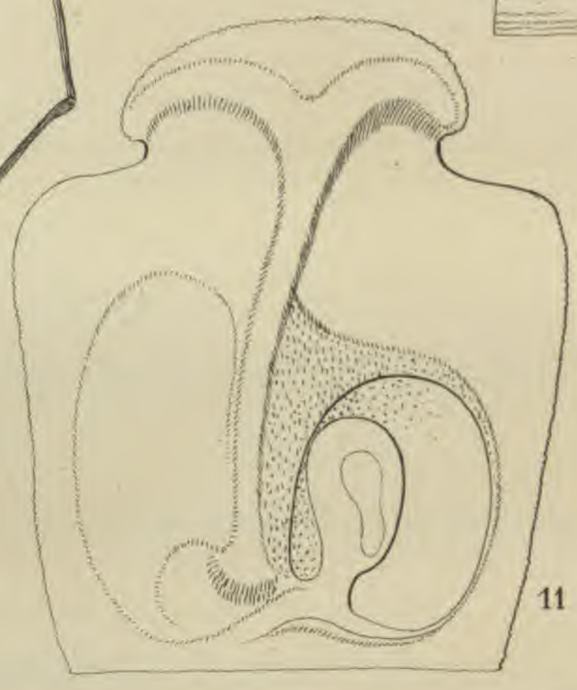
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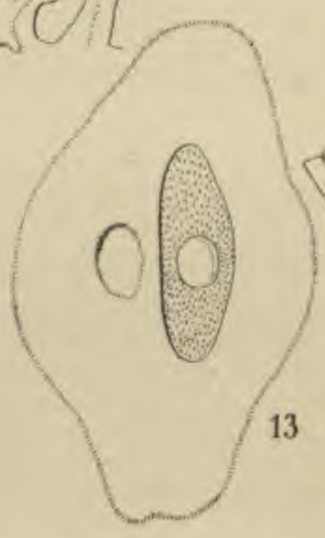
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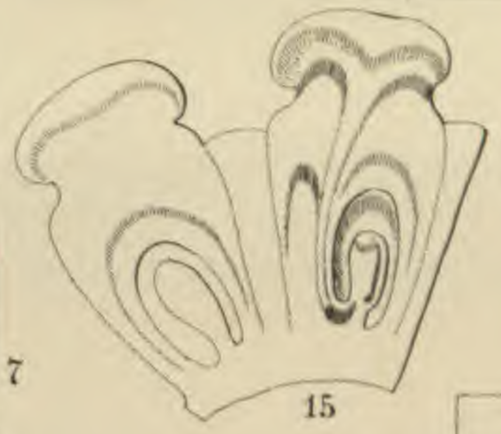
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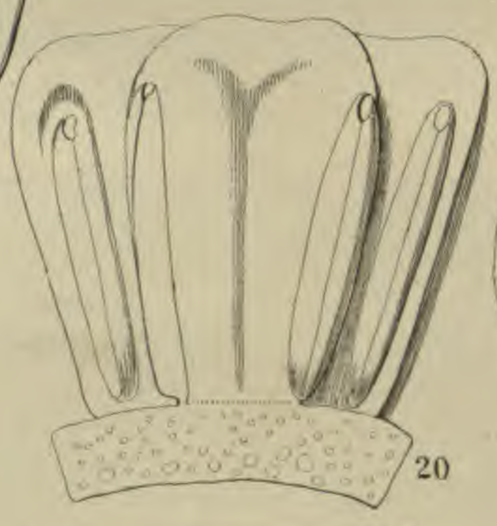
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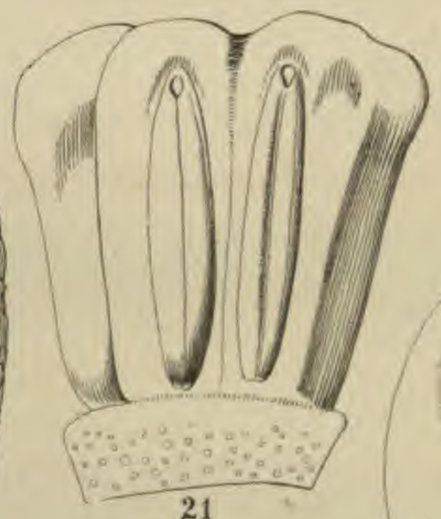
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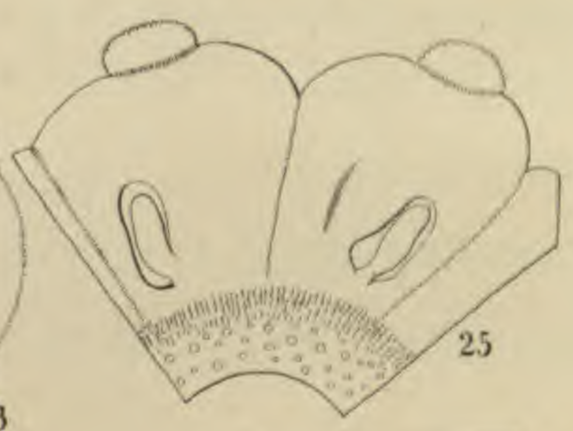
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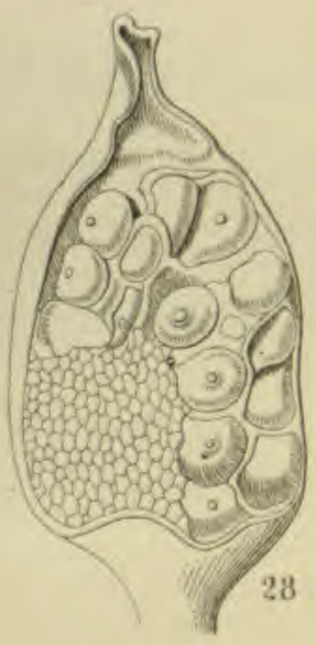
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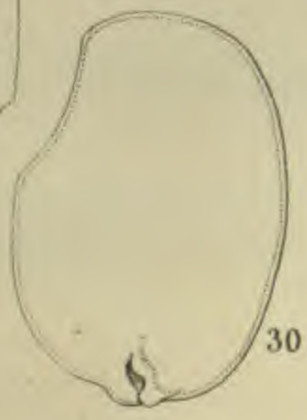
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Sebath del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. C. Sommer

Syngonium Schott.

MONTRICHARDIA Crüger.

(Schlechtdl. Bot. Zeitschr. p. 25. 1854.)

Spatha convoluta, fauce aperta, tandem tota decidua.

Spadix continuo-androgynus, erectus, spatha superatus; spica feminea: cylindroidea, multiflora, sessilis; spica mascula: densa, multiflora, ovariis continuo-contigua; neutra: nulla; appendix nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae **3—4**, (distinctae) obpyramidato-prismaticae, dorso contiguae, vertice truncatae; connectivum crassum; loculi appositi, antherae loculi ad basin usque producti, apicem connectivi non attingentes, rimula brevi aperientes; feminei: ovaria unilocularia, omnia connata; stigmata sphincteriformia, umbone centrali, distantia, sessilia; placenta fundo lateraliter exserta, vix distincta, biovulata; funiculi brevissimi; ovula anatropa, collateralia, arrecta; micropyle ampla, late-aperta, oblique fundum vel parietem imum versus directa; neutri: nulli.

Fructus. Baccae spongiosae, connatae, uniloculares, abortu monospermae.

Semen vel semina anatropa; albumen nullum; embryo macropodus.

Habitus. Arborescens, parce-ramosa, nodis remotiusculis. Petioli ad medium circiter vagina persistente praediti. Pedunculi solitarii, breves. Venae et venulae fere Xanthosomatis.

Synonyma. Arum Auctorum. Caladium Auctor. Philodendron Kunth (pro parte !).

Geographica. Americam tropicam, praecipue in ora maritima orientali, insularumque litora Antillanarum inhabitat.

Etymologia. Gabrielo nob. de Montrichard Trinitensi dedicata.

Explicatio tabulae 49. Mondrichardia Fendleri S.

1. Spatha cum spadice. **2**. Spadix. **3**. Spicae masculae pars, supra visa. **4**. Anthera antice. **5**. Eadem a latere. **6**. Eadem a dorso. **7**. Eadem a vertice. **8**. Eadem transverse secta. **9**. Spicae femineae pars, supra visa. **10**. Ovaria connata transverse secta. **11**. Ovulum. **12**. Spicae femineae pars longitudinaliter secta. **13**. Spicae femineae pars longitudinaliter secta, in statu provectiore.

Omnia ex sicco, excepta fig. **1**, aucta vel valde aucta.

Mo. Bot. Garden.

T. 49

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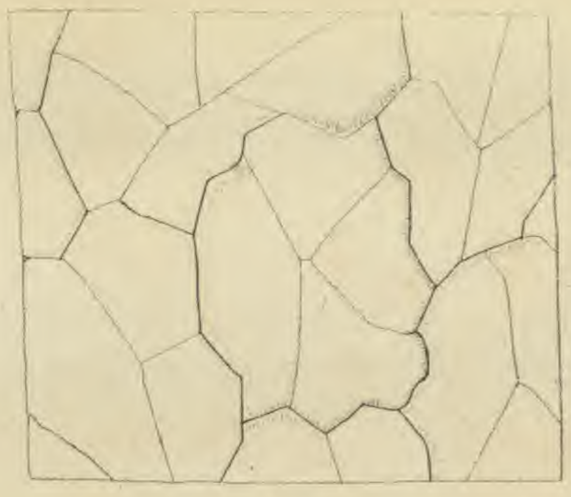

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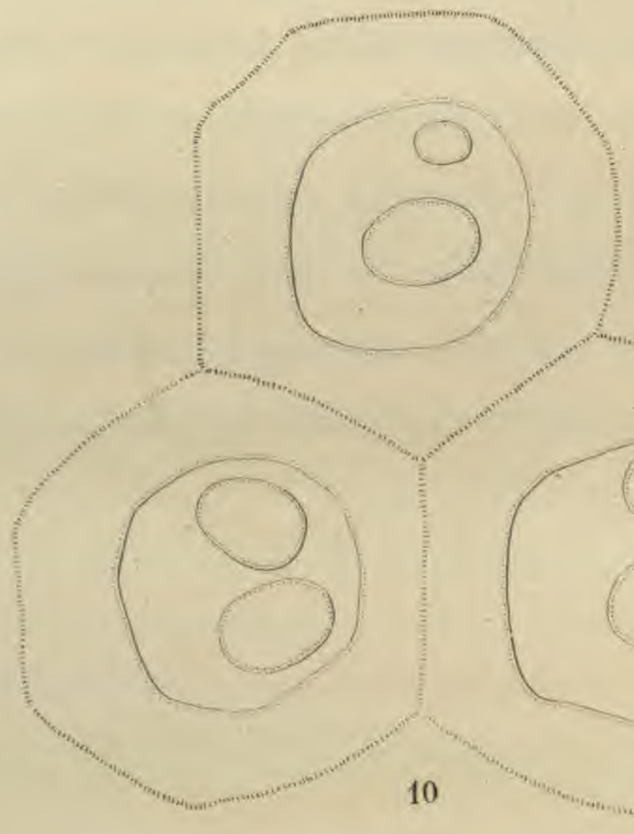

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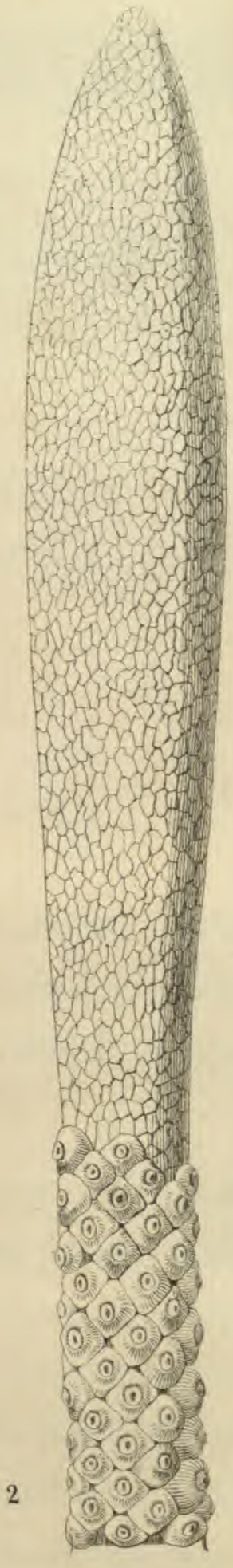

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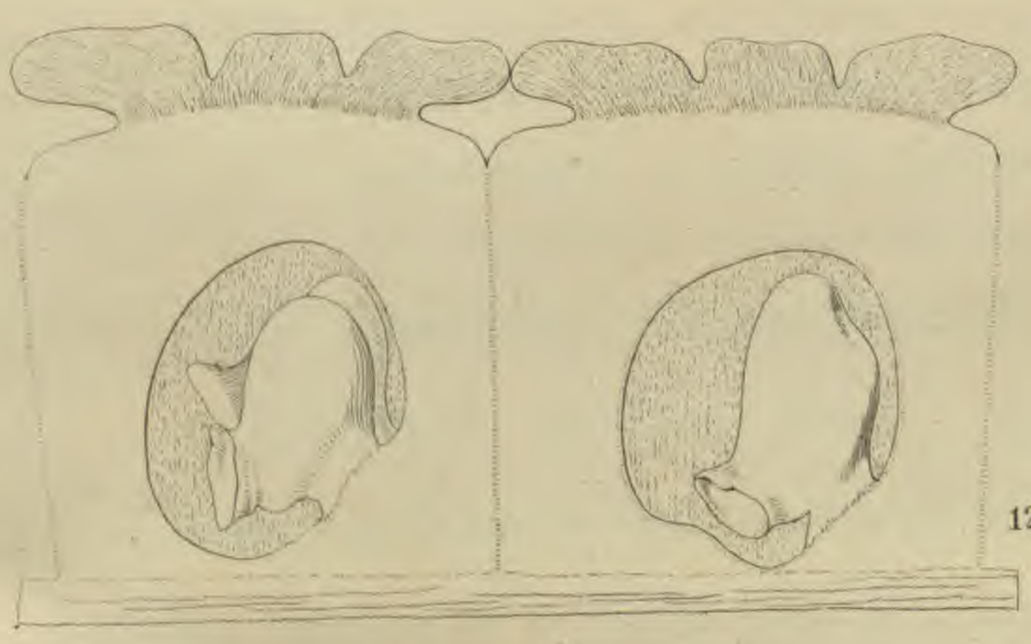

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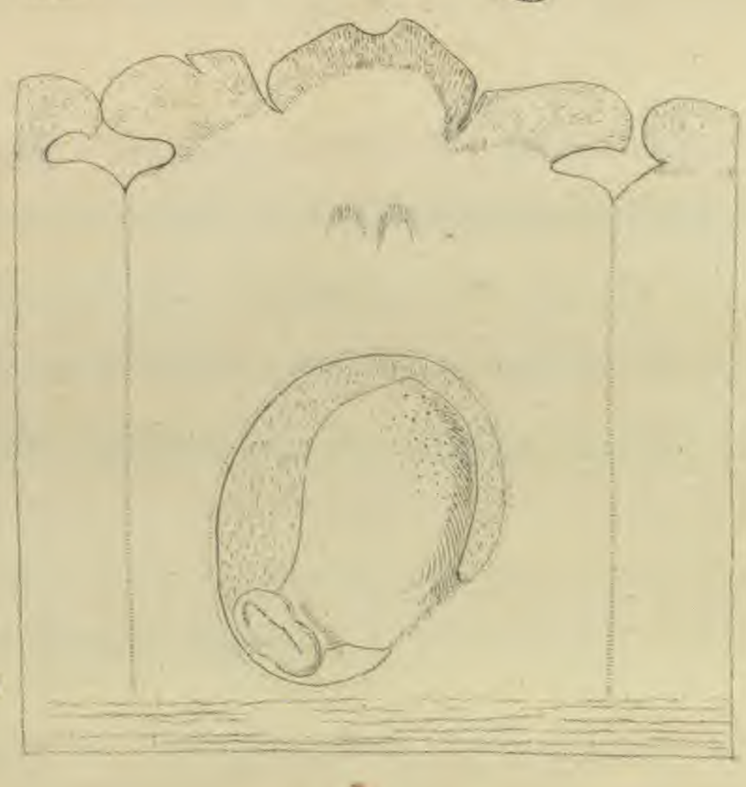

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Seboth del.

Druck v J. Haller in Wien

Lith. O. Sommer

Montrichardia Crueger.

CULCASIA Palis. de Beauv.

(Flore d'Oware et de Benin I. pag. 4. t. 3. 1804.)

Spatha tubulose-convoluta, hians, recta, abbreviata.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatham longe superans; spica feminea: cylindroidea, pluri- ac remotiflora, subsessilis; spica mascula: a feminea, parte neutra sensim incrassata, dissitiflora, remota, densi- et multiflora, medio incrassata, apicem versus attenuata; appendix nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae **3—4**, obpyramidatae, cum dorso contiguae, vertice truncatae; connectivum crassum; loculi appositi, vix ad connectivi basin usque producti, verticem autem attingentes ibique rimula brevi dehiscentes; pollen . . . . . ; feminei: ovaria unilocularia vel bilocularia; stigmata sessilia, hemisphaerice- vel convexe-discoidea, distantia, ut videtur quadrisulca et quadricrena; placenta in fundo lateraliter affixa, haud distincta 1-ovulata; funiculus brevis; ovulum anatropum; micropyle fundum vel imum oppositum parietem externum versus respiciens; neutri: staminodia depressa.

Fructus. . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Scandens, adradicans, ramis gracilibus, nodis remotis. Petioli ad geniculum usque vaginati, vagina persistente, angusta. Lamina folii ovato- vel oblongo-lanceolata, venis pseudoneura a margine parum remota construentibus, venastris vel venulis e costa prorumpentibus intervenium longitudinaliter percurrentibus, crebris, parallelis, transverse cum venis connexis. Pedunculi geminati, longuli. Spatha parva. Spadix tenuis.

Synonymon. Denhamia Schott (Melet.).

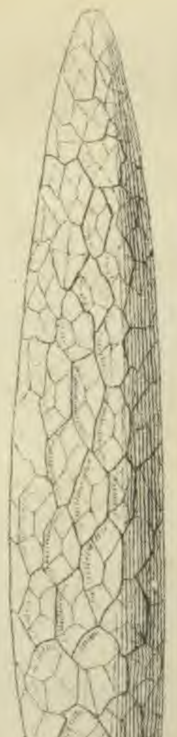
Geographica in Sierra Leone et in regnis Oware et Benin degens.

Etymologia a Culcas voce in Aegypto adhuc hodie ad designandam Colocasiam usitata, derivatum.

Explicatio tabulae 50. Culcasia scandens Beauv.

1. Spadix spatha nondum maturata obvolutus. **2.** Idem spadix dempta spatha. **3.** Spadix spatha sponte aperta obductus. **4.** Idem sine spatha. **5.** Flosculus masculus a vertice. **6.** Idem a latere. **7.** Anthera singula antice. **8.** Eadem lateraliter. **9.** Eadem a dorso. **10.** Eadem transverse secta. **11.** Pistillum a vertice. **12.** Pistillum biloculare longitudinaliter sectum. **13.** Idem per loculamentum sectum. **14.** Idem transverse sectum per ovarium. **15.** Aliud pistillum longitudinaliter sectum. **16.** Pistillum in statu provectiore, longitudinaliter sectum. **17.** Spadix cum spatha discedente lapsisque antheris. **18.** Spathae femineae pars longitudinaliter secta, in statu provectiore post lapsum antherarum. **19.** Vestigia antherarum et flosculorum in rhachi mascula. **20.** Folium.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1** et **20**, aucta.



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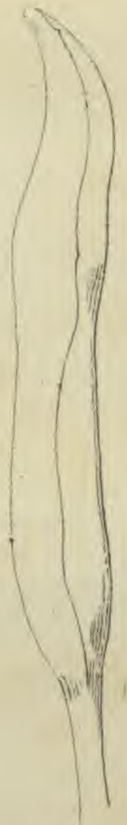

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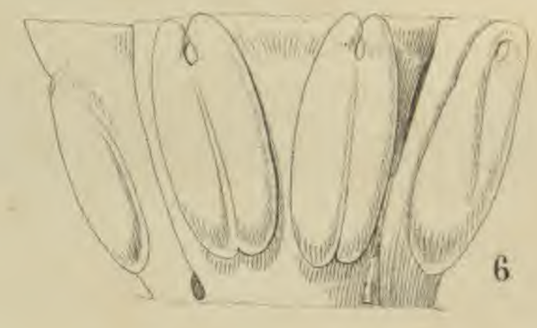

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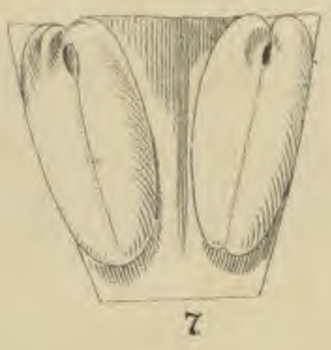

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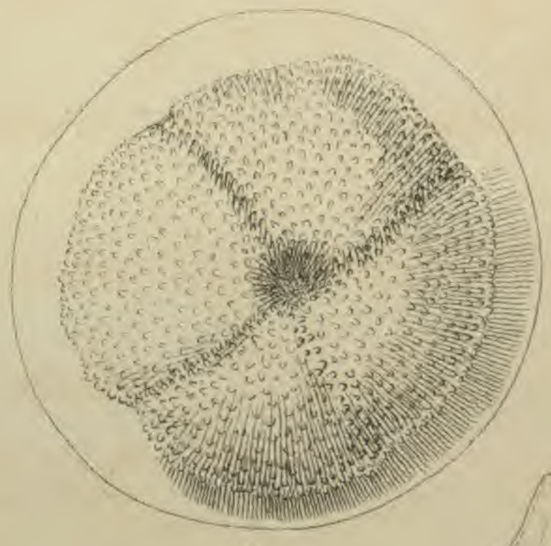

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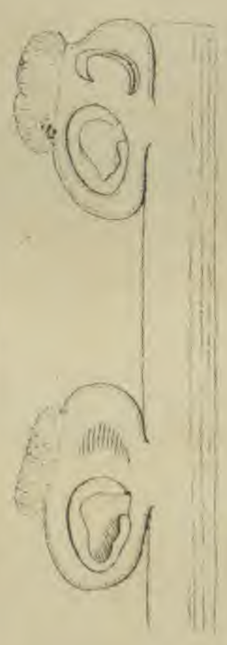

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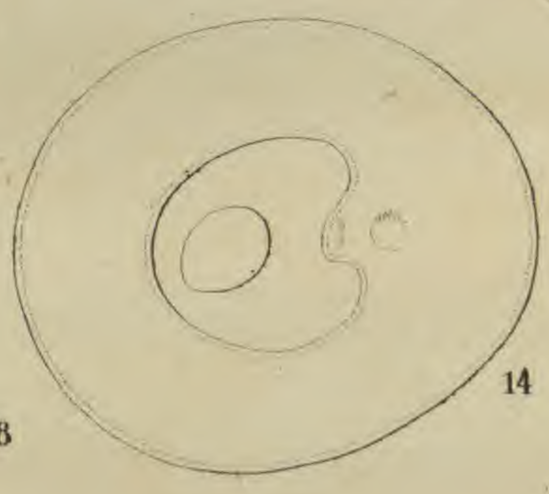

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Nickelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Fahrmbacher

Culcasia Beauv.

VINDOBONAE.
Typis Caroli Ueberreuter.
1858.

SCHOTT GENERA

AROIDEARUM.

VI.

NEPHTHYTIS Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wochenbl. 1857. p. 406.)

Spatha pedunculo decurrens

Spadix multiflorus

Flosculi feminei: uniloculares, uniovulati, ovulo apice tholum versus appenso; micropyle fundum versus spectans.

Fructus. Baccae ellipsoideae, ima basi, axeos breviter-elevatis aciebus hexagonis circumdatae, haud connatae, uniloculares, monospermae.

Semen obovoideum, appensum, ex cavitatis apice lateraliter descendens, umbilico excavato circulari, micropyle minuta fundum respiciente; albumen nullum; embryo macropodus.

Habitus. Prorepens. Petioli longi, inferne vaginati. Lamina folii sagittata, lobis posticis retrorsis, incumbentibus, acuminatissimis, venis ramosis areolas majusculas formantibus, pseudoneuris in margine, intimo a margine paulo remoto. Pedunculus longus.

Synonyma nulla.

Geographica. Guineam inhabitat.

Etymologia. Nephthys mater Anubis, uxor Typhonis.

Explicatio tabulae 51. Nephthytis Afzelii S.

1. Spica fructigera. **2.** Rhachis spicae fructigerae. **3.** Ovarium longitudinaliter sectum. **4.** Idem superne transverse sectum. **5.** Idem inferne transverse sectum. **6.** Ovulum a latere. **7.** Semen a ventre. **8.** Idem a dorso. **9.** Idem a latere. **10.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **11.** Folii lamina.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1** et **11**, aucta.

T. 51.

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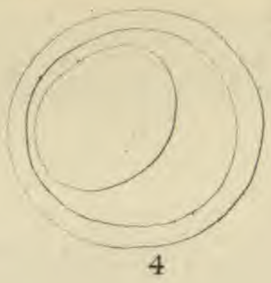

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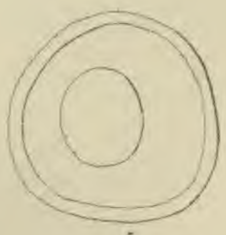

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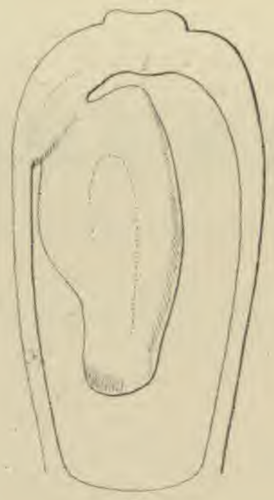

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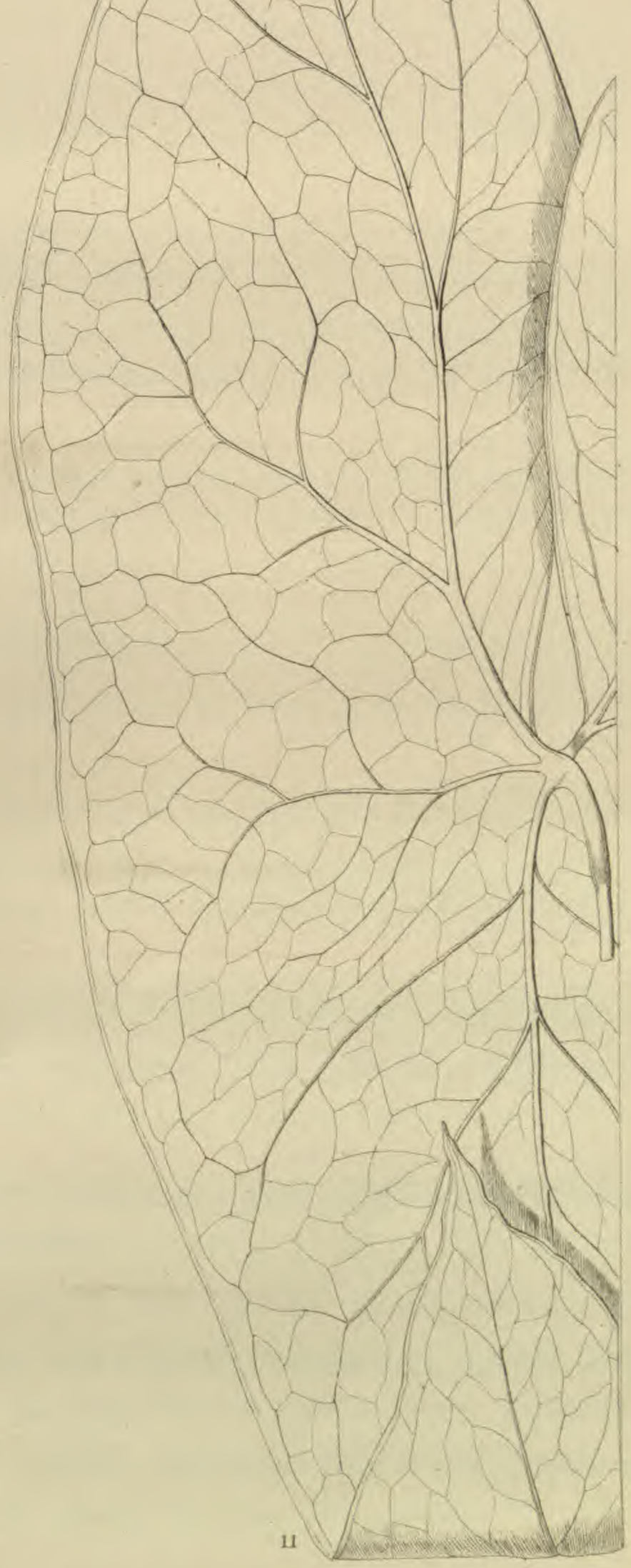

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J. Seboth del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer.

Nephthytis Schott.

CERCESTIS Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wochbl. 1857. p. 414.)

Spatha

Spadix

Flosculi

Fructus. Baccae *stigmatis rudimento* orbiculari coronatae, haud connatae, uniloculares, monospermae.

Semen obovoideum, appensum, umbilico excavato circulari, micropyle minuta, fundum versus spectante; albumen nullum; embryo macropodus.

Habitus. Scandens, ad nodos radicans. Petiolus longulus, basi vaginatus. Lamina folii tripartita, venis partitionis mediae patenter arcuatis, apice tantum pseudoneura margini arcte approximata monstrantibus, partitionum lateralium bi- vel trifurcis totam partitionem percurrentibus. Venulae venarum breves, patentes, venastrum intervenium percurrens anastomosi efformantes, crebrae, rete arcolis minutis rhombeis construentes.

Synonyma nulla.

Geographica. Guineensia litora inhabitat.

Etymologia. Nomen derivatum a Cercestes Aegypti filio.

Explicatio tabulae 52. Cercestis Afzelii S.

1. Bacca sicca a latere. 2. Eadem a vertice. 3. Semen a dorso. 4. Idem a latere. 5. Idem a ventre. 6. Idem longitudinaliter sectum. 7. Ramulus. 8. Folium. 9. Petioli vagina antice visa.

T. 52.

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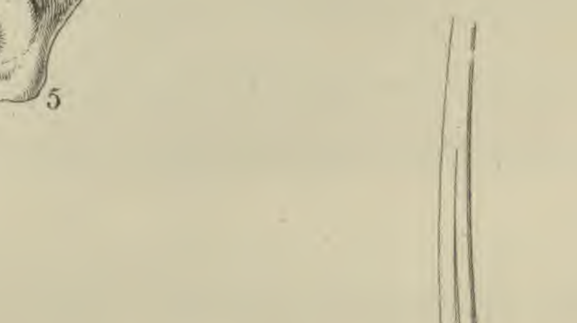

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J. Seboth del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith Strohmayer

Cercestis Schott.

PHILODENDRON Schott.

(Meletem. I. p. 19. 1832.)

Spathae tubus convolutus, cylindricus vel ventricosus, vegeto-persistens; faux leviter vel arctius constricta; lamina cymbiforis, ovata, oblonga vel lanceolata, plerumque erecta, post foecundationem reconvoluta, in fructum usque succulenter-persistens.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatham aequans; spica feminea: plus minusve cylindroidea, densi- ac multiflora, sessilis; spica mascula, parte neutra spadicis, densiflora, inferne plerumque ovaria excedente, apicem, (id est antheras) versus ut plurimum attenuata, ovariis antherisque arcte-contigua, a feminea densissima, multiflora remota; appendix nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae **2—3—5—6** obpyramidato-prismaticae, dorso conjunctae, vertice truncatae; connectivum crassum; loculi appositi, antherae basin attingentes, apice sub vertice rimula brevi aperientes, et pollen e rimis flosculosum farciminulose exserentes; feminei: ovaria **2—3—4—5-** vel plurilocularia; stigmata sessilia, hemisphaerice-convexa, distantia, succo decolori tandem obtecta; placentae secus axin protensae, pauci-vel multiovulatae, haud insignitae; funiculi longuli vel longi, patentes; ovula orthotropa, in cavitate superposita oblique-arrecto-conniventes; micropyle sursum spectans; neutri: e staminodiis antheriformibus, loculis destitutis compositi.

Fructus. Baccae dense-contiguae, spicam oviformem, oblongam, cylindroideam conformantes, cum spicae masculae residuis spatha primum obvallatae, tandem vel spatae suprema parte irregulariter objecta, et tubo irregulariter disrupto revolutisque fragmentis basi cinctae, vel spatha a basi ex toto disrupta et decidente denudatae, succulentae, loculos pariete (interno loculamenti), chartaceo, diaphano, tantum indutos clausos dissolventes.

Semen vel semina loculamentorum reliquiis leguminiformibus inclusa, funiculis erectis placentae longitudinaliter biserialiterque affixis sustenta, patenter erecta, ovoideo-oblonga, recta, epidermide succulenta, crassa, praecipue latere rhaphes obducta, strophiolo haud manifeste distincto instructa; testa striato-costata, crassula; tegmen haud discernendum, chalaza minuta; micropyle tholispectans; albumen crassulum; embryo centralis.

Habitus. Ascendenter prorepens, scandens vel caudice firmo erecto praeditum, internodiis elongatis vel arcte contiguis insignitum genus. Petioli tenues vel crassi, imo ventricosi, juniorum speciminum omnes semper alte-vaginati, vaginis persistentibus, adultiorum, exceptis paucis, teretibus, vaginis stipularibus suboppositis. Lamina folii ab integerrima, oblonga in sagittatam, lobotam, partitam, pinnati- et bipinnati-sectam vergit. Venulae approximatae, tenuissimae, parallelae, in marginem transientes. Pedunculi breves, plerumque complures ex axilla. Spatha alba, flava vel rubra. Spadix flavus vel albidus, suaveolens.

Synonyma. Arum Veterum. Caladium Auctorum.

Geographica. Nisi in America non proveniens, tam australi quam septentrionali.

Etymologia. Vox composita ex *φίλος* amicus, familiaris et *δένδρον* arbor.

Explicatio tabulae 53. Philodendron rubens. S.

1. Spadix. **2**. Spicae masculae pars, supra visa. **3**. Eadem transverse per antheras secta. **4**. Spicae pars transverse secta. **5**. Eadem longitudinaliter secta. **6**. Anthera antice visa. **7**. Eadem postice. **8**. Spicae femineae pars supra visa. **9**. Eadem per ovaria secta. **10**. Spicae femineae pars transverse secta. **11**. Eadem longitudinaliter secta. **12**. Ovarium demto pariete antico. **13**. Spica fructigera. **14**. Bacca a vertice. **15**. Eadem a latere. **16**. Eadem transverse secta. **17**. Pars spicae fructigerae, longitudinaliter secta. **18**. Baccae loculamentum, secessum, a latere. **19**. Idem a parte placentae. **20**. Semen a latere. **21**. Idem antice visum. **22**. Semen longitudinaliter sectum. **23**. Idem transverse sectum. **24**. Semen testa tantum obductum, antice. **25**. Idem a latere. **26**. Plantula recenter germinata. **27**. Plantula in statu provectiore.

Omnia ex vivo, excepta fig. **1**, aucta.

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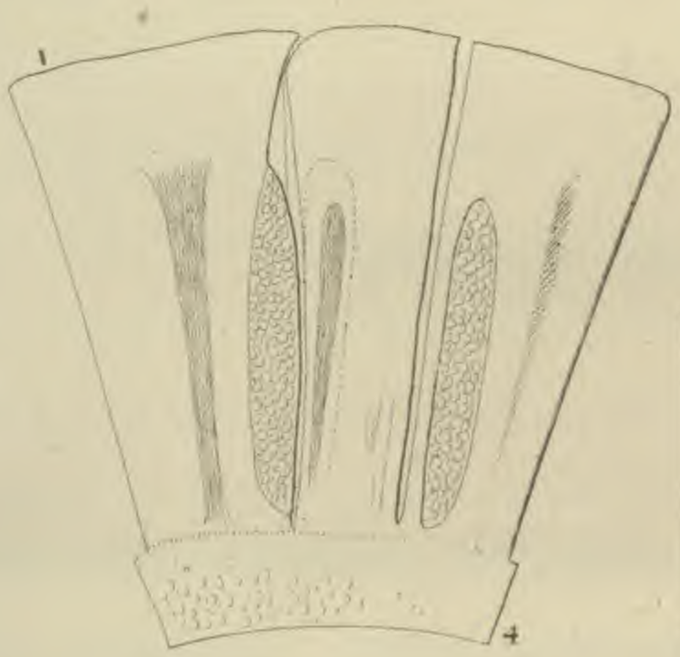
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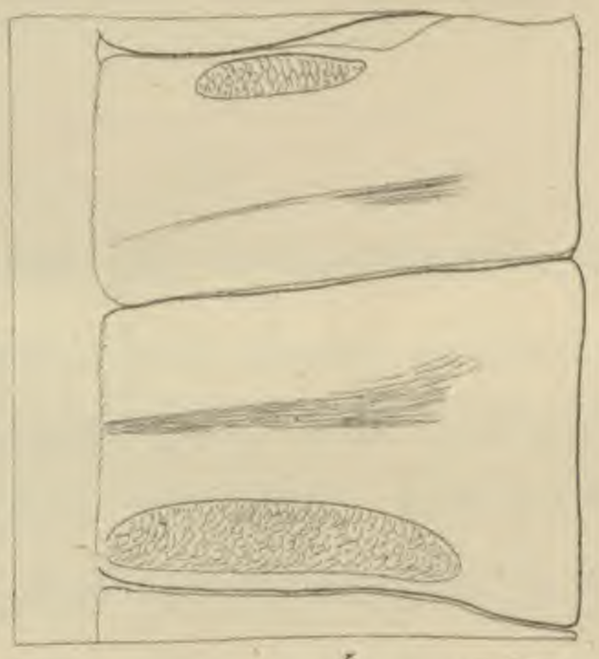
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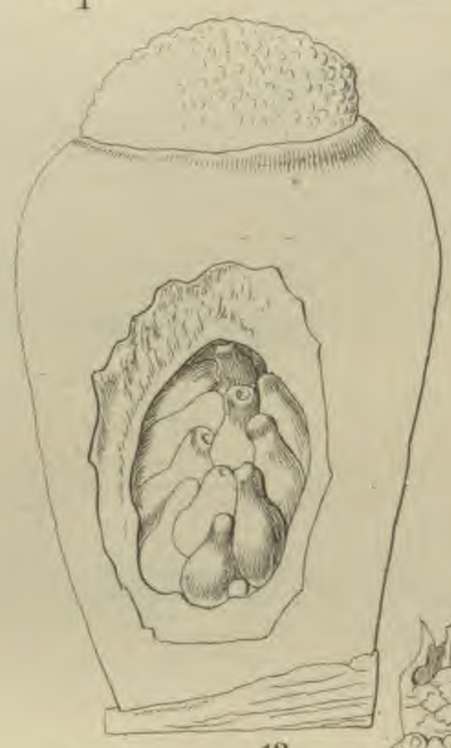
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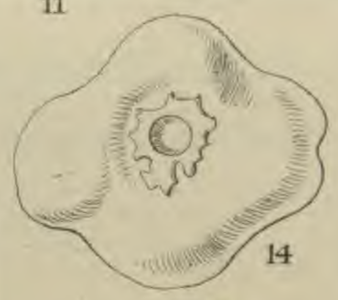
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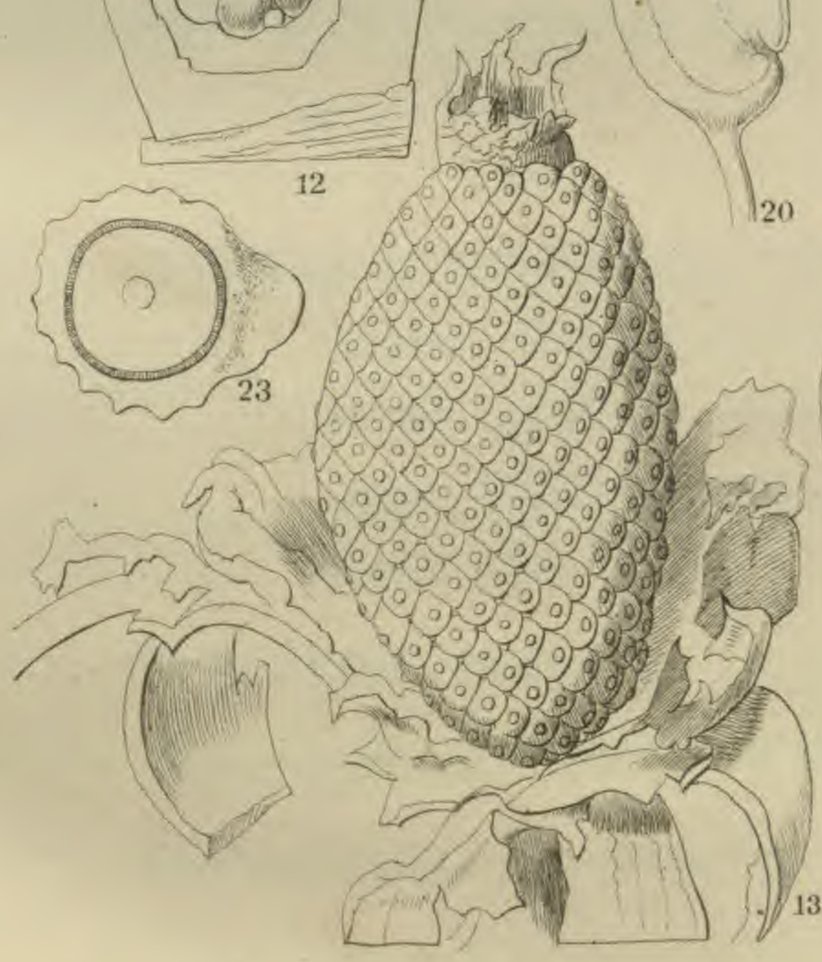
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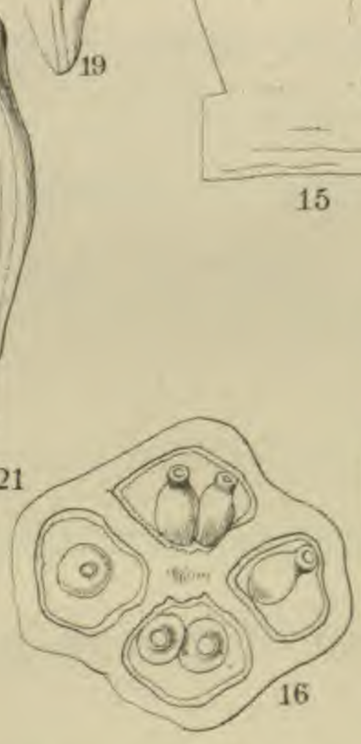
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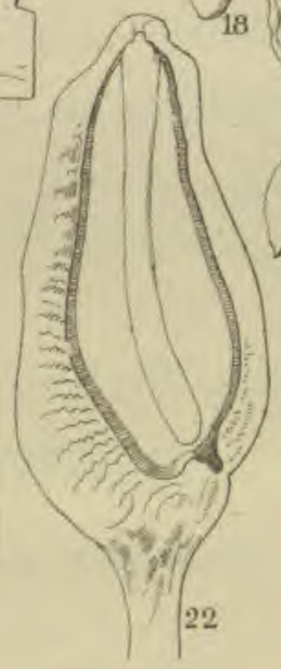
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J. Seboth del. Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien. Lith. Strohmayer

Philodendron Schott.

PHILONOTION Schott.

Spathae tubus convulutus, subventricosus; faux leviter-coarctata; lamina cymbiformis, erecta.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, subaequans, spica feminea: cylindroidea, densi- ac multiflora, stipitata; spica mascula: subcylindroidea, medio paululo incrassata, basin apicemque versus paululo attenuata, a feminea spica parte neutra inferne staminodiis ovariis contiguis plurimis densis obsita, superne denudata, remota, appendix: nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae per paria? consociatae, compresse-cuneatae, vertice truncatae; connectivum crassum, latiusculum; loculi oppositi, connectivi basin apicemque attingentes, vertice rimulis poriformibus minutis aperientes; feminei: ovaria unilocularia; stylus manifestus nullus; stigma hemisphaerice-discoideum, parvum; placenta lateraliter parieti affixa, uniovulata; funiculus infra medium parietis exsertus, longus; ovulum funiculo sub-lateraliter annexum, surrectum, pseudoorthotropum; micropyle tholispectans; neutri: depressi, irregulares.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Subecaudicatum. Petioli elongati, infima parte vaginati, apice in geniculo tuberculigeri? Lamina folii lanceolato-oblonga vel ovato-lanceolata. Venae cum venulis consimilibus, densae, parallelae, patentes, arcuatim in marginem excurrentes. Pedunculus solitarius, vagina bracteante longula inferne obvolutus, petiolum superans. Spatha parva, alba. Spadix albus.

Synonyma nulla.

Geographica. Umbrosa in ripis rivuli Panuré inhabitans.

Etymologia. Constructa vox ex *φιλέω* amo et *νοτία* humiditas.

Explicatio tabulae 54. Philonotion Spruceanum S.

1. Spatha incluso spadice. 2. Spadix. 3. Anthera a latere. 4. Eadem a loculo. 5. Eadem a vertice. 6. Eadem transverse secta. 7. Fragmentum spicae masculae, supra visum. 8. Spicae feminae pars suprema contiguisque organis sterilibus. 9. Staminodia. 10. Staminodia a vertice visa. 11. Ovarium longitudinaliter sectum. 12. Idem transverse sectum. 13. Ovulum. 14. Folii lamina. 15. Folii geniculum tuberculiferum? antice visum.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. 1. et 14, aucta.

T 54.

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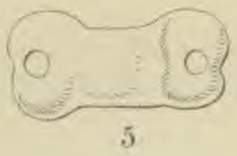
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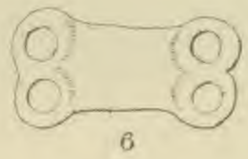
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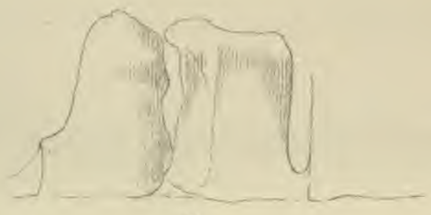
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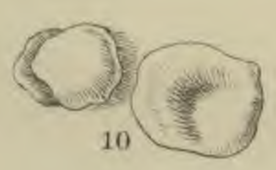
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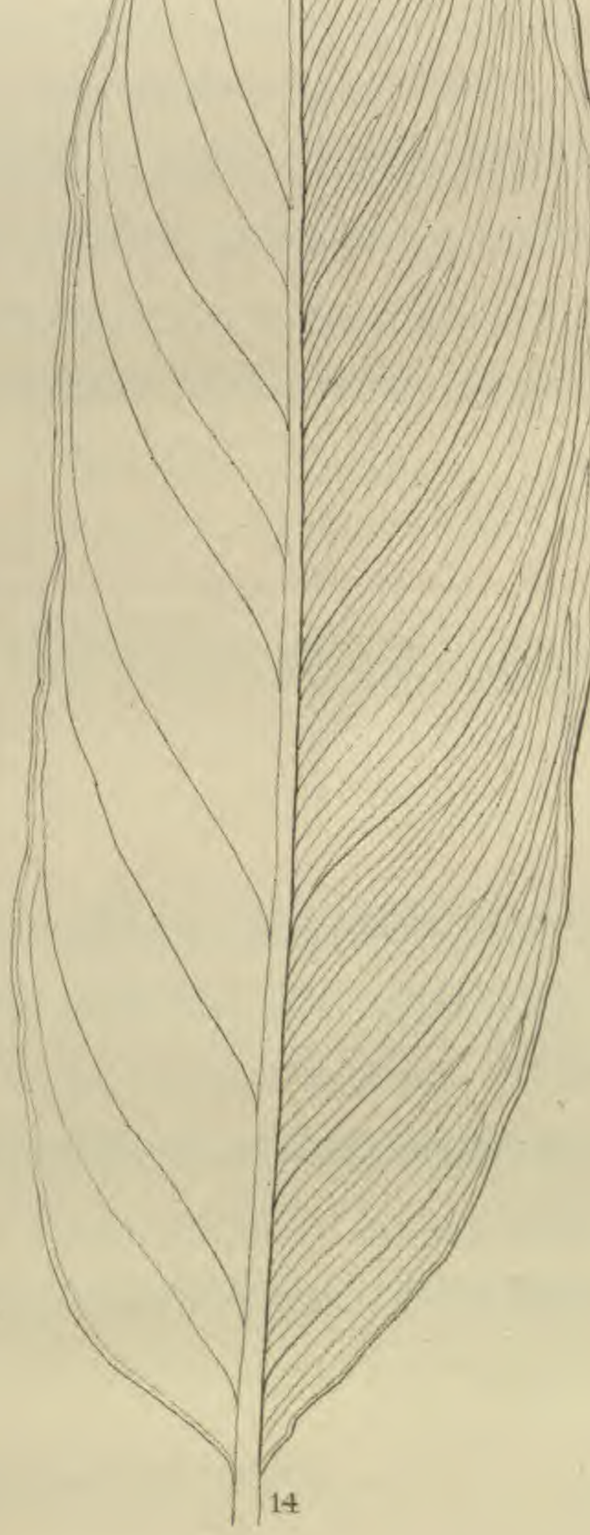
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J. Selouch del

Druck v Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien

Lith. Strohmayer

Philonotion Schott.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS Zollinger.

(Syst. Verzeichniss der in Java 1842—44 gesammelten Pflanzen p. 83. 1845—46.)

Spathae tubus convolutus, tenuis, persistens; lamina ex toto inaperte- et circumscisse decidua.

Spadix androgynus, apice neuter, rectus, spatha brevior; spica feminea: inferne spathae adnata, elongata, utrimque attenuata, densi- ac multiflora, pistillodiis raris permixta; mascula: sensim incrassata, brevis, interstitio brevissimo, nudo remota, pauci- sed densiflora, in neutram spicam crassiorem et multi- ac densifloram abrupte transformata.

Flosculi tenues; masculi: nudi, antherae solitariae? compressulae, subcuneatae, breves, vertice truncatae; connectivum crassum, apice verrucosum, loculis haud brevius; loculi oblique oppositi, crassuli, connectivum ad medium usque descendentes, apice verticis in ambitu verrucosi, in centro concavo poro ovali elevato ad pollinis emissionem instructi; feminei: nudi; ovarium uniloculare; stylus nullus; stigma sessile . . . . . .; placentae tres vel quatuor in pariete, e centro baseos lineare adscendentes; funiculi longuli; ovula anatropa, micropyle fundum spectante; neutri: antheris crassiores et longiores, staminodia subsolitaria? minus compressula, obpyramidata ut antherae, vertice verrucosa, loculis spuriis apiculo, in verticis centro nudo, conico, praeditis, polline destitutis.

Fructus . . . . .

Semen . . . . .

Habitus. Herbae plus minusve exaltatae, 6-pollicares et bipedales, ad Cryptocorynen sese approximantes, forte ut tota subtribus non hujus loci, sed ob affinitatem quandam cum Calla indicatam, hic in Callacearum vicinitate Anaporinis proxime relictae. Petiolus inferne vaginatus. Lamina folii ex cordato-sagittata, venis remotis sursum arcuatis, venulis approximatis intervenium parallele occupantibus, una cum venis in pseudoneura tria margini arcte contigua transientibus. Pedunculus brevis vel elongatus. Spatha cuspidato-acuminata.

Synonyma. Calla Roxb. Homalomena Kunth.

Geographica. Amboynam, Javam, interjacentes insulas verosimiliter incolit.

Etymologia. ex *σχίσμα* dissidium et *γλῶσσα* vel *γλῶττα* lingua compositum nomen.

Explicatio tabulae 55. Schismatoglottis longipes Miquel.

1. Plantula florifera. **2.** Spatha. **3.** Spadix. **4.** Transitus e spica feminea in masculam. **5.** Transgressus e spica mascula in neutram. **6.** Anthera antice. **7.** Eadem postice. **8.** Eadem a loculo. **9.** Eadem a vertice. **10.** Eadem per loculos transverse secta. **11.** Staminodium vel organon neutrum postice. **12.** Idem a latere. **13.** Idem a vertice. **14.** Idem transverse sectum. **15.** Organon neutrum, forte pistillodium inter ovaria proveniens, a latere. **16.** Idem a vertice. **17.** Ovarium lateraliter visum. **18.** Idem a vertice. **19.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **20.** Idem transverse sectum.

Omnia ex sicco, figura **1.** excepta, aucta.

T. 55

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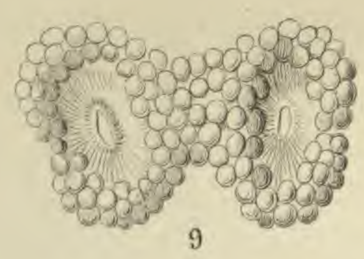

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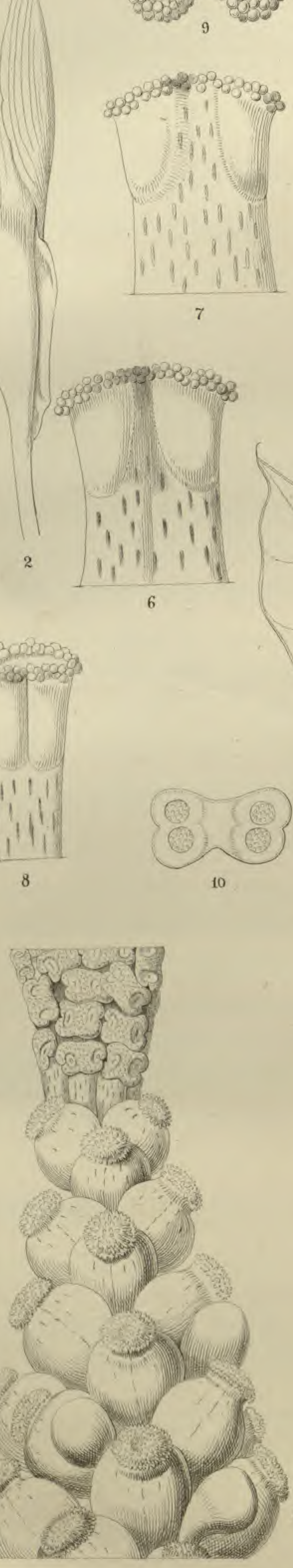

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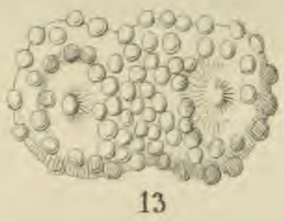

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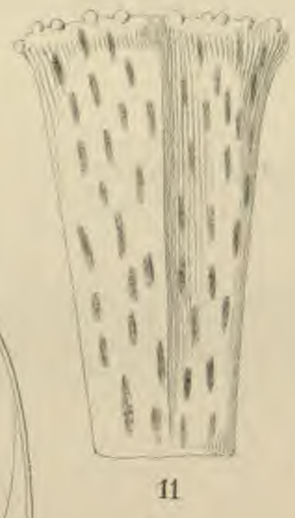

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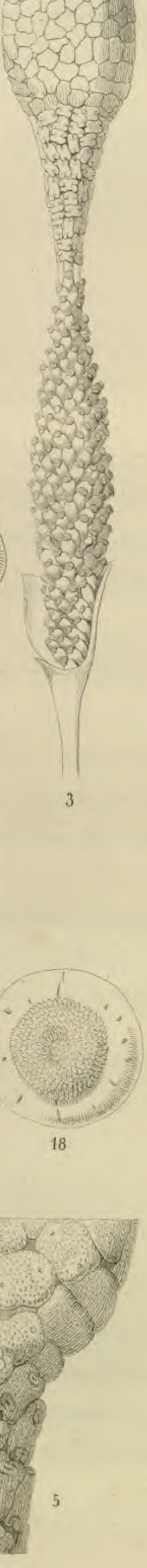

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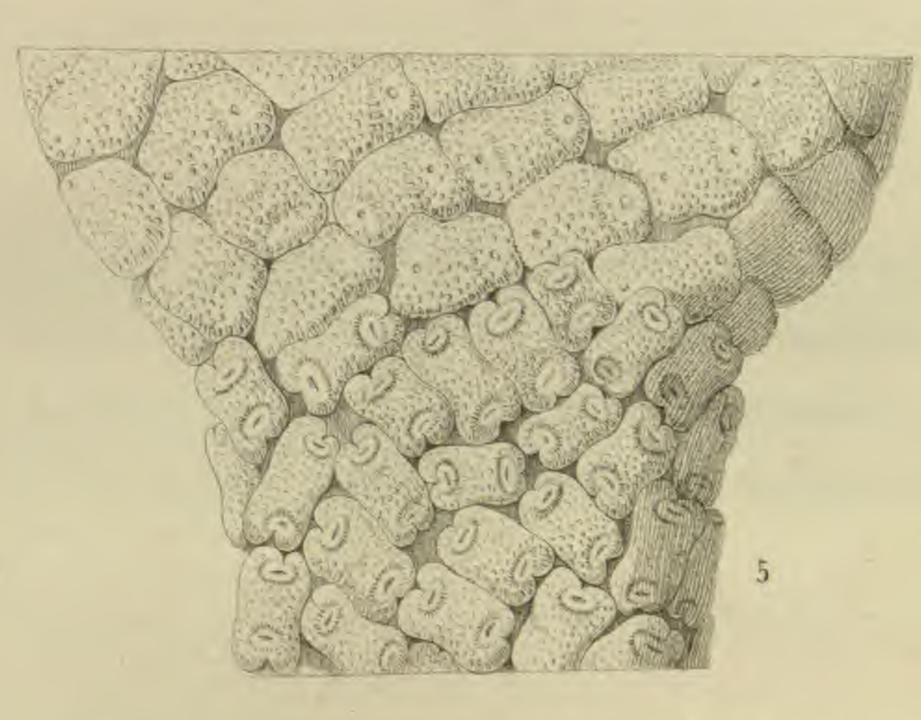

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Seboth. del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. C. Sommer

Schismatoglottis Zollinger

BUCEPHALANDRA Schott.

Spathae tubus convolutus, persistens; faux . . . . .; lamina circumscisse decidua.

Spadix androgynus, apice neuter, rectus, spatha brevior; spica feminea cylindroidea, densi- et vix multiflora; mascula femineae exacte contigua pariter oligantha; neutra masculae spicae ex intimo approximata organis (staminodiis) densis plurimisque tecta.

Flosculi tenues; masculi: nudi, antherae solitariae vel geminatae? compressulae, obovoideo-cuneatae, breves, vertice subtruncatae; connectivum crassum, loculis fere longius; loculi oblique-oppositi vel subopposititi, crassiusculi, vix ultra 2/3 antherae descendentes, paulo sub vertice (sublateraliter in apice) annulo verrucoso cincti, e centro annuli cornu tenue, longum, tandem divergens, apice poro pollen emittens, exserentes; feminei: nudi; ovarium incomplete? bi—triloculare; stylus nullus; stigma sessile . . . . . .; placentae tenuissimae, septorum acie? incompletorum? annexae, e fundi cavitatis centro divergenter ad apicem ovarii adscendentes, pluriovulatae; funiculi longissimi; ovulum hemianatropum, directione vaga; micropyle fundum vel axin idealem versus spectans; neutri: antheris crassiores et longiores, staminodia subsolitaria, compressiuscule-cuneato-conoidea, antice sulcata, vertice truncato (proportione lata) verrucosa.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Herba pusilla. Folia complura. Petioli tenues, potius breves, vix ima basi vaginati. Lamina folii petiolo longior, angusta, lineari-lanceolata, apice cuspidulato-apiculata, basi in petiolum angustata; venis supra inconspicuis, infra vix conspicuis, tenuissimis, erecto-patentibus, longe sursum procurrentibus, venulis crebris subparallelis. Pedunculus petiolo fere longior. Spadix et spatha breves.

Synonymon nullum.

Geographica. Borneo genus hocce producit.

Etymologia. Ob cornua ex antherae loculis prominentia constructum nomen; *βοῦς* bos, taurus, *κεφαλή* caput et *ἀνήρ* vir.

Explicatio tabulae 56. Bucephalandra Motleyana S.

1. Spatha nondum evoluta. **2**. Spadix spathae virgineae. **3**. Spadix delapsa spathae parte superiore. **4**. Anthera juvencula antice. **5**. Eadem postice. **6**. Anthera in statu evoluto, antice. **7**. Eadem postice. **8**. Eadem a latere. **9**. Eadem a vertice. **10**. Eadem transverse secta. **11/a**. Pars spicae masculae, supra visa. **11/b**. Pars spicae neutrae, supra visa. **12**. Staminodium antice. **13**. Idem postice. **14**. Idem a vertice. **15**. Idem transverse sectum. **16**. Spicae femineae pars. **17**. Ovarium a latere. **18**. Idem transparens. **19**. Folii lamina. **20**. Pars folii laminae supra visa. **21**. Pars folii laminae parte aversa.

Omnia ex sicco, excepta fig. **19**, aucta et valde aucta.

T. 56

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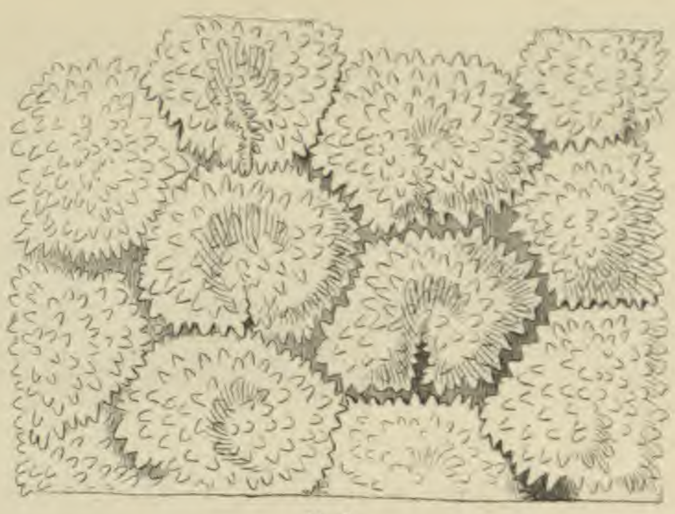

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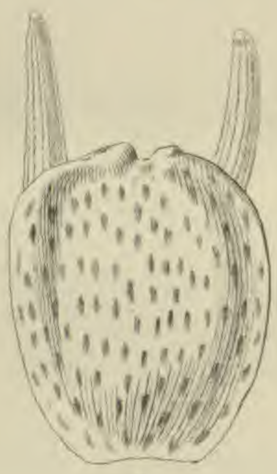

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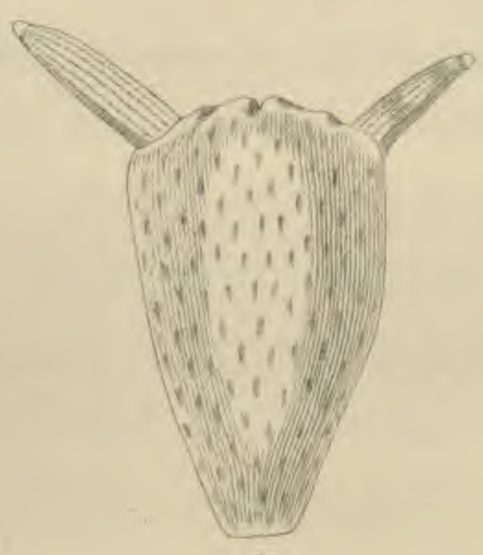

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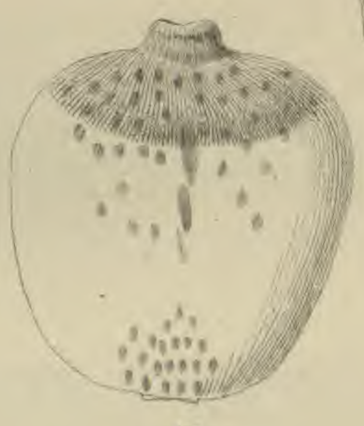

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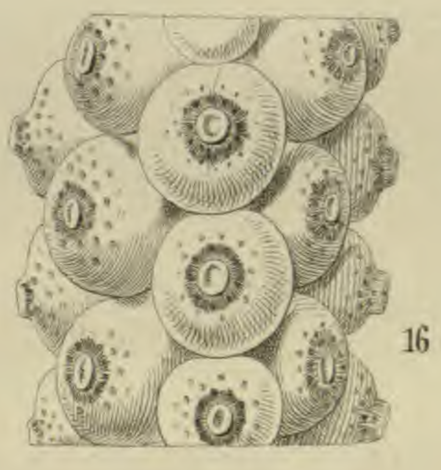

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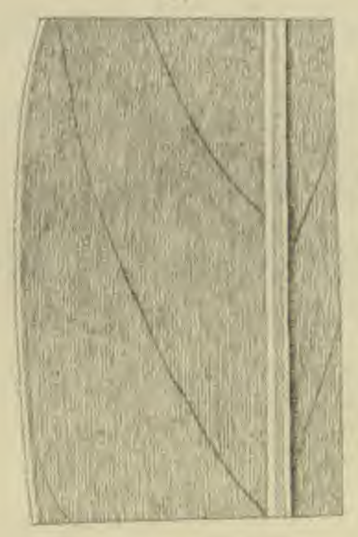

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Seboth del.

Druck v J. Haller in Wien

Lith 0. Sommer

Bucephalandra Schott

APATEMONE Schott.

Spathae tubus convolutus, persistens; faux constrictiuscula; lamina lanceolata, decidua.

Spadix androgynus, apice neuter, rectus, spatha paulo brevior; spica feminea cylindrica, densi- ac multiflora; mascula femineae arcte contigua, pariter multiflora; spica neutra masculae spicae immediate superposita, organis densissime exsertis, plurimis tecta.

Flosculi tenerrimi; masculi: nudi; antherae solitariae vel geminatae? compressulae, cuneatae, breves, vertice truncatae; connectivum vix crassum, loculis fere brevius; loculi oppositi, crassiusculi, ad basin connectivi usque producti, exacte in medio verticis truncati, laevigati, annulo elevato, rugoso-verrucoso cincti, poro rotundato aperientes; feminei: nudi; ovarium incomplete? — bi—triloculare; stylus nullus; stigma depresse-hemisphaericum; placentae tenuissimae e septis? incompletis? exsertae, e fundi cavitatis centro divergentes, ad apicem ovarii adscendentes, pluriovulatae; funiculi longissimi; ovulum hemianatropum, directione vaga; micropyle vel centripeta vel centrifuga; neutri: (antheris paulo longiores) corpuscula cylindroidea, apice supremo conice attenuata, umbone subfoveolato aucta, solitaria vel geminata, (sparse-verrucosa).

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus Herba parvula, stolonifera? Folia complura, **3—7** ex uno turione. Petioli tenues, ima basi vaginati. Lamina folii petiolo vel brevior vel longior, tenuis, ovato-lanceolata, basi obtusa vel retundata, apice cuspidato-acuminatissima, venis **5—6** utrimque venulisque tenerrimis, parallelis, densissimis in marginem arcuatim excurrentibus, ramulis transversis, copiosis, connexis. Pedunculus petiolo brevior, solitarius. Spatha cum spadice tenuis.

Synonymon nullum.

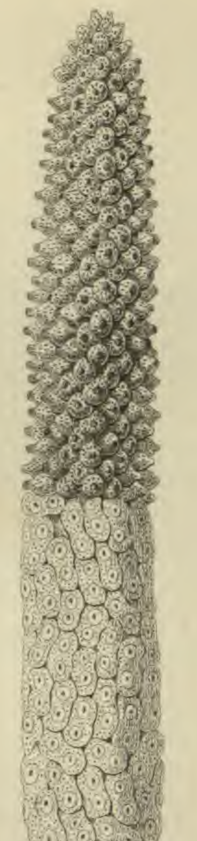
Geographica. Habitat in Borneo.

Etymologia. Nomen derivatum ex *ἀπατήμων* fallax.

Explicatio tabulae 57. Apatemone Motleyana S.

1. Spatha clausa. **2.** Spadix spathae parte persistente obvolutus. **3.** Spadix sine spatha. **4.** Spicae masculae pars supra visa. **5.** Anthera a latere. **6.** Eadem a loculo. **7.** Eadem a vertice. **8.** Eadem transverse secta. **9.** Spicae femineae pars supra visa. **10.** Ovarium pellucidum, placentis duabus. **11.** Ovarium pellucide visum, placentis tribus, (striae externae parietis non indicatae). **12.** Ovulum. **13.** Spicae pars organorum neutrorum. **14.** Pars organorum neutrorum. **15.** Tale organon a vertice visum. **16.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **17.** Idem transverse sectum. **18.** Folii lamina. **19.** Laminae pars. **20. 21.** Spathae lamina abjecta.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1. 2. 18,** aucta.



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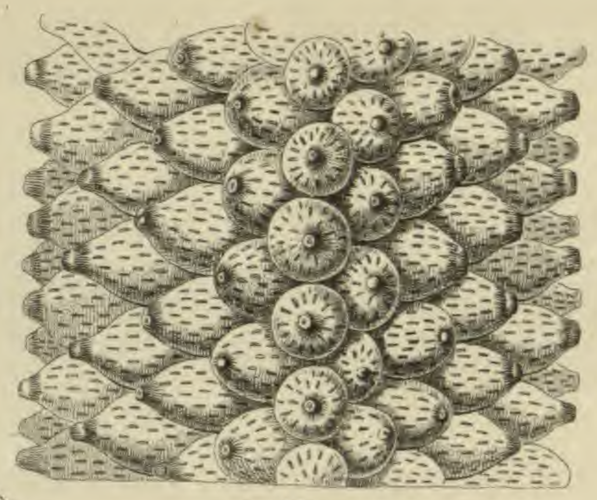

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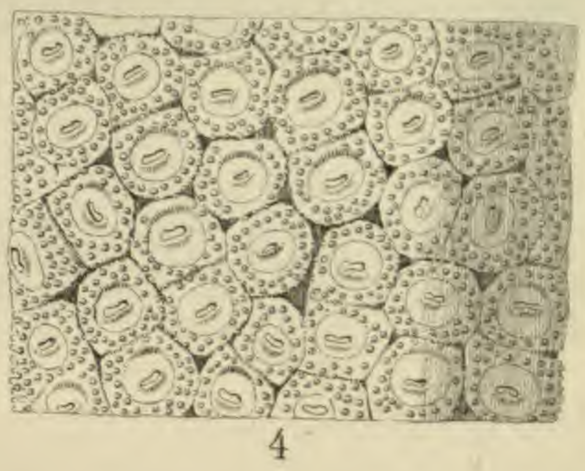

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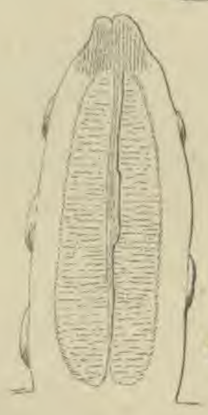

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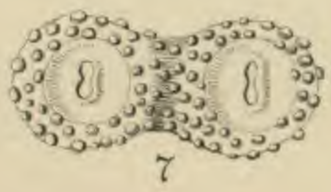

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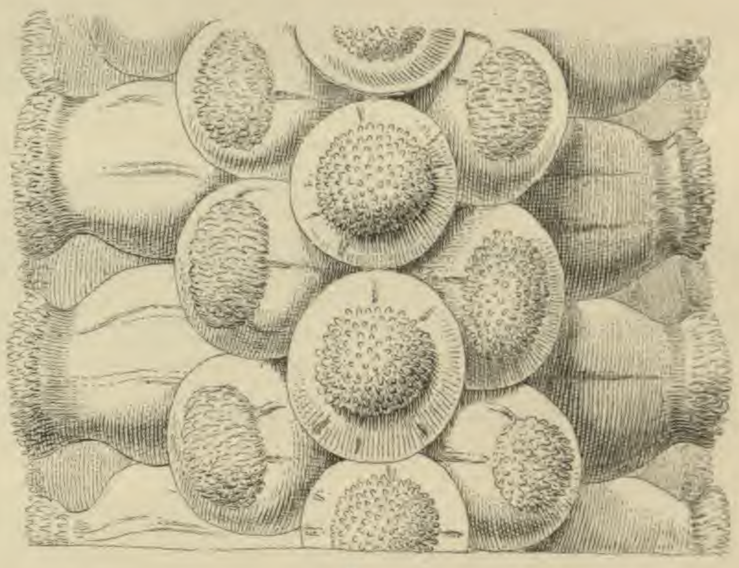

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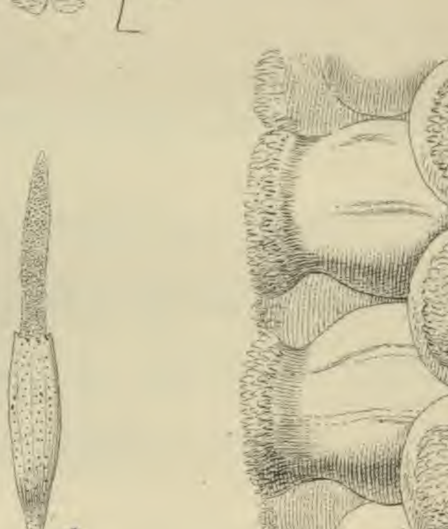

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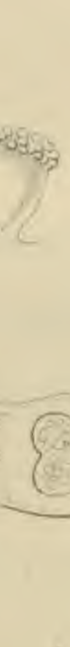

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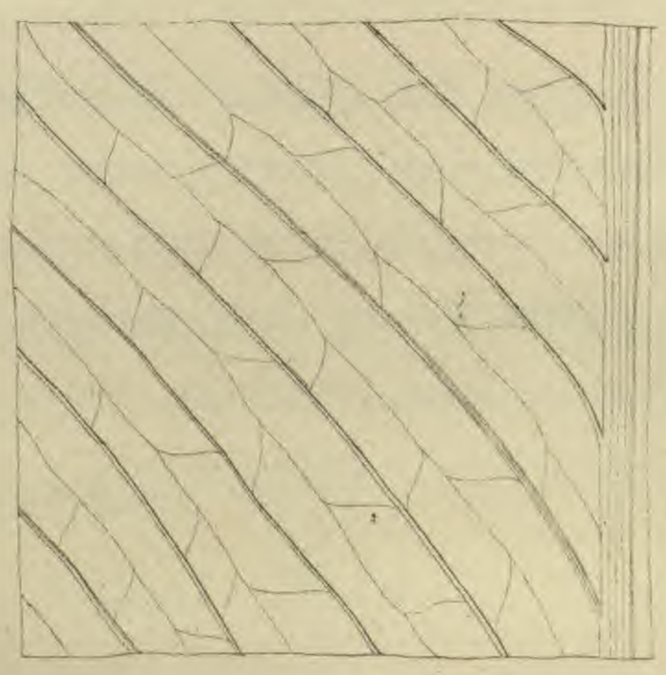

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Seboth. del.

Druck v J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Th. Hunitsch

Apatemone Schott.

AGLAODORUM Schott.

Spatha convoluta, lamina hians, persistens, in fructescentia irregulariter aperta.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, stipitatus, spatha brevior; spica feminea: depauperata, subdicycla; spica mascula: subconoidea, a femineis flosculis organis neutris nonnullis sejuncta, densi- et multiflora; neutra spica manifesta nulla vel brevissima; appendix nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae . . . . . cuneatae; connectivum crassulum . . . . . .; loculi . . . . . .

. . . . . .

locellis distinctis, poris aperientibus; feminei: ovaria excentrice uni- vel concentrice bilocularia; stylus vix ullus; stigma discoideum, sub-4-lobum; placenta lateraliter exserta, uniovulata (sub axeos medio); funiculus brevissimus; ovulum anatropum, micropyle fundum versus directa, quasi appenso-pendulum; neutri prismatici.

Fructus. . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Cryptorynen refert (ex Griff.). Petioli 2—3-pedales, basi vaginati, teretiusculi, apice canaliculati. Lamina folii anguste-lanceolata vel oblonga, carnosula, costa supra plana, lata, infra convexa, venis indistinctis in vivo, (in sicco remotis, tenuibus arcuate longe-procurrentibus in marginem, venulis snbparallelis, plurimis, approximatis, intervenium longitudinaliter percurrentibus). Pedunculus valde elongatus, 1—2-pedalis, erectus, crassus. Spatha proportione parva.

Synonymon. Aglaonema Griff.

Geographica. Malaccam inhabitat.

Etymologia. Nomen compositum ex *ἀγλαος* splendidus, clarus et *δῶρον* donum.

Explicatio tabulae 58. Aglaodorum Griffithii. S.

1. Spatha cum pedunculi parte. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Exuvia locellorum antice. **4.** Illa postice. **5.** Organon sterile a latere. **6.** Organon sterile longitudinaliter sectum. **7.** Idem a vertice. **8.** Bacca semimatura a vertice, cum stigmate. **9.** Eadem longitudinaliter secta. **10.** Bacca semimatura; abortu unilocularis. **11.** Ovulum fecundatum ex illa bacca, a latere. **12.** Ovulum illud longitudinaliter sectum.

Omnia ex sicco, fig. **1. 13,** magnitudine naturali, reliqua aucta.

T. 58

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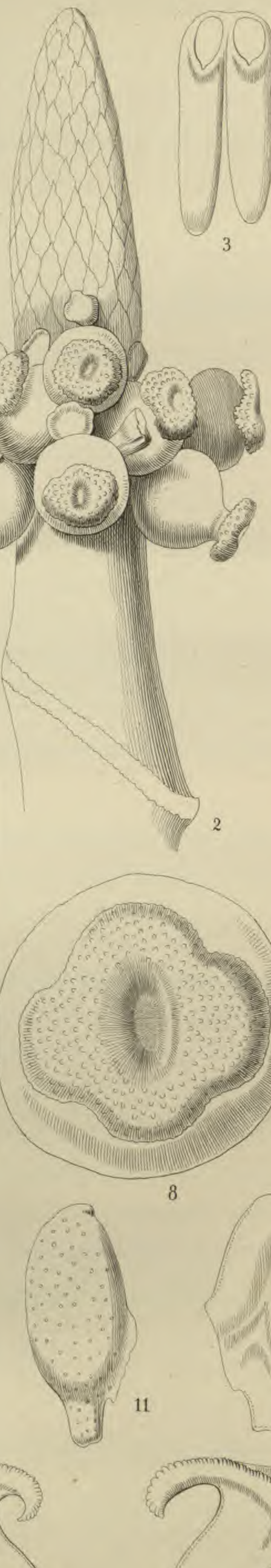

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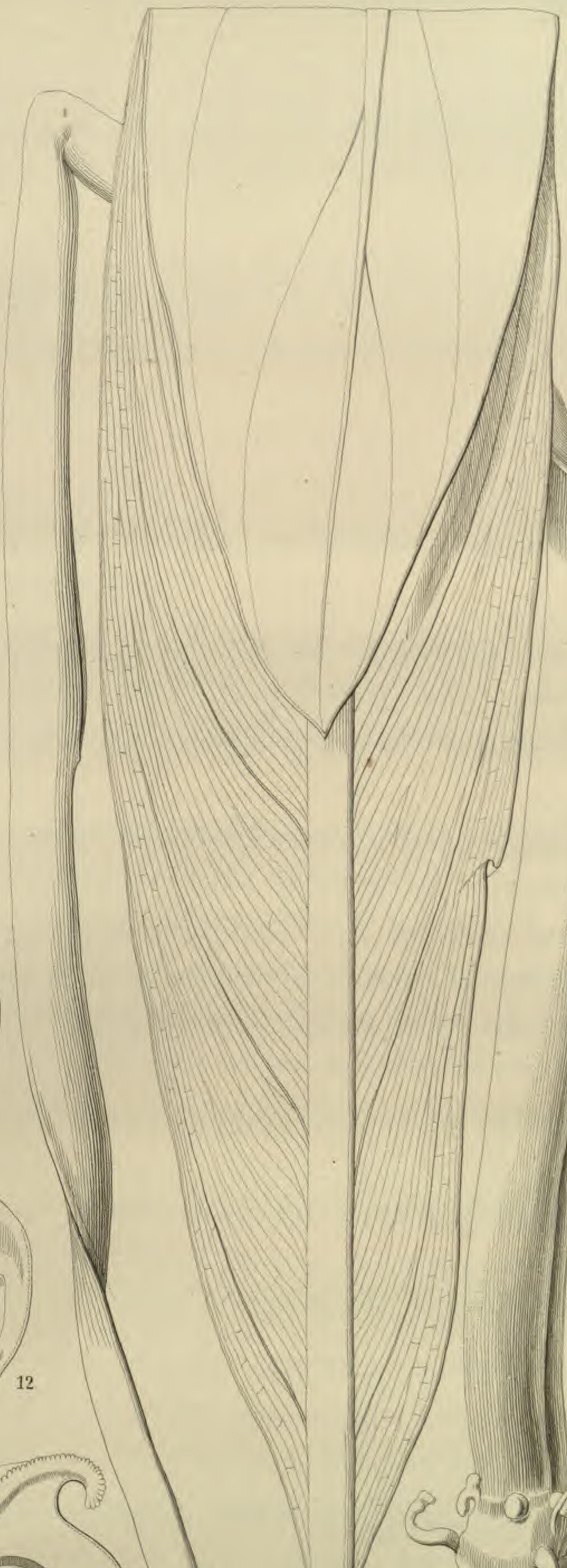

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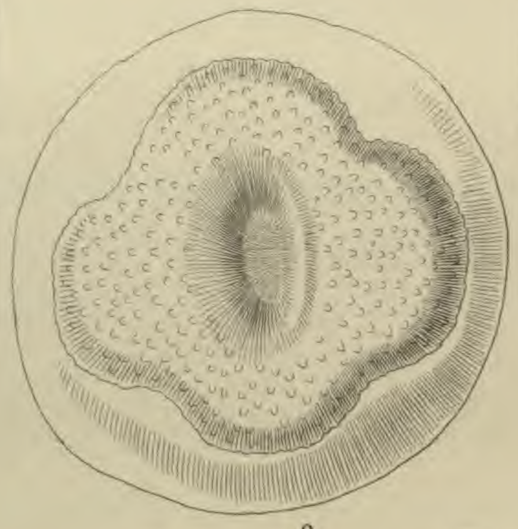

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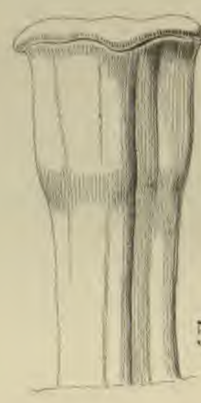

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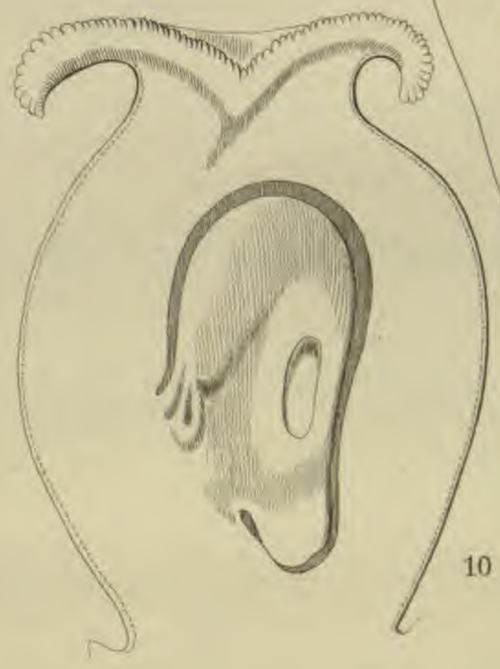

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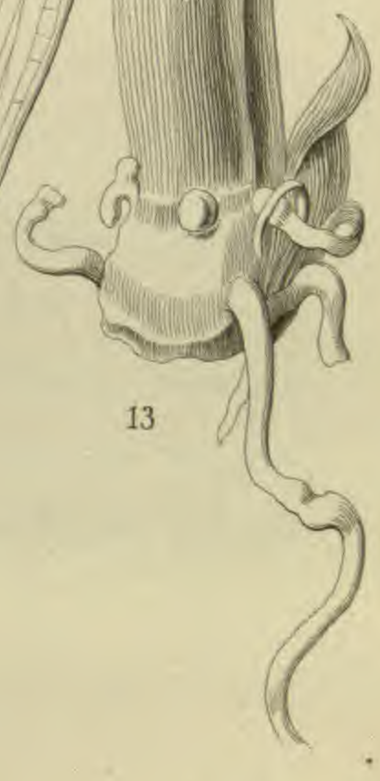

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Nikelli del.

Druck v J Haller in Wien

Lith Th Humitsch

Aglaodorum Schott.

AGLAONEMA Schott.

(Melet. I. p. 20. 1832.)

Spatha inferne convoluta, superne aperte-hians, tubo et lamina non distinctis, confluentibus tandem reclusa, a basi decidua (raro non decidua).

Spadix androgynus, erectus, stipitatus, spatha brevior; spica feminea: depauperata; saepe monocycla; spica mascula: subcylindroidea, cum femineis flosculis contigua, densi- ac multiflora; neutra: nulla manifesta, sed organa neutra interdum ovariis permixta; appendix nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae per paria connexae, compresso-cuneatae, vertice truncatae; connectivum crassum, latiusculum; loculi oppositi, connectivi apicem tantum occupantes, in vertice poro vel rimula transverse reniformi aperientes, locellis in juventute longitudinaliter-involuto-incumbentibus et tunc vix perspicuis; feminei: ovaria unilocularia; stylus crassus, brevis; stigma subinfundibuliforme-excavatum, magnum, latere superiore fere margine productum; placenta fundifixa, indistincta, uniovoluta; funiculus brevissimus; ovulum anatropum, oblique micropyle fundum versus directum; neutri: rarissime circum ovaria nonnulli.

Fructus. Baccae nonnullae, vel paucae, plerumque denudatae, interdum spatha tarde marcescente comitatae, oblongo oviformes vel oblongo ellipticae, croceae vel miniatae, unilaculares, monospermae.

Semen ellipsoideum, funiculo vix manifesto affixum, erectum, anatropum, chalaza tholi-, micropyle fundum versus spectante; testa tenuis, sublaevigata; tegmen inconspicuum; albumen nullum; embryo macropodus.

Habitus. Fruticuli humiles, caudice erecto, basi turioniferi. Petioli raro longi, vaginati, vagina persistente. Lamina folii ovata, oblonga vel ovato-oblonga, venis remotis in marginem excurrentibus, venastris venulisque intervenia dense ac parallele percurrentibus. Pedunculi complures ex una axilla, vaginis bracteantibus interstincti. Spatha proportione parva, albida. Spadix subinodorus. Fructus pedunculo recurvo e baccis rubentibus. Germinatio admotiva.

Synonymon: Calla Auctorum.

Geographica: Indiae orientalis insulas in Moluccas usque praecipue inhabitat.

Etymologia. Compositum ex *αγλαός* clarus et *νῆμα* stamen.

Explicatio tabulae 59. Aglaonema commutatum S.

1. Spadix cum spatha. **2.** Pars infera spadicis. **3.** Anthera a latere. **4.** Anthera a loculo, in statu juvenculo. **5.** Eadem anthera a vertice. **6.** Eadem transverse secta. **7.** Spicae masculae pars longitudinaliter secta. **8.** Spicae masculae pars transverse secta. **9.** Spicae masculae pars per antherarum supremam partem secta. **10.** Antherae adultae, a latere. **11.** Eaedem a loculo. **12.** Pistillum a latere. **13.** Idem a vertice. **14.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **15.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **16.** Ovulum a latere. **17.** Fructuum spica. **18.** Bacca a latere. **19.** Eadem a vertice. **20.** Eadem a basi. **21.** Eadem dempto pariete antico. **22. 23. 24.** Semina latere diverso. **25.** Semen a vertice. **26.** Idem a basi, cum micropyle. **27.** Semen longitudinaliter sectum. **28.** Plantula germinata.

Omnia ex vivo, exceptis fig. **1** et **17**, aucta.

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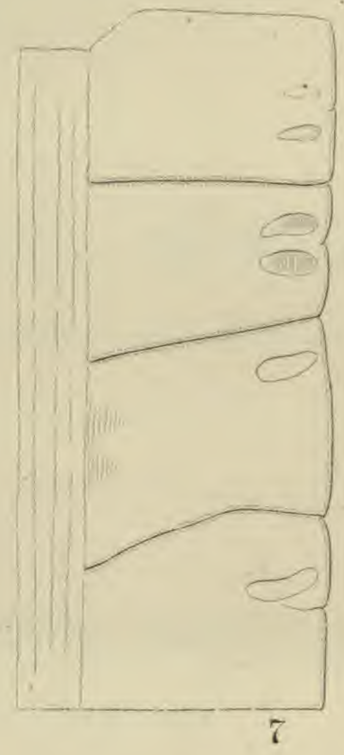
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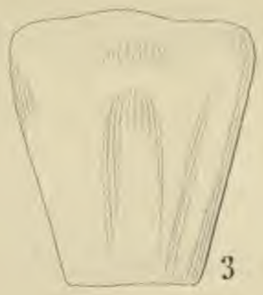
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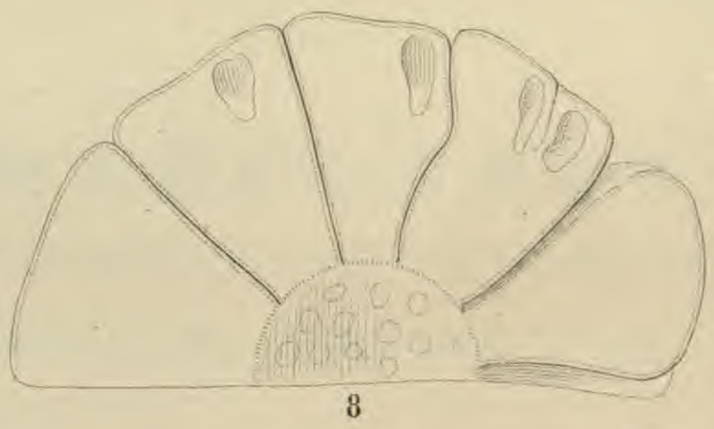
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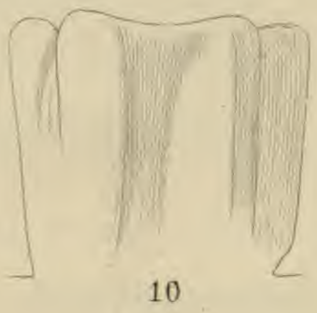
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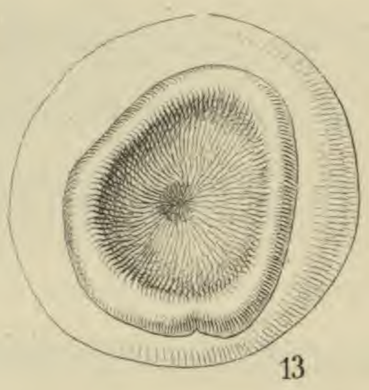
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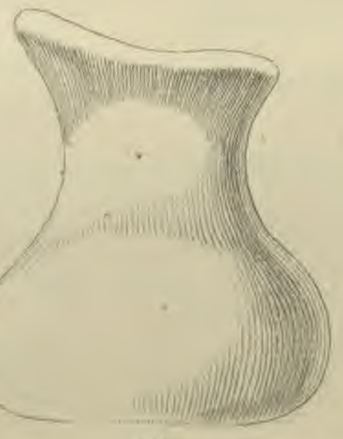
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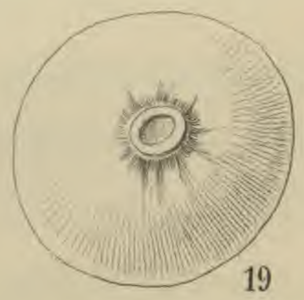
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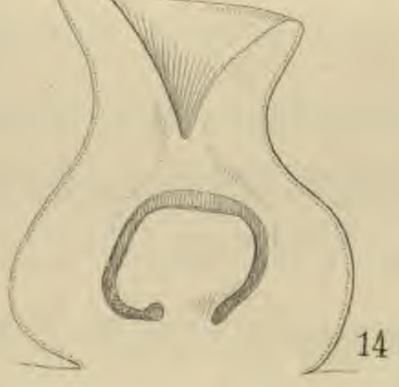
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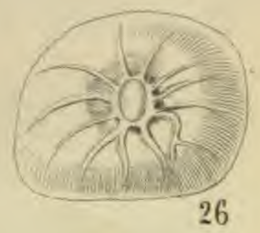
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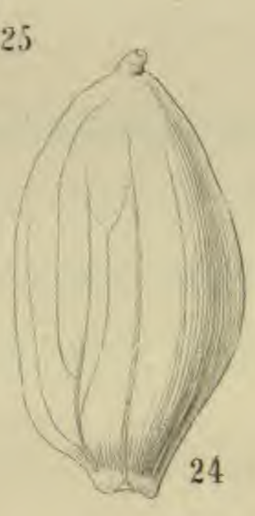
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Mikelli del. Druck v. J. Haller in Wien Lith. O. Sommer.

Aglaonema Schott.

CHAMAECLADON Miquel.

(Schlechtdl. Bot. Zeitng. 1856. p. 564.)

Spatha inferne convoluta, superne hians, (tubo et lamina non distinctis) tandem reclusa, ex toto persistens.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, breviter- vel substipitatus, spatham aequans; spica feminea: pauciflora, organis neutris obsessa; spica mascula: fusiformis, cum feminea arcte contigua, densi- ac multiflora; neutra: nulla; appendix nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae per paria vel per terna consociatae, subcompressae vel subtriquetro-compressae, vertice truncatae, tandem depressissimae, contractissimae; connectivum crassum; latiusculum; loculi antherarum juvenilium approximati subappositi, connectivi dimidiam partem superiorem obsidentes, rimula in verticem antherae oblique producta aperientes, antherarum effoetarum fere deplanati, rima oblongo-elliptica; feminei: ovaria bi— trilocularia; stylus vix ullus; stigma depresso- vel discoideo-hemisphaericum, in fecundatione gutta capitatum, in centro subfoveatum; placentae axifixae, lineare-pulvinatae, pluriovulatae; funiculi longuli, adscendentes, ovula anatropa, 4-serialia, oblique basin versus directa; micropyle fundum spectans; neutri: in spiris cum ovariorum spiris alternantibus, alterne exserti, varii, substipitati et capitati vel et obovoidei, pistillis breviores.

Fructus. Spatha obvolutus, e baccis ellipsoideis, stigmatis rudimento notatis, arcte contiguis, bi—trilocularibus polyspermis.

Semen vel semina subcurvata, elongato-ellipsoidea, remotiuscule-striato-costata, funiculo fere transverse (peltatim) affixa, rhaphe prominula, chalaza minuta, tuberculiforme prominente, micropyle majuscula, fundum versus directa; testa tenuis; tegmen . . . . . .; albumen copiosum; embryo centralis.

Habitus. Suffruticuli nani, caudice tenui, saepe procumbente, ramulos vel caudiculos nonnullos exserente, brevissime internodiatos. Folia vix longepetiolata, petiolis basi vaginantibus, laminis lanceolatis vel lanceolato-oblongis, venis venastris venulisque in marginem adscendentibus, densis, parallelis. Pedunculi plusculi, breves. Spathae parvae.

Synonyma. Calla Jack Aglaonema Hassk.

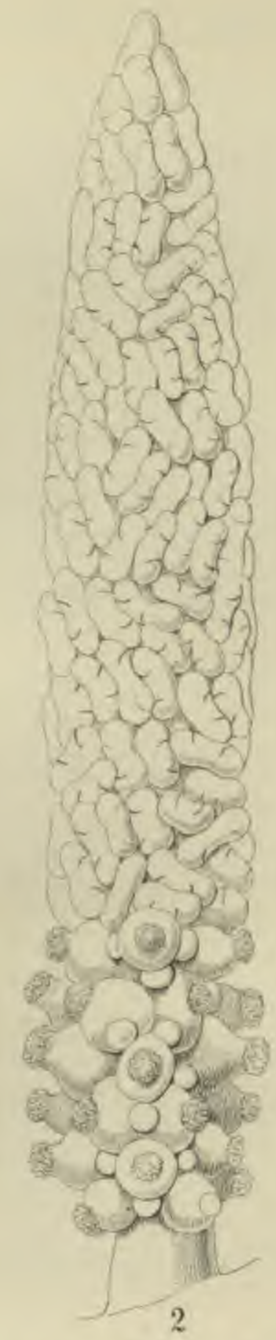
Geographica. Indiae orientalis insulas et quidem Javam, Borneo etc. inhabitans.

Etymologia. *Χαμαί* humile et *κλαδός* ramus tener vocem componunt.

Explicatio tabulae 60.

1. Spatha cum spadice. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Spicae masculae pars supra visa. **4.** Eadem per antheras secta. **5.** Anthera antice visa. **6.** Eadem postice. **7.** Eadem a latere. **8.** Eadem a vertice. **9.** Eadem transverse secta. **10.** Spicae masculae pars transverse secta. **11.** Spicae masculae pars longitudinaliter secta. **12.** Spicae masculae pars, antheris post pollinis emissionem. **13.** Anthera effoeta antice. **14.** Eadem a dorso. **15.** Eadem a vertice. **16.** Spicae femineae pars supra visa. **17.** Pistillum dempto pariete ovarii antico. **18.** Pistillum longitudinaliter sectum. **19.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **20.** Spicae femineae pars transverse secta. **21.** Spicae femineae pars longitudinaliter secta. **22.** Spicae femineae pars per ovaria secta. **23.** Ovulum. **24. 25. 26.** Organa sterilia. **27.** Spatha fructigera. **28.** Spica fructigera. **29.** Bacca a latere. **30.** Eadem a vertice. **31. 32. 33.** Semina diversis lateribus. **34.** Semen a vertice. **35.** Semen a micropyle. **36.** Semen longitudinaliter sectum. **37.** Idem transverse sectum.

Fig. **1.** et **27.** magnitudine naturali, reliquae auctae. Fig. **1.** usque ad **26.** Chamaecladonis lanceolati ex vivo. Fig. **27** usque ad **37** Chamaecladonis rubescentis ex sicco. Omnia aucta, excepta fig. **1.**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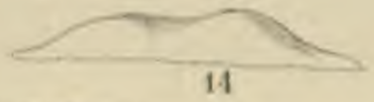
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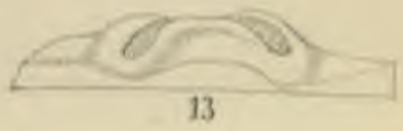
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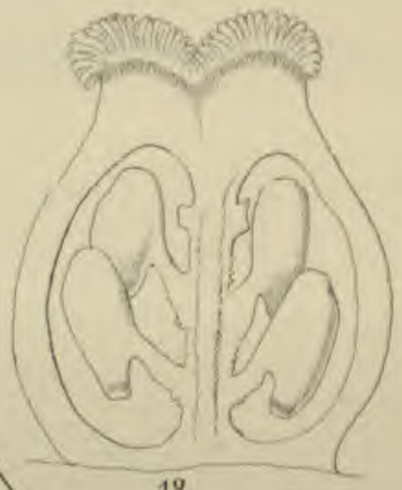
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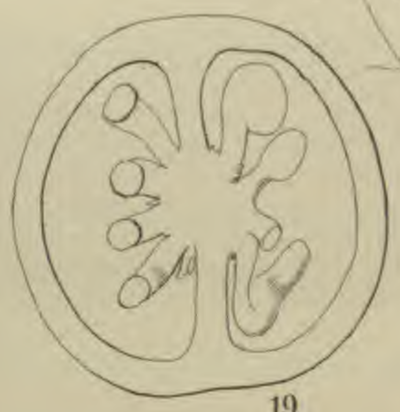
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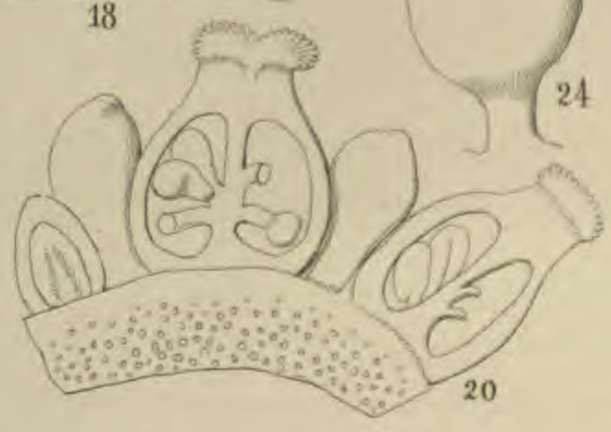
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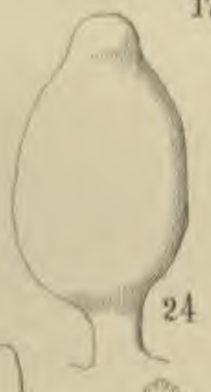
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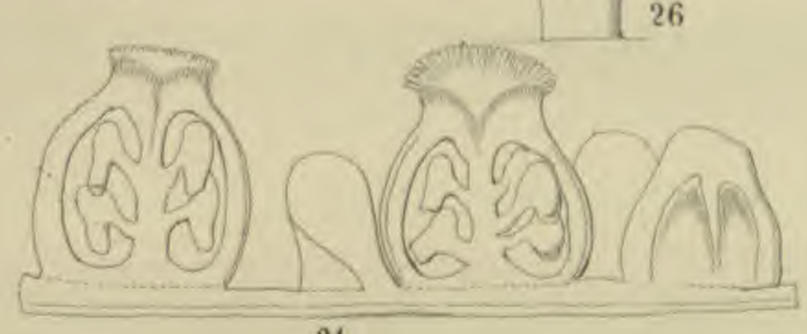
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Seboth. del

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Th. Humitzsch

Chamæcladon Miquel.

VINDOBONAE.
Typis Caroli Ueberreuter.
1858.

SCHOTT GENERA

AROIDEARUM.

VII.

HOMALOMENA Schott.

(Meletem. I. p. 20. 1832.)

Spatha recta, inferne convoluta et subventricosa, in laminam hiantem, sub- vel semitubulosam continue protensa, tandem reclusa, diu vegeto-persistens.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatham aequans vel paulo longior; spica feminea: multiflora, sessilis, pistillodiis alternis mixta; spica mascula: subclavata, basin apicemque versus leviter attenuata, femineae arcte annexa, dense- et multiflora; spica neutra et appendix nulla.

Flosculi nudi; masculi: antherae **3—4** consociatae, irregulariter-prismaticae, dorso contiguae, vertice truncatae; connectivum crassum; loculi juxtapositi, connectivi apicem tantum obsidentes, tandem post pollinis per rimulas breves apicales farciminulosam emissionem, contracto vertice connectivi, circumcirca propullulantes; feminei: ovaria **3—4**-locularia; stylus vix ullus; stigma convexe-discoideum, (nubile gutta obtectum) **3—4**-gibbose-emarginatum, majusculum; placentae axifixae, lineares, multiovulatae; funiculus longulus; ovulum anatropum, irregulariter in loculamenti cavitate directum; micropyle cavitatis apicem vel latus respiciens; neutri: in spiras cum ovariorum spiris alternantes digesti, inter pistilla **4** intermedii solitarii, longe stipitati, apice capitati, stigmatis in spica feminea altitudinem quasi attingentes.

Fructus. . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Suffrutices humiles, caudice erecto, a basi turioniferi, caespites quasi formantes. Petioli longi, inferne vaginati, vagina persistente. Lamina folii cordiformis vel sagittato-cordiformis, venis remotis in marginem arcuatis, venastris et venulis subparallelis, densiusculis, intervenium percurrentibus. Pedunculi vix longuli, plures ex eadem axilla, vaginis bracteantibus interstincti. Spatha proportione parvula, albida vel extus rubens. Spadix vix odorus, interdum foetidus.

Synonyma. Calla Roxb. Zantedeschia Sprengel.

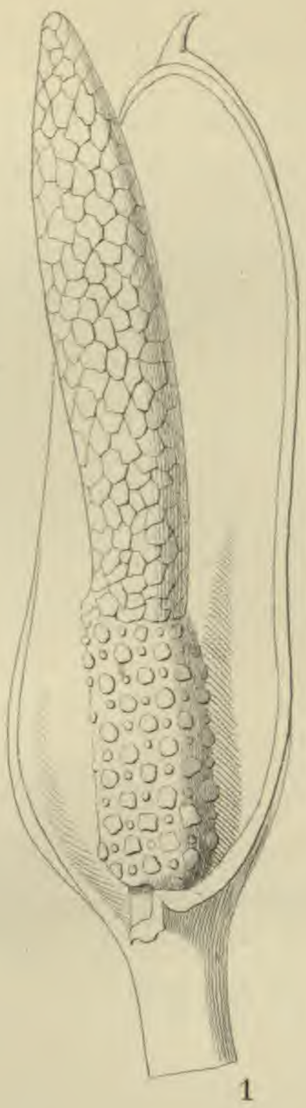
Geographica. Javae nec non insularum magis orientalium in Amboinam usque incola.

Etymologia. Nomen Rumphii auctoritate receptum, qui plantam quandam generis, Bolelutan-traductione „Luna plana“ introducit (vide Dracunculus Amboinicus Anappur). Planus *ὁμαλός*, luna *μήνη*.

Explicatio tabulae 61. Homalomena rubescens Knth.

1. Spadix cum spathae parte. **2.** Spicae masculae juvenculae pars supra visa. **3.** Spicae masculae juvenilis pars, per antheras secta. **4.** Spicae masculae pars post pollinis emissionem, supra visa. **5.** Sectio longitudinalis partis masculae spicae adultae. **6.** Sectio transversa masculae spicae adultae partis. **7.** Flosculus masculus adultus a latere. **8.** Idem a vertice. **9.** Pars spicae femineae supra visa. **10.** Eadem per ovaria secta. **11.** Pistillum apposito organo neutro a latere. **12.** Pistillum demto antico pariete. **13.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **14. 15.** Ovula. **16.** Spicae femineae pars transverse secta. **17.** Spicae illius sectio longitudinalis.

Omnia ex vivo, excepta fig. **1**, aucta.



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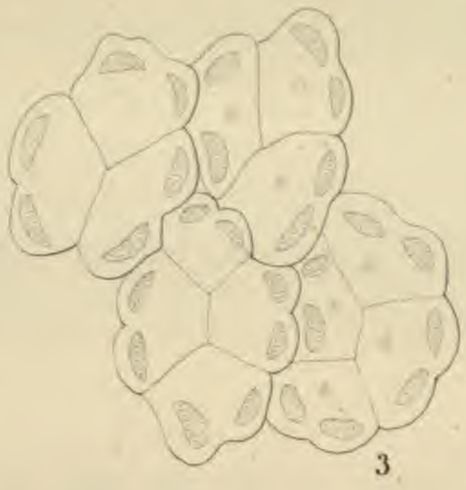

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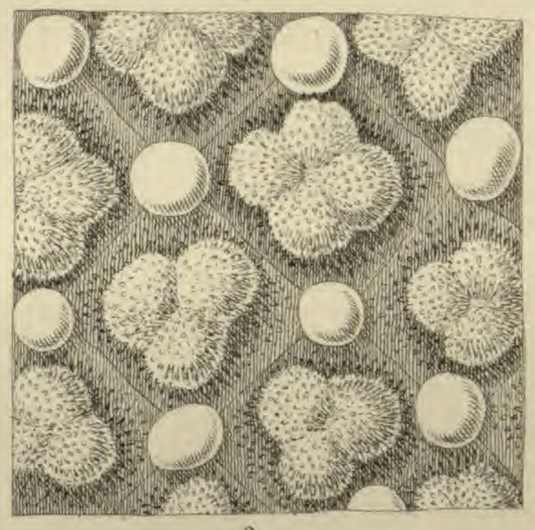

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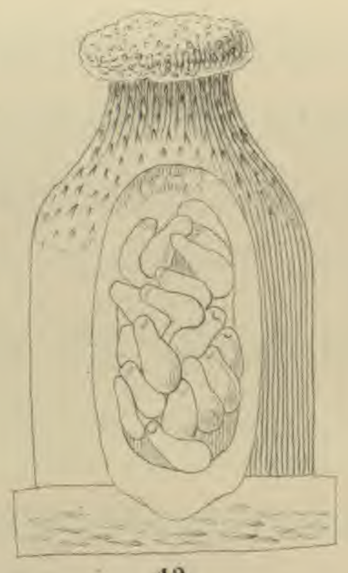

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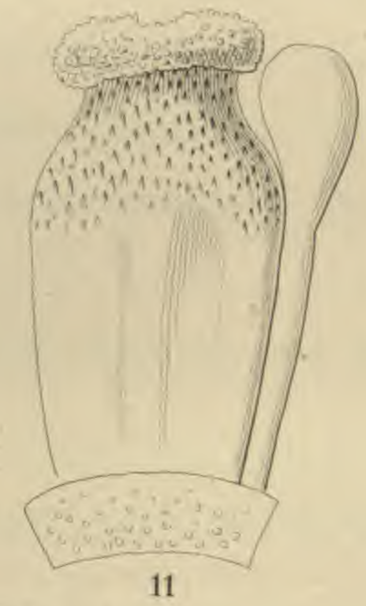

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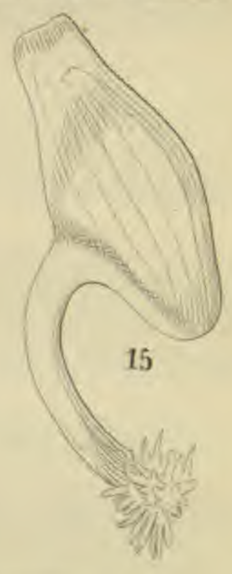

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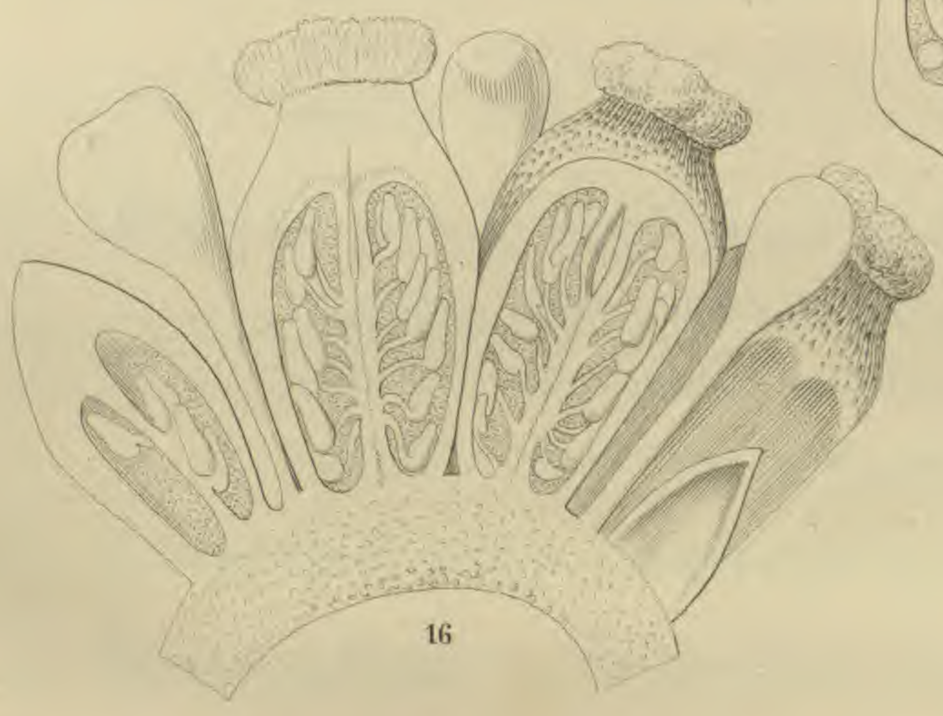

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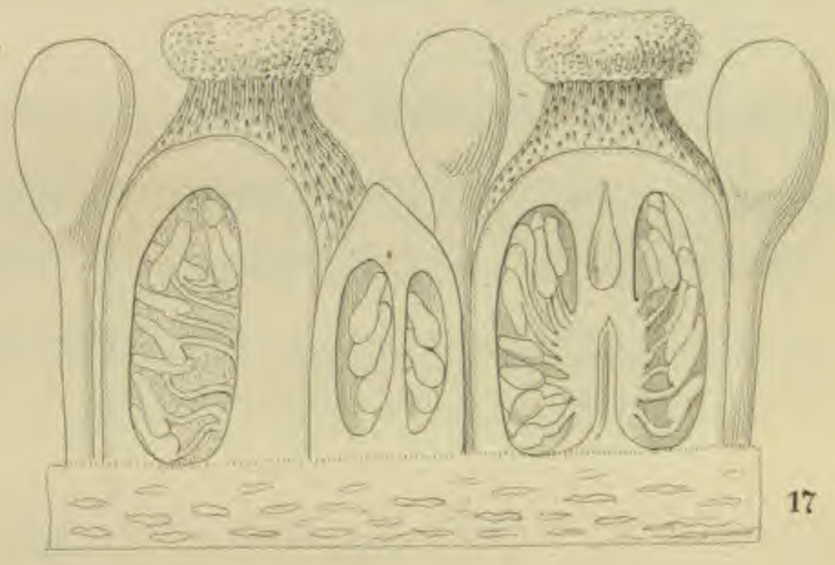

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Seboth del. Druck v. J. Haller in Wien Lith. O. Sommer

Homalomena Schott.

RICHARDIA Knth.

(An. Mus. Paris 4. 437 t. 20. 1815.)

Spathae tubus vegeto-persistens; faux aperta; lamina explanata, recurvata.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, rectus, spatha brevior; spica feminea spathae tubo obvoluta, sessilis, multi- ac densiflora; spica mascula cum feminea contigua, conoidea, densa et multiflora; neutra nulla.

Flosculi masculi: nudi; antherae geminatae vel ternae, cuneato-quadratae, compressulae, sessiles, dorso contiguae, in spica haud irregulariter collocatae; connectivum crassum, apice truncatum; loculi lineares, oppositi, lateribus angustis connectivi annexi, ejus basin et apicem attingentes, poro verticali aperientes; pollen in farciminulis exsertum; feminei: organis neutris tribus cincti; ovarium 3—4-loculare, loculamentis sub-4-ovulatis; stylus ovario continuus, conoideus, satis manifestus; stigma hemisphaerico-discoideum; placentae in medio axeos exsertae, subquadriovulatae; funiculus brevis; ovula biserialia, et superposita, verticaliter affixa; micropyle fundum versus directa; neutri: nulli, sed organa neutra tria circum ovaria, basi anguste- vel tenuiter stipitata, apice oblique subabrupte dilatata et incrassata.

Fructus. Baccae densae (luteae) obovoideae, styli rudimento auctae, 3—4-loculares, loculamentis mono- vel dispermis.

Semen ovoideum, anatropum, funiculo brevi affixum; rhaphe elevata in strophiolum parvulum desinens; testa epidermide diaphana induta, sub illa longitudinaliter elevato-striata; tegmen tenue, laeve; micropyle minuta, fundum versus directa; albumen copiosum embryo axilis.

Habitus. Herba e rhizomate petiolos longissimos, spongiose-cellulatos emittens. Folii lamina sagittata, venis crebris in marginem excurrentibus, sulcis supra immersis, venulis et venastris subparallelis, tenuibus, densis donata. Pedunculus longus vel longissimus, solitarius. Spatha majuscula, alba. Spadix suaveolens.

Synonyma. Calla L. Zantedeschia Sprengel.

Geographica. Territorium Capitis bonae spei inhabitat.

Etymologia. In memoriam L. C. Richard denominata.

Explicatio tabulae 62. Richardia africana Knth.

1. Spadix. **2**. Pars spicae masculae supra visa. **3**. Anthera antice. **4**. Eadem postice. **5**. Eadem a loculo. **6**. **7**. **8**. Antherae a vertice, ultimae in flosculos unitae. **9**. Spica mascula longitudinaliter et **10**. transverse secta. **11**. Spica mascula per antheras secta. **12**. Spicae femineae pars supra et **13**. ejusdem spicae sectio longitudinalis. **14**. Spicae femineae sectio transversa. **15**. Flosculus femineus organis neutris circumdatus. **16**. Sectio transversa ovariorum spicae femineae. **17**. Pistillum demto pariete antico ovarii. **18**. Ovarium transverse sectum. **19**. Ovulum. **20**. Spica fructigera. **21**. Bacca verticaliter secta. **22**. Bacca transverse secta. **23**. **24**. **25**. Semen diverso latere. **26**. Idem a basi (a strophiolo). **27**. Semen a vertice (a micropyle). **28**. Semen longitudinaliter sectum. **29**. Idem transverse sectum. **30**. **31**. Nucleus diversis lateribus. **32**. Idem a micropyle. **33**. Plantula recenter germinata.

Omnia es vivo, exceptis fig. **1** et **20**, aucta.

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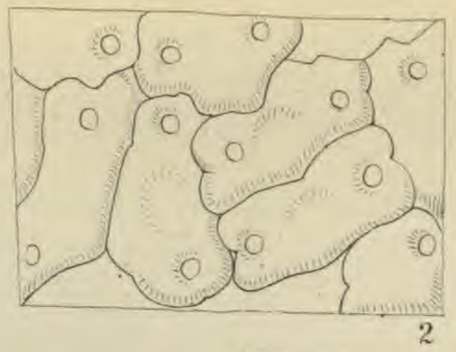
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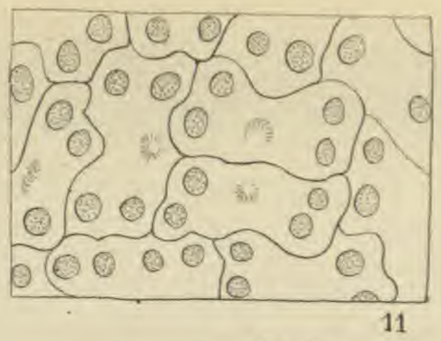
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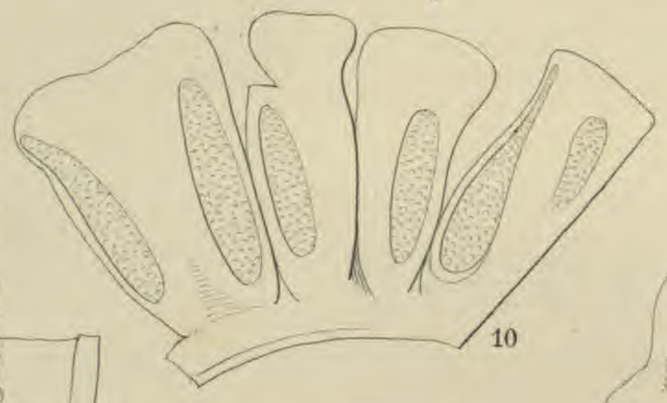
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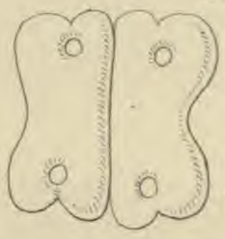
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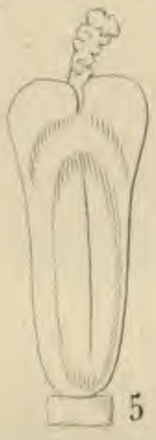
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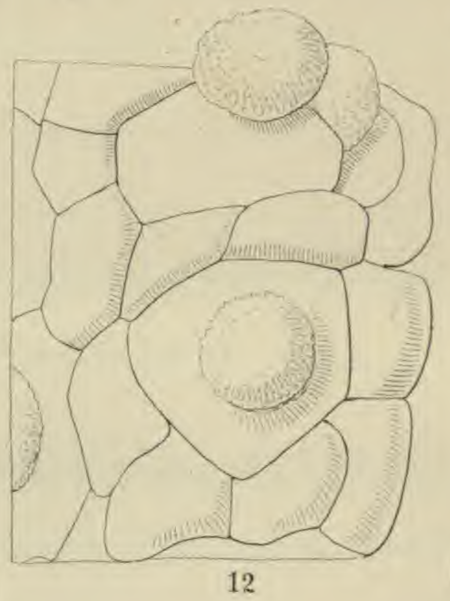
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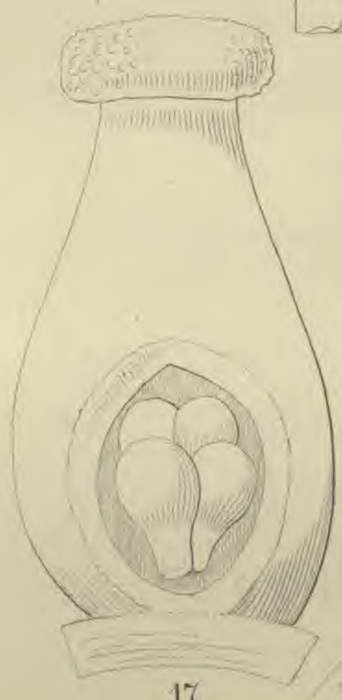
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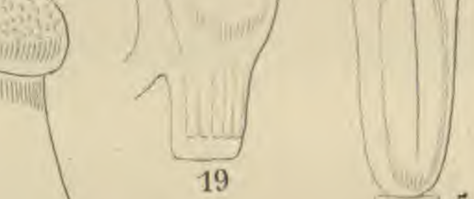
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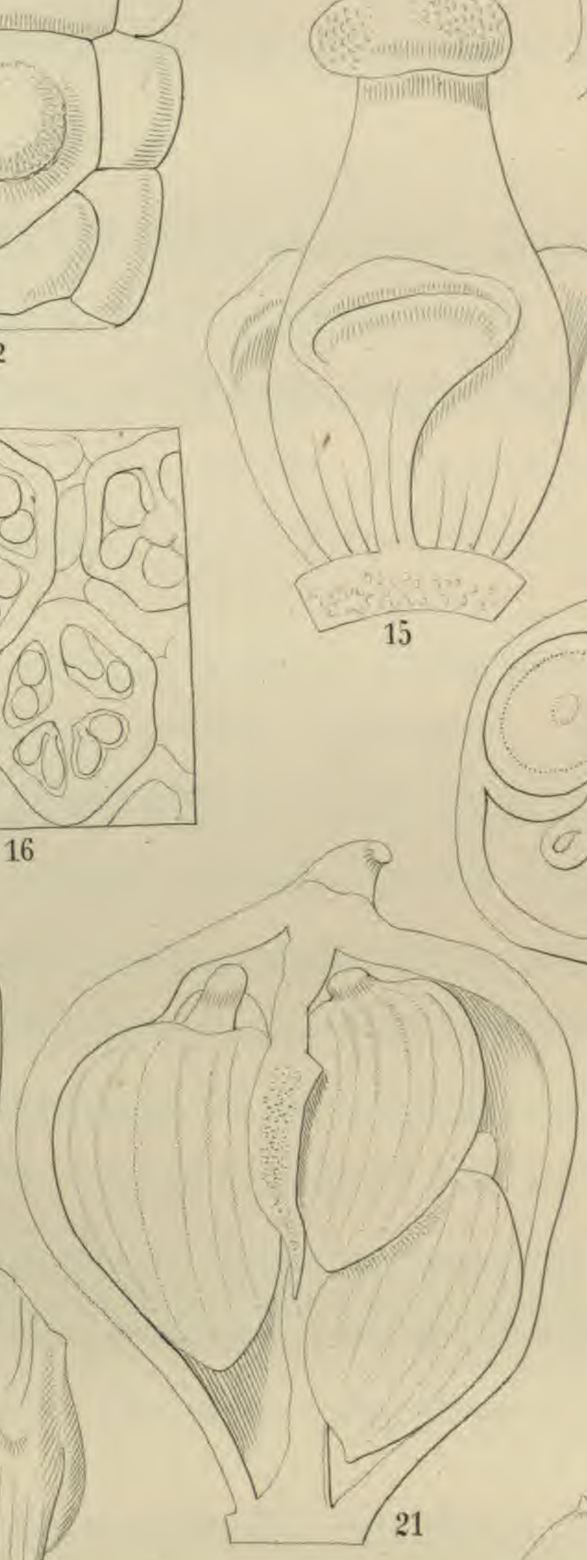
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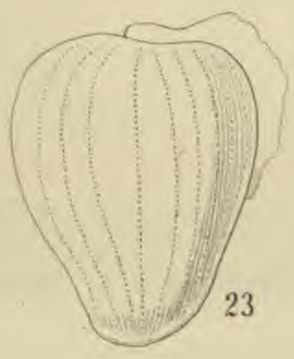
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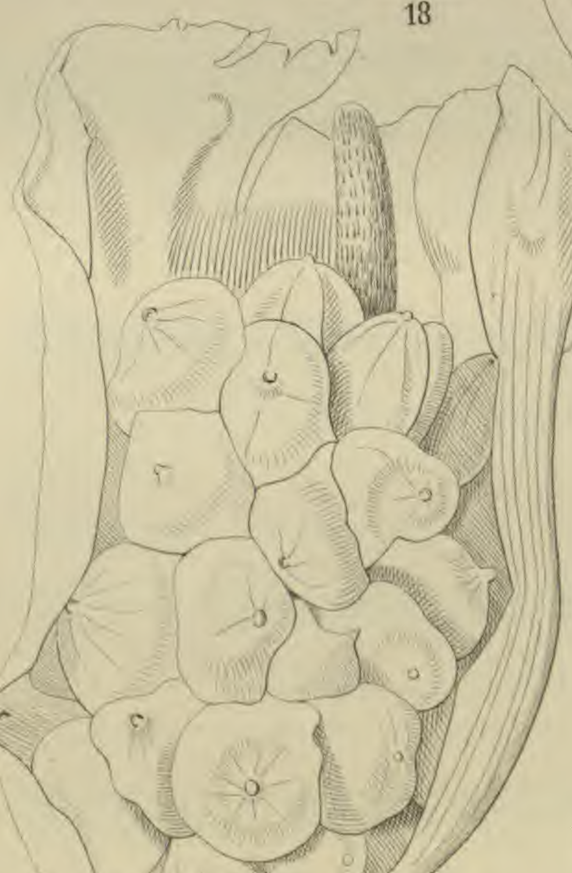
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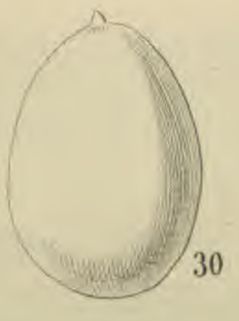
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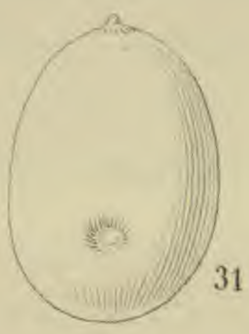
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Seboth del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. O. Sommer

Richardia Kunth.

DIEFFENBACHIA Schott.

(Meletem. I. p. 20. 1832.)

Spatha vegeto-persistens, basi convoluta, fauce aperta in laminam lineari-lanceolatam, rectam vel recurvatam abiens.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, apice plerumque procurvus, spatha paulo brevior; spica feminea: spathae convoluta parte obtecta, dorso spathae accreta, multi- ac remotiflora; spica mascula: libera, a feminea, parte neutra sparsiflora, inferne quandoque adnata, remota, subcylindrica, medio aliquantulum incrassata, densiflora; neutra flosculis remotissimis obsita.

Flosculi masculi: nudi, synandria e staminibus 4—5 haud stipitatis; connectivum commune, apice incrassatum, vertice truncatum, 4—5-sulcum; loculi lineari-oblongi, contigui, circum connectivum affixi, basin illius exacte non attingentes, sub parte crassa ejus apicali quasi inserti, rimula apicali aperientes; pollen in farciminulis propulsum; feminei organis neutris cincti, longis, linearibus, patulis, apice incrassato rotundato-obtusatis; ovarium di—tri-carpicum, carpellis crassis semi-concretis, inde bi—tri—loculare, loculamento uniovulato (uno interdum abortivo); stylus nullus; stigma mono- di- vel triceps, capitulis centro concavo connexis, ceterum crassis depressiusculis; funiculus brevissimus; placenta in fundo cavitatis, axifixa; ovulum solitarium, erectum, anatropum; micropyle fundum spectans; neutri 4—5-meri, e corpusculis a centro distantiusculis, inter se contiguis, depressis, irregulariter orbiculare-ellipsoideis compositi.

Fructus spatha vegeto-persistente obvolutus, e baccis rubris, solitariis, di- vel tridymis, sphaericis, stigmaticis residuis coronatis, 1—2—3-locularibus, in loculo monospermis.

Semen globosum vel ovoideum, anatropum, funiculo et strophiolo indistincto; testa crassiuscula, laevigata; tegmen tenue; chalaza orbicularis, magna; micropyle vix prominula, fundum versus directa; albumen nullum; embryo macropodus.

Habitus. Frutices humiliores, erecti. Caudices crassiusculi, succulenti, inferne saepe declinati et radicantes, internodiis longulis instructi, foliati. Folia petiolo longulo, vaginato praedita, lamina donata oblonga, saepe maculisnotata, venis patentibus apice in marginem

arcuatis, cum venastris et venis secundariis, densis, subparallele procurrentibus, venulis plurimis transversantibus minutas areolas exstruentibus connexis. Pedunculi complures ex una axilla, breves. Spathae virentes.

Synonyma. Arum L. Caladium Auctorum.

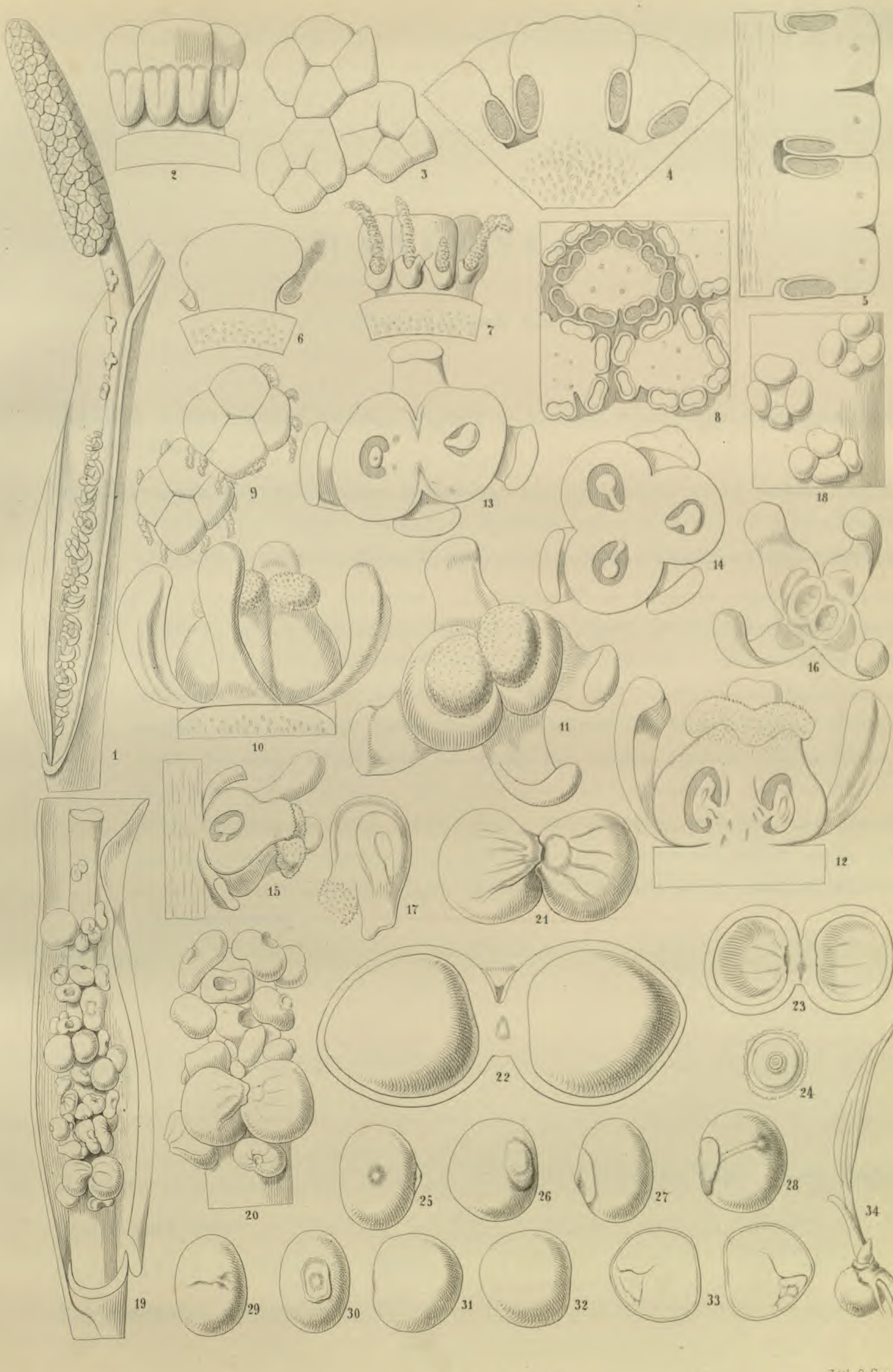
Geographica. Americam australem tropicam sicut et mediam insulasque Antillanas genus hocce inhabitat.

Etymologia. Jos. Dieffenbachio, horti bot. Vindob. assiduo Custodi dicatum.

Explicatio tabulae 63. Dieffenbachia picta S.

1. Spadix a latere. **2.** Synandrium a latere. **3.** Synandria a vertice. **4.** Spica mascula transverse partim secta. **5.** Eadem longitudinaliter secta. **6.** Synandrium effoetum vertice sectum. **7.** Synandrium pollen exserens a latere. **8.** Synandria transverse secta. **9.** Synandria pollen emittentia a vertice. **10.** Pistillum cum staminodiis. **11.** Idem a vertice. **12.** Idem verticaliter sectum. **13. 14.** Ovaria transverse secta. **15.** Spicae femineae flos, directione axeos sectus. **16.** Staminodia juncta a vertice. **17.** Ovulum. **18.** Spicae neutrae pars. **19.** Spica fructigera. **20.** Eadem. **21.** Bacca. **22.** Bacca demto pariete antico. **23.** Baccae epicarpium extractis seminibus. **24.** Cicatrix epicarpii seminalis. **25. 26. 27. 28.** Semen diversis lateribus. **29. 30. 31. 32.** Nucleus tegmine indutus, diversis lateribus. **33.** Nucleus i. e. embryo macropodus transverse sectus. **34.** Plantula seminalis in statu evolutionis.

Omnia ex vivo, exceptis fig. **1. 19. 34.** aucta vel valde aucta.



Nikelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. O. Sommer

Dieffenbachia Schott.

MANGONIA Schott.

(Oestr. B. Wochbl. 1857. p 77.)

Spatha arrecta, inferne convoluta, superne in laminam, oblongo-lanceolatam, subrecurvam producta.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, liber, spatham superans, apice neuter: spica feminea spathae convolutae parte inclusa, submulti- ac densiflora, spica mascula a feminea subremota, cylindrica, multi- ac remotiflora; spica neutra elongata, cylindroidea, multi- ac densiflora.

Flosculi masculi: nudi, synandria e staminibus 3—4—5-tenuiter stipitatis, connectivo communi, apice-peltato-dilatato ibique 3—4—5 parpito, partitionibus contiguis, discum concavatum in centro formantibus; loculi majusculi, ellipsoidei, e lobis connectivi peltae, juxtaposite-descendentes, apicem versus rimula brevi aperientes; feminei organis neutris cincti, longulis linearibus, apice truncate-incrassatis; ovaria trilocularia; stylus longulus, cylindroideus, ex ovario fere sensim procretus; stigma trilobum, depressum, centro concavum, lobis ovato-acutis modicis; placentae ex axeos superiore parte exsertae, biovulatae; funiculi breves, subhorizontales; ovula longe-lagenaeformia, anatropa; micropyle fundum versus directa; neutri: synandroidei, stipite crasso apice in 3—4—5 protuberantias crassas, subcapitatas, patentes, discum inter se concavum reliquentes diviso.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus Folia cordata, parva, hysteranthia (Tweedie.) Pedunculus longus. Spatha modica.

Synonyma nulla.

Geographica. In Monte-video reperitur.

Etymologia a Mango,-onis derivata vox.

Explicatio tabulae 64. Mangonia Tweedieana S.

1. Spatha cum spadice. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Synandrium a latere. **4.** Idem a vertice. **5.** Flosculus femineus cum organis neutris. **6.** Idem a vertice. **7.** Pistillum demto pariete antico. **8.** Pistillum longitudinaliter sectum. **9.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **10.** Ovulum. **11.** Flosculus neuter a latere. **12.** Idem a vertice.

Omnia e sicco, excepta fig. **1**, aucta.

T. 64

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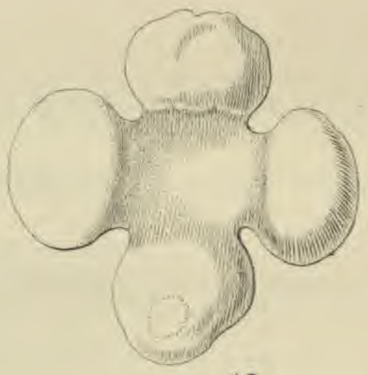

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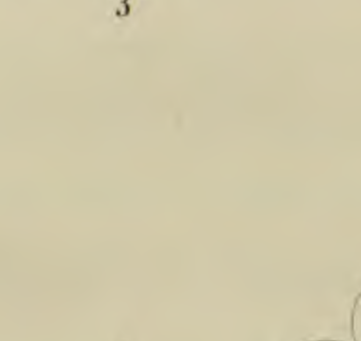

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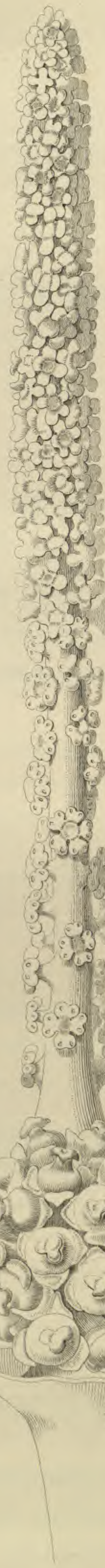

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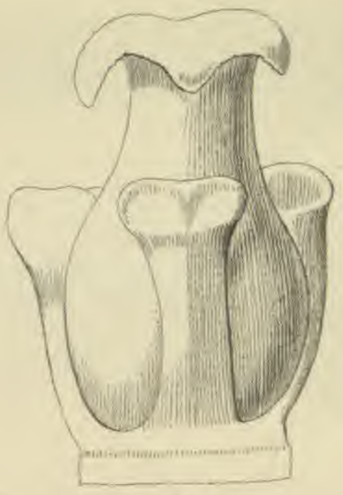

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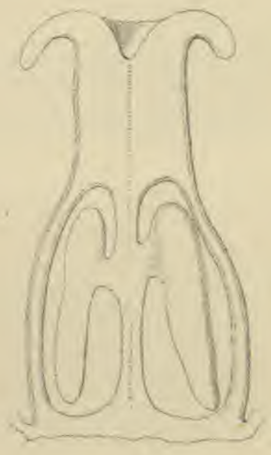

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Nikelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Th. Humitsch

Mangonia Schott.

TACCARUM Brongniart,

(in literis ad Schott — Schott in Oestr. B. Wchbl. 1857. pag. 221.)

Spatha patens, inferne laxe voluta, ceterum fauce valde ampliata et inde in laminam continuam ovato-oblongam producta.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, stipitatus, stipite parte inferiore majore retroversa spathae accreto, superiore erecto et inde cum inferiore parte quasi geniculato; spica feminea: libera, multi- et remotiflora; spica mascula: . . . . . .

Flosculi masculi: . . . . . .

feminei: organis neutris circumdati; ovaria 3—4—5-locularia; stylus cylindroideus, longus; stygma capitato 3—4—5-merum, crassum, sulcis 3—4—5-divisum, verruculosum; placentae ex axeos parte inferiore exsertae, vix distinctae, uniovulatae; funiculus brevissimus, ovulum lagenaeforme, funiculo lateraliter affixum, anatropum, rectum, micropyle fundum spectans; organa neutra: pistillum obvallantia 4—5, ovarium superantia, longa, a lata basi subsensim angustata et apice concavato raptim acutata.

Fructus. . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus Tuber. Folium uti videtur solitarium, tereti-petiolatum. Lamina folii tritomo-partita, partitione intermedia bipinnatifida, partitionibus lateralibus bipartitis quoque bipinnatifidis, extus petiolum versus per breve spatium denudatis, laciniis irregulariter spathulato-lanceolatis, dense-venulosis, pseudoneuro in extimo margine . . . . . .

Synonyma. Arum Riedel. Rhopalandra Hort Petropolit.

Geographica. Americam australem incolit.

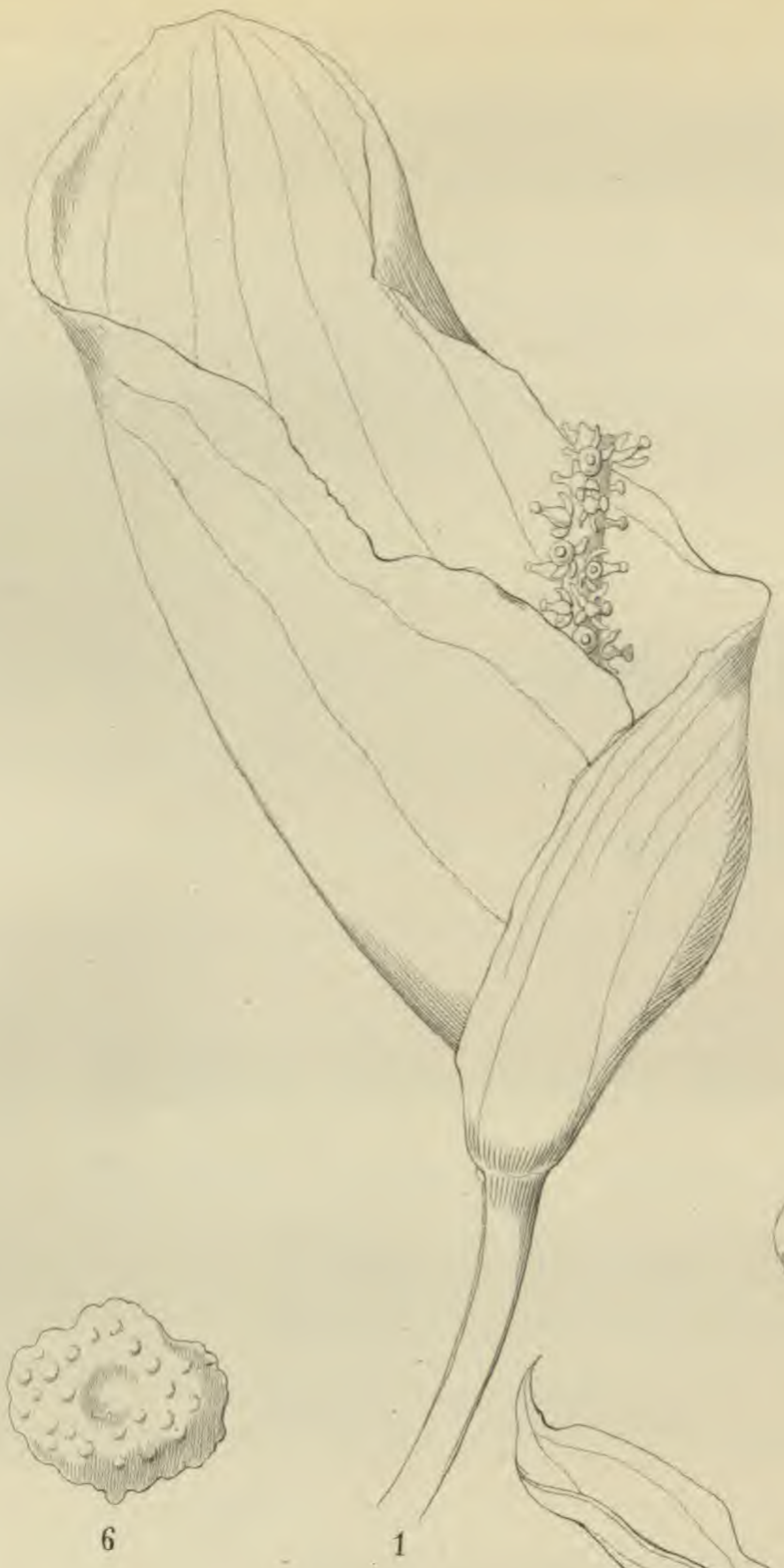
Etymologia. Nomen ex „Tacca“ et „Arum“ compositum.

Explicatio tabulae 65. Taccarum Weddellianum Brongn.

1. Spatha cum spadicis parte feminea. **2.** Infera pars spadicis. **3.** Pistillum cum organis neutris. **4.** Pistillum per ovarium verticaliter sectum. **5.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **6.** Stigma a vertice. **7.** Ovulum. **8.** Organa sterilia pistillum circumdantia. **9.** Pars folii laminae. **10.** Lacinia folii laminae.

Omnia ex sicco exceptis fig. **1** et **9**, aucta.

T. 65



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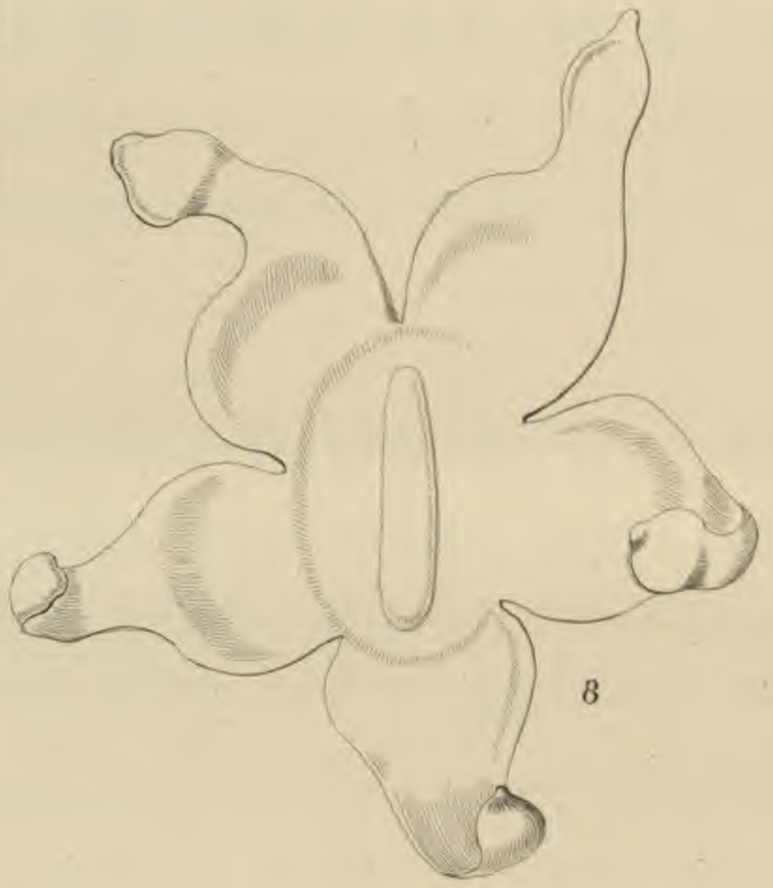

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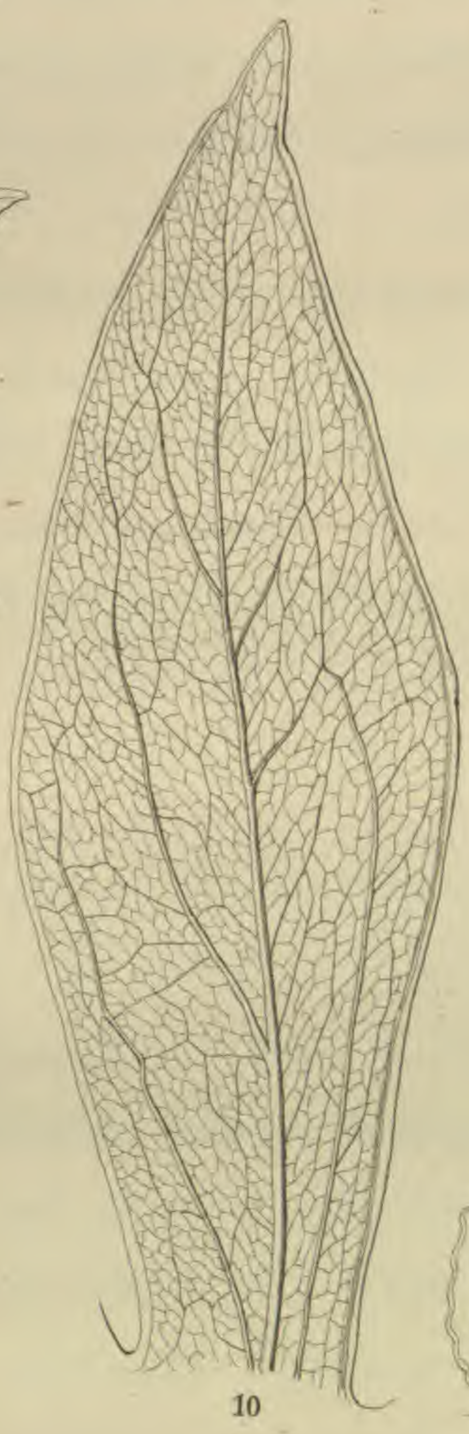

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Nikelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Th. Humitsch.

Taccarum Brongniart.

ASTEROSTIGMA Schott.

(In literis 1851. Oestr. Bot. Wchbl. 1852. p. 67.)

Spatha erecta, elongata, lanceolato-linearis, basi convoluta, reliqua parte hians vel aperta.

Spadix androgynus, erectus, spatha paulo brevior; spica feminea: spatha convoluta, inclusa et illi magna parte accreta, multi- et remotiflora; spica mascula: femineae contigua, cylindrico-clavata, libera, multi ac quamquam primum densi-, tamen tandem inferne remotiflora.

Flosculi masculi: nudi, synandria e staminibus tribus (utplurimum), substipitatis, apice incrassatis; connectiva juncta, vertice peltata, irregulariter rotundata, umbonata; loculi obcordiformes, circum apicem connectivi communis incrassatum, pro parte pelta obtecti, quasi appensi, distantes, breves, rimula tandem ampliata et demum subtransversa aperientes; feminei: organis neutris cincti; ovaria 3—4—5-locularia; stylus conicus, ex ovario sensim attenuatus; stigma late-3—4—5-lobum, peltatim affixum, tenue, lobis bifidis, rectis, triangulare-lanceolatis, acutis, asterisciforme; placentae ex axeos basi exsertae, vix insignitae, uniovulatae; funiculus brevis, assurgens; ovulum cylindrico-lagenaeforme, horizontaliter-obliquatum, anatropum; micropyle parietem loculamenti versus directa; organa neutra: ad basin ovarii 3—4—5; saepe hinc inde connata, imam ovarii basin cingentia, crassiuscule cuneata, vertice truncata, brevia.

Fructus . . . . .

Semen . . . . .

Habitus. Herba e tubere depresse rotundato stolonifera. Folia plerumque pauca, interdum solitaria, hysteranthia, petiolo longo, maculato, inferne teretiusculo; lamina tritomo-partita, partitione media pinnati-secta, lateralibus irregulariter pinnatipartitis, extus petiolum versus longe denudatis, segmentis lanceolatis, dense venulosis, pseudoneuro in extimo margine. Pedunculus longulus vel longus. Spatha proportione parva.

Synonyma. Arum Flor. Flum. Caladium Lodd? Staurostigma Scheidw.

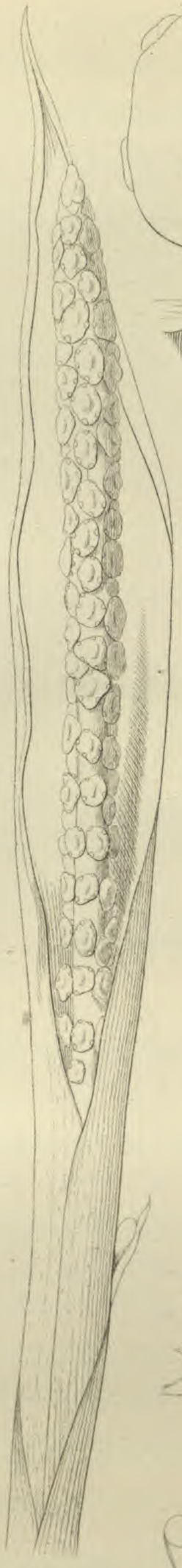
Geographica. Americae australis incola.

Etymologia. Vox composita ex *ἀστήρ* stella et *στιγμα* stigma, ob stigma stellatum.

Explicatio tabulae 66. Asterostigma concinnum S.

1. Spadix cum spatha. **2**. Spadix, spatha longitudinaliter dimidiata et demta parte antica. **3**. Spicae masculae pars. **4**. Pars masculae spicae longitudinaliter secta. **5**. Mascula spica transverse secta. **6**. Synandrium a latere. **7**. Idem a vertice. **8**. Antherae loculum antice. **9**. Antherae loculum a latere. **10**. Synandrium post pollinis emissionem. **11**. Loculum antherae apertum, antice visum. **12**. Idem loculum a latere. **13**. Spicae femineae pars. **14**. Spicae femineae pars infima. **15**. Spica feminea transverse secta. **16**. **17**. Pistilla cum organis neutris a latere. **18**. **19**. **20**. Pistilla cum organis illis a vertice. **21**. Pistillum ovarii pariete antico demto, per loculos. **22**. Pistillum absque antico pariete loculamenti. **23**. Ovarii sectio transversa. **24**. Ovarii sectio transversa cum stigmatis lobis. **25**. Organa neutra a latere. **26**. **27**. Organorum neutrorum urceolus a vertice.

Omnia ex vivo, exceptis fig. **1**. **2**, aucta.



SPATICARPA Hooker.

(Bot. Misc. 2, 147. t. 77.)

Spatha lineari lanceolata, primum convoluta, recta, tandem ad basin usque evoluta, reclusa, persistens.

Spadix serietim androgynus, ex toto spathae accretus, illa brevior, seriebus duabus extimis femineis, mediis duabus masculis, omnibus remoti- ac alterne-multifloris; appendix nulla.

Flosculi masculi: nudi, synandria e staminibus tribus quatuorve, stipitata, apice incrassata, connectiva vertice peltato suborbiculari-umbonata; loculi circum apicem connectivi communis contigui, tandem pro parte pelta obtecti, quasi verticaliter appensi, breves, ellipsoidei, incrassatam tantum partem connectivorum occupantes, sub apice lateraliter poro dehiscentes; femi nei: organis neutris cincti; ovaria unilocularia; stylus cylindrico-conoideus, longulus; stigma depresse-hemisphaericum, subtri- vel 4-sulcatum, haud parvum; placenta sublateraliter e fundo loculamenti exserta, pulvinularis, uniovulata; funiculus obsoletus; ovulum breviter lagenae forme, erectum, orthotropum; micropyle tholispectans; organa neutra ad basin ovarii tria, eo modo disposita, ut primum latus ovarii supremum, alterum infimum, tertium internum obtineat; ovariorum latera extima spatha ipsa muniantur omnia, depresse-peltata, brevissime stipitata, in disco umbonata, ovario accumbentia.

Fructus spatha obvoluti, e baccis minutis oviformibus, stylo persistente coronati, residuis florum masculorum organorumque sterilium comitati, horizontaliter porrecti.

Semen ovoideum, erectum, funiculo vel strophiolo crassulo, brevissimo; testa haud crassa, laevigata; tegmen . . . . . .; chalaza fundo approximata; micropyle apiculiforme-prominula, tholispectans; albumen copiosum, embryo axilis.

Habitus. Herbae tuberosae, e tubere minuto, oblongulo folia nonnulla spadicesque coaetaneos protrudentes. Petioli longuli, tenues. Lamina folii sagittato-cordata vel- hastata, venis paucis pseudoneura **3—4** formantibus instructa, quorum intimum a margine remotum. Pedunculus ex axilla folii solitarius, folio longior. Spatha foliaris, angusta.

Synonymon nullum.

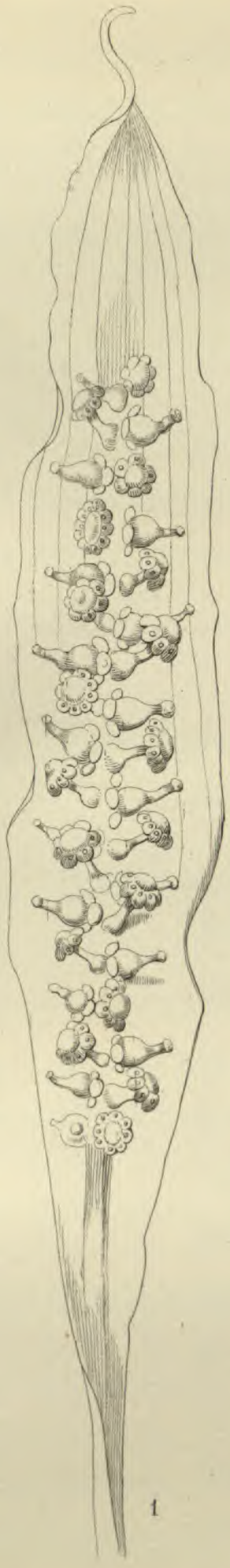
Geographica. America australis generis patria.

Etymologia σπάθα spatha et κάρπος fructus nomen componunt.

Explicatio tabulae 67. Spathicarpa sagittifolia S.

1. Spatha cum spadice accreto. **2.** Eadem a dorso. **3.** Spadicis juvenculi pars. **4.** Spadicis pars fere deflorata. **5.** Synandrium a latere. **6.** Idem a vertice. **7.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **8.** Idem transverse per antheras sectum. **9.** Pistillum a latere. **10.** Pistillum a vertice, ut antecedens cum organis neutris accumbentibus. **11.** Organon neutrum a basi. **12.** Pistillum demto pariete antico ovarii. **13.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **14.** Ovulum. **15.** Spadix fructiger. **16.** Bacca. **17.** Eadem altero latere. **18.** Eadem a vertice. **19.** Eadem longitudinaliter secta. **20.** Eadem transverse secta. **21.** Semen. **22.** Idem a basi. **23.** Idem a vertice. **24.** Folium.

Omnia ex sicco, excepta fig. **24**, aucta.



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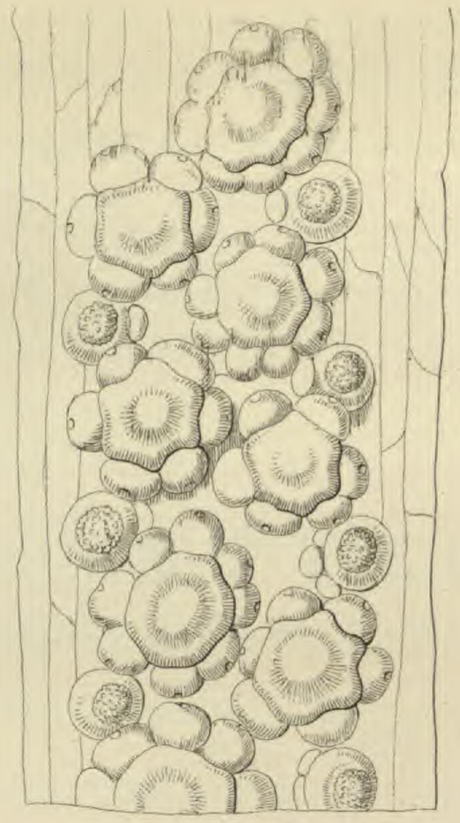

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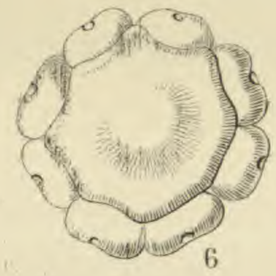

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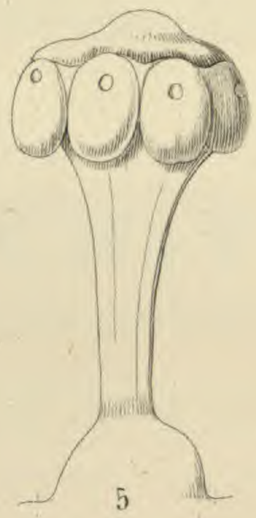

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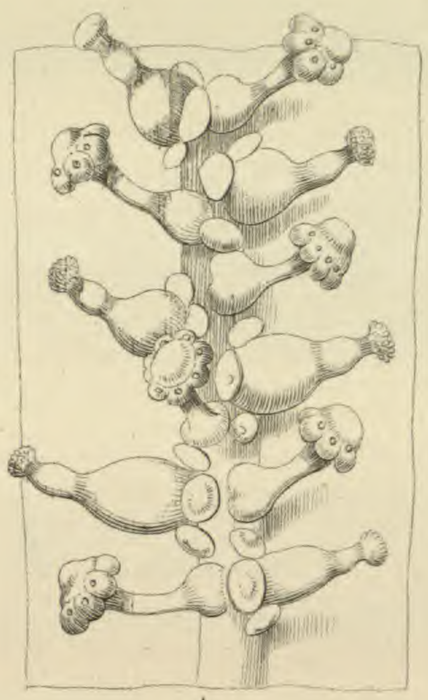

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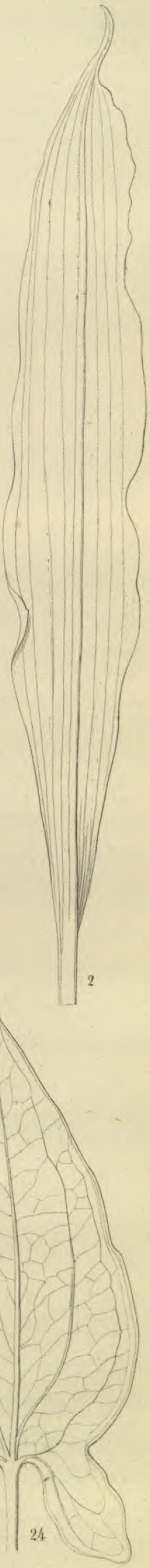

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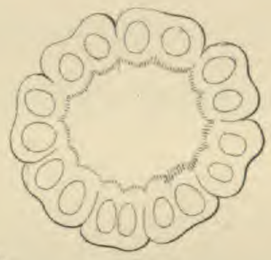

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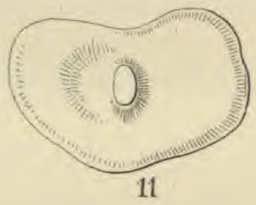

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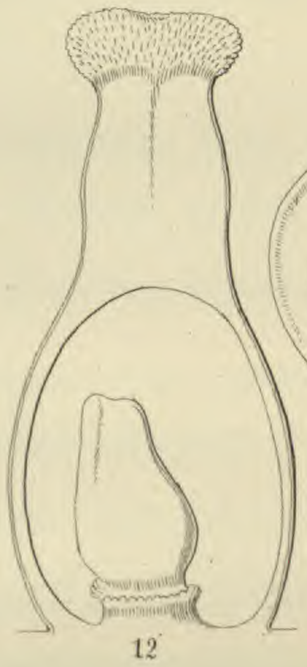

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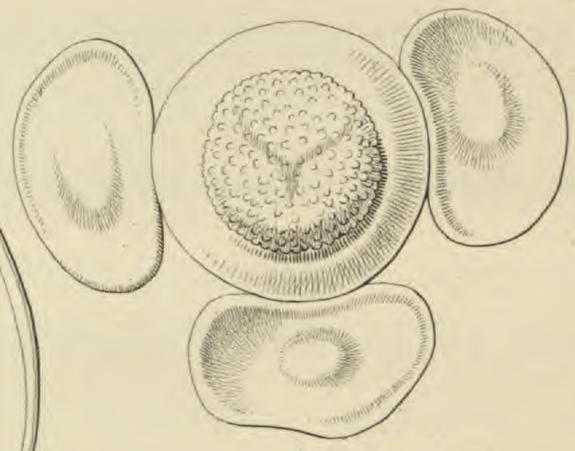

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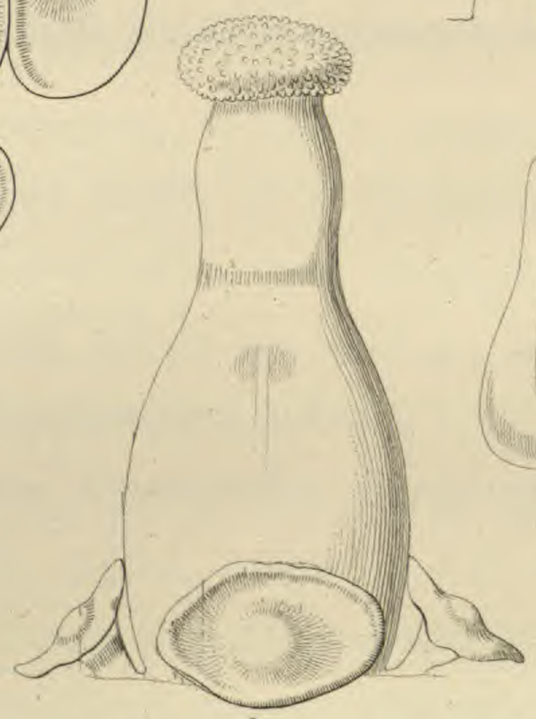

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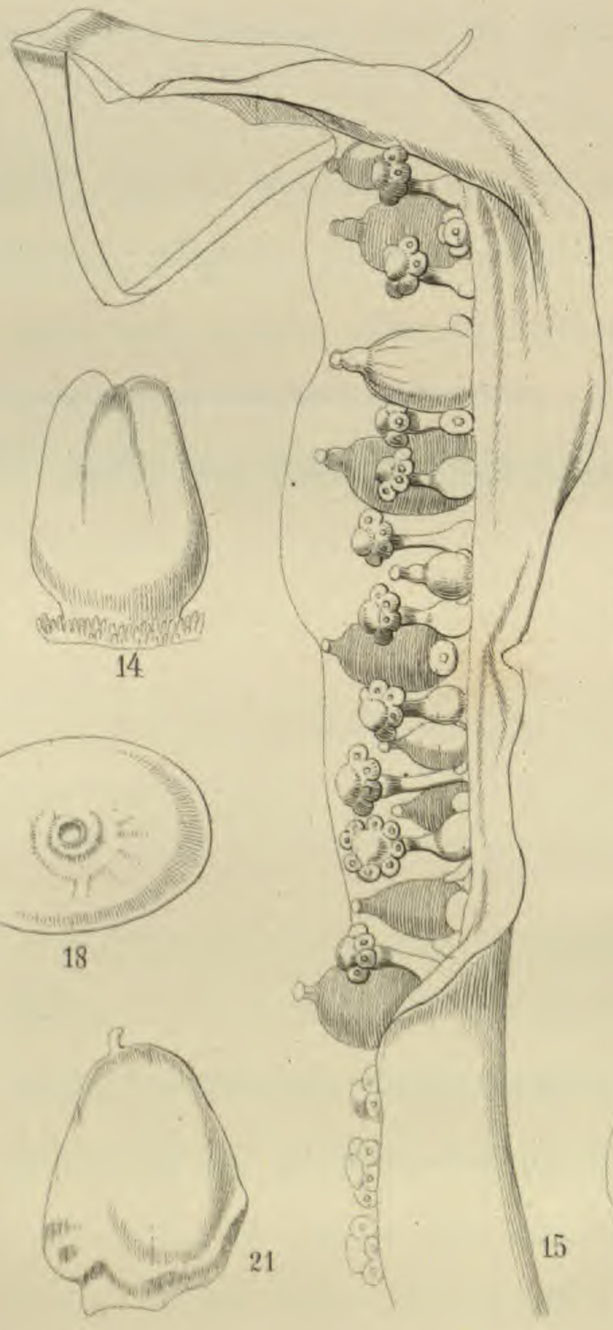

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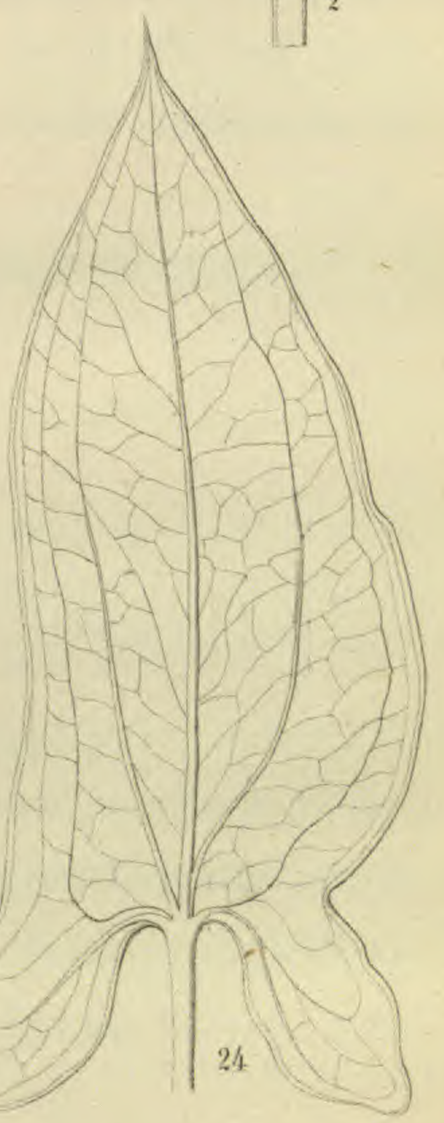

24

Sebuth del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Th. Hummel & Sack.

Spathicarpa Hooker.

STYLOCHITON Leprieur.

(Nouv. Ann. sc. nat. II, 184. t. 5. 1834.)

Spathae tubus connatus, subcylindroideus; faux aperta; lamina cum tubo continua, concavata, hians.

Spadix androgynus, liber, erectus, spatha brevior vel eam aequans; spica feminea: spathae tubo inclusa, multi- ac densiflora; spica mascula: a feminea parte subnuda remota, cylindroidea, densius vel remotius florifera; neutra manifesta nulla.

Flosculi masculi: urceolo perigonioideo instructi, hexandri, rudimento pistillino in centro praediti; stamina e filamentis filiformibus, longis, ad basin usque liberis, patentibus vel demum varie flexis et antheris cuneato-obovatis, apice emarginato rotundato-truncatis composita; connectivum haud crassulum, lineare lanceolatum; loculi obcuneato-lineares, connectivo crassiores, rima longitudinali aperientes; pollen . . . . . feminei: ovarium **2—3—4**-etc? loculare, (septis interdum incompletis), cupula perigonioidea, in stylum usque convexa, foramine rotundo, in vertice tantum aperta indutum, loculamentis biovulatis; stylus longulus, medio circiter a foramine cupulae perigonioideae constricte-attenuatus; stigma discoideo-hemisphaericum, latum; placentae in medio vel paulo supra medium axeos affixae, pulvinulares; funiculi brevissimi; ovula collateralia (in loculamento), elongato-fusiformia, anatropa; micropyle fundum cavitatis versus directa; neutri nulli, nisi flosculi feminei supremi, pistillo magis rudimentario exstructi.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Rhizoma . . . . . Caudex foliorum pedunculorum residuis dissolutis dense tectus. Folia longule-petiolata, proteranthia. Lamina folii ex cordato-sagittata, potius parva, venis principalibus paucis, arcuatim margini approximatis et in illum excurrentibus, venulis e costa et venis fere horizontaliter transversantibus. Pedunculi breves, cum spathae ima parte terra absconditi. Spatha modica.

Synonymon. Gueinzia Sonder (in schedulis.)

Geographica. Africae civis, Guineam et australe litus circum „Port Natal“ inhabitans.

Etymologia. Vox composita ex *στῦλος* stylus et *χιτών* tunica (exterior) ob ovarium in stylum usque perigonioidea veste obdutum.

Explicatio tabulae 68. Stylochiton natalense S.

1. Spatha incluso spadice. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Flosculus masculus. **4.** Anthera antice. **5.** Eadem postice. **6.** Eadem a loculo. **7.** Anthera aperta a loculo. **8.** Sectio transversalis antherae apertae. **9.** Flosculi masculi sectio secundum axin spicae, absque filamentorum exitu. **10.** Flosculi masculi sectio, transversata spica. **11.** Pars spicae femineae longitudinaliter secta. **12.** Flosculus femineus a latere. **13.** Idem a vertice. **14.** Flosculus femineus, longitudinaliter dimidiata cupula perigoniali. **15.** Pistillum longitudinaliter sectum. **16.** Idem demto pariete antico loculamenti. **17.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum placentis septoque incompleto. **18. 19. 20.** Sectio transversa ovariorum **2—3—4** loculamentis praeditorum. **21.** Ovulum ex pistillo virgineo. **22.** Ovulum verosimiliter fecundatum. **23.** Folii lamina.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1. 23**, aucta.

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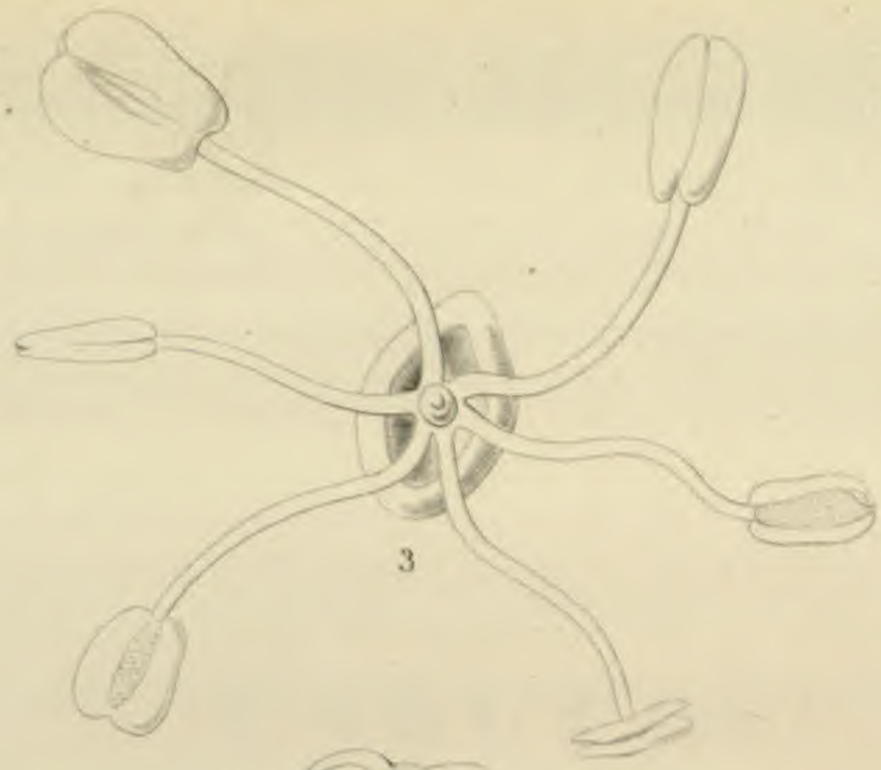

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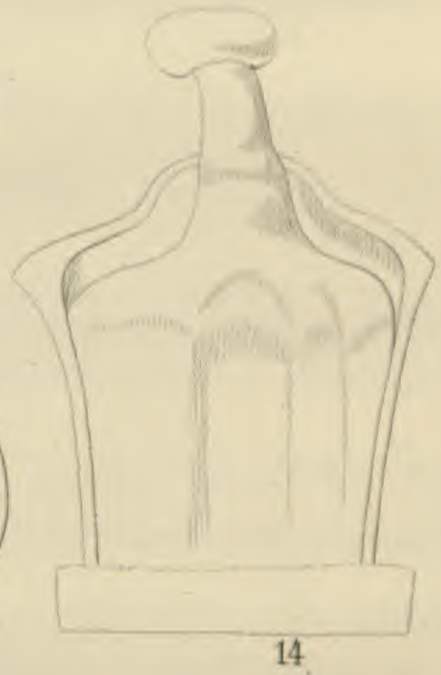

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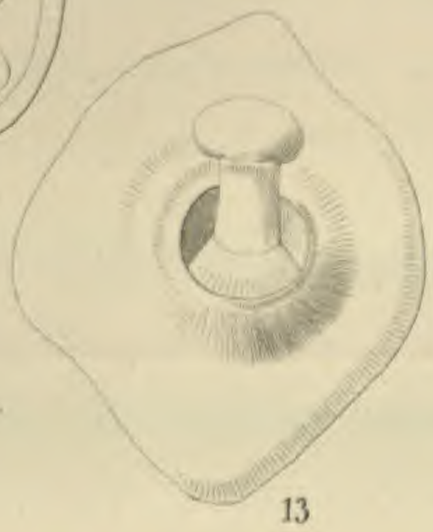

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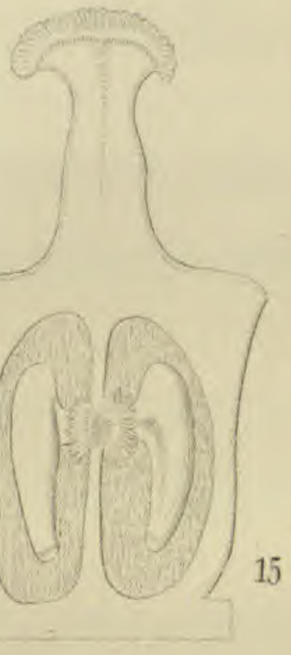

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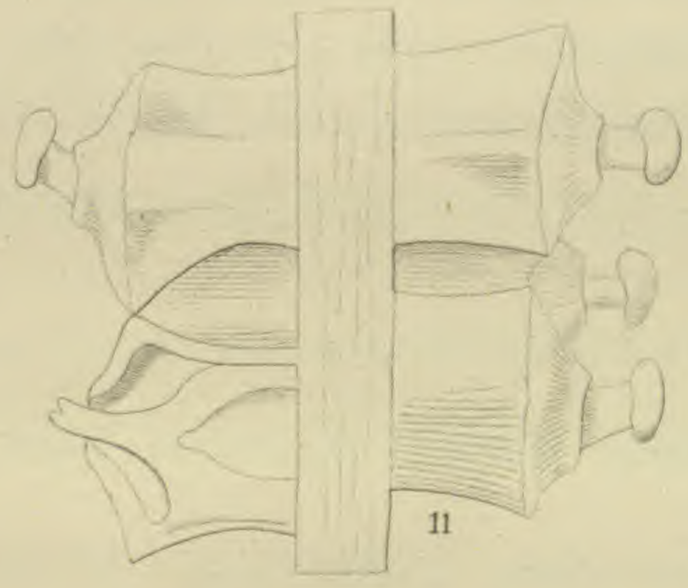

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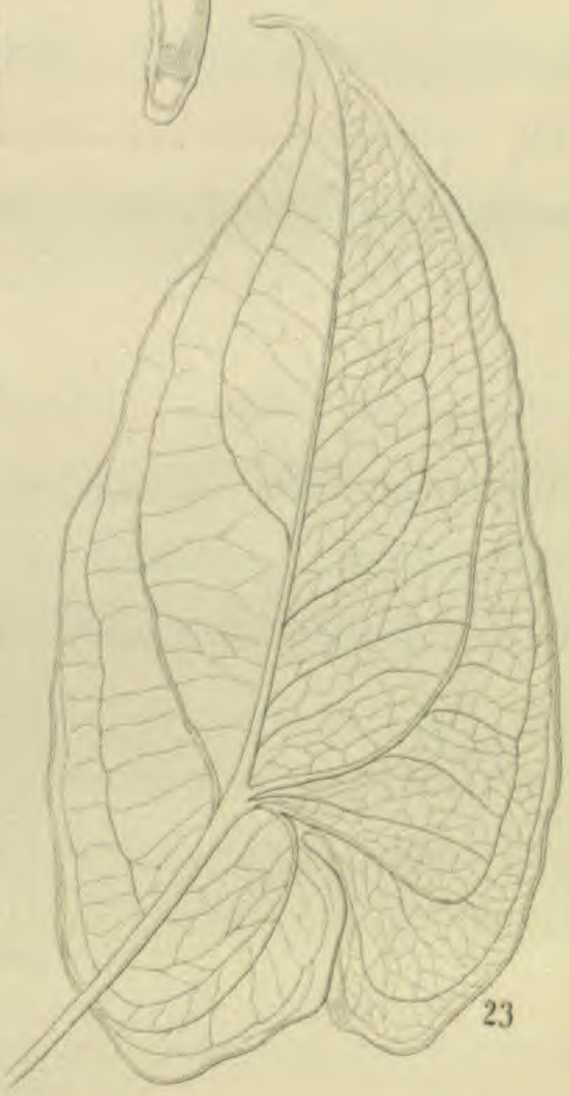

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Nikelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. O. Sommer

Stylochiton Lepineur.

CALLA Linné.

Spatha ad basin usque expansa, vegeto persistens.

Spadix gynandrus, stipitatus, liber, rectus, conoideo-oblongulus, densi- ac multiflorus, (in summitate plerumque masculus).

Flosculi hermaphroditi; perigonium nullum; stamina 6? singulo pistillo circumposita, filamentis leviter complanatis, latiusculis, apice abrupte in connectivum breve, tenue, acutatis, loculis oppositis, breviter ellipticis, rima longitudinali lateraliter dehiscentibus, quasi peltatim insidentibus, antheram peltato-bilobam formantibus; ovarium uniloculare; 6—9-ovulatum; stylus conoideus, ex ovario attenuatus, brevis; stigma capitatum, minutum; placenta basilaris, brevis; funiculi breves, erecti; ovula funiculo sub medio lateraliter affixa, anatropa, longula; micropyle fundum versus spectans.

Fructus. Baccae distinctae, sphaerico-conoideae, uniloculares, polyspermae, placenta basilari, spatha persistente comitatae.

Semina funiculis erectis, brevibus inferne lateraliter affixa, anatropa, tereti- oblonga, rhaphe valida, chalaza majuscula, tholum versus, micropyle fundum versus spectante; testa crassa, chalazam versus scrobiculata, micropylem versus sulcato-striata; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Paludosa vel subaquatica, rhizomate pronatante, radicante, breviter internodiato. Petiolus longus, teres, inferne vaginatus, vagina apice libera. Lamina folii fere cordata, subrotundata, apice cuspidato-apiculata, venis venastrisque tenuibus, margine varie anastomosantibus, dense et parallele adscendenter percursa. Pedunculi longuli, petiolis breviores, solitarii. Spatha alba.

Synonyma nulla.

Geographica per Europam, Asiam, Americam borealem vulgata.

Etymologia. Nomen a Plinio usitatum, an a *καλλός* pulchritudo?

Explicatio tabulae 69. Calla palustris L.

1. Spatha cum spadice. **2.** Spadicis pars. **3.** Stamen. **4.** Idem altero latere. **5.** Idem a loculo. **6. 7. 8.** Stamina effoetis antheris, diversis lateribus. **9.** Spadicis sectio longitudinalis. **10.** Spadicis sectio transversa. **11.** Spadicis sectio longitudinalis, parte apicali. **12.** Spadicis pars per ovaria secta. **13. 14. 15.** Ovaria transverse secta. **16.** Ovulum. **17.** Spadix fructiger. **18. 19. 20.** Semen diverso latere. **21.** Semen a parte chalazae. **22.** Idem a parte micropyles. **23.** Semen longitudinaliter sectum. **24.** Semen transverse sectum. **25.** Folii lamina.

Omnia exceptis fig. **1. 17. 25.** aucta, **17—24** ex sicco.

T. 69.

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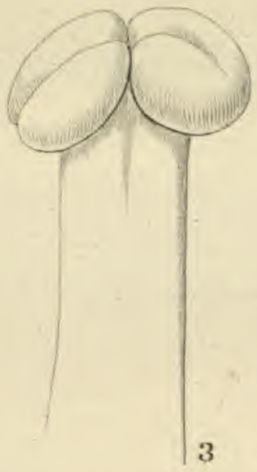
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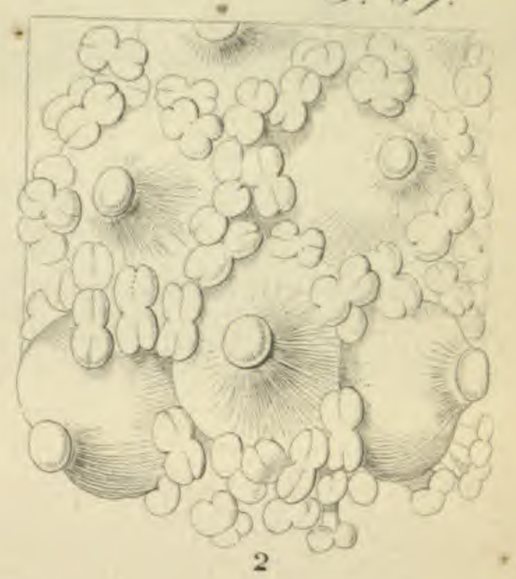
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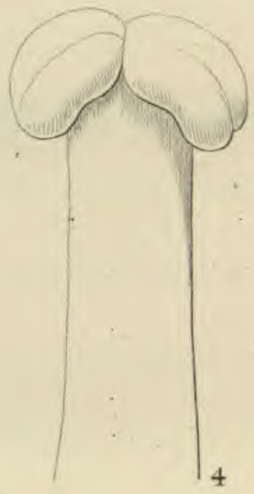
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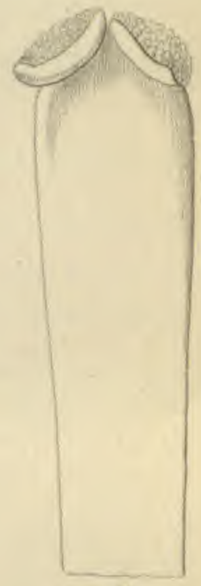
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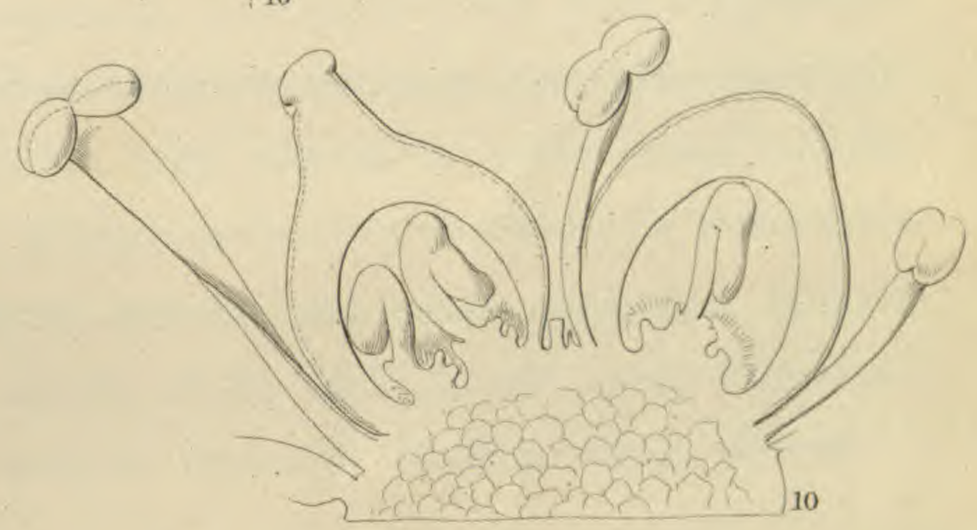
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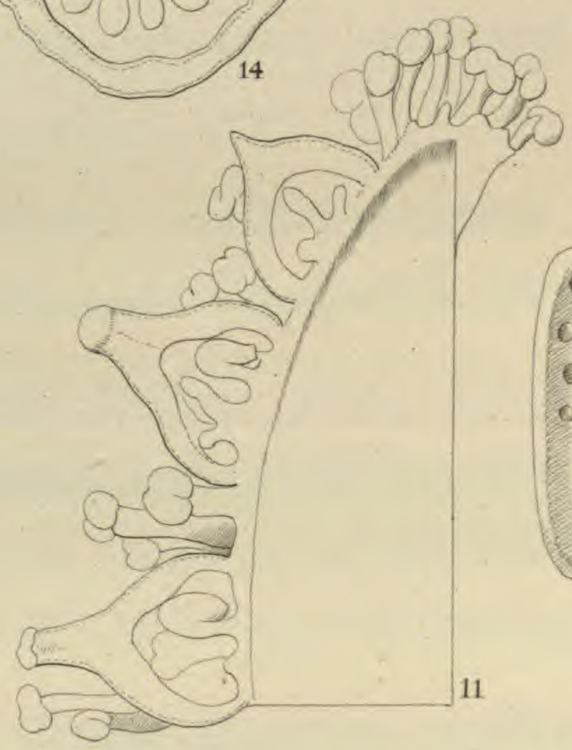
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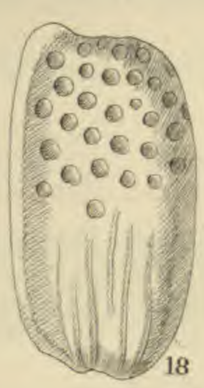
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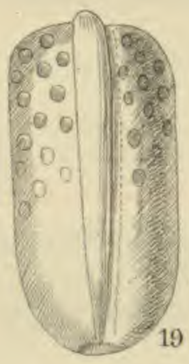
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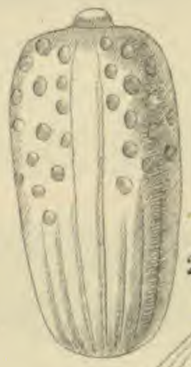
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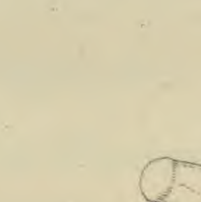
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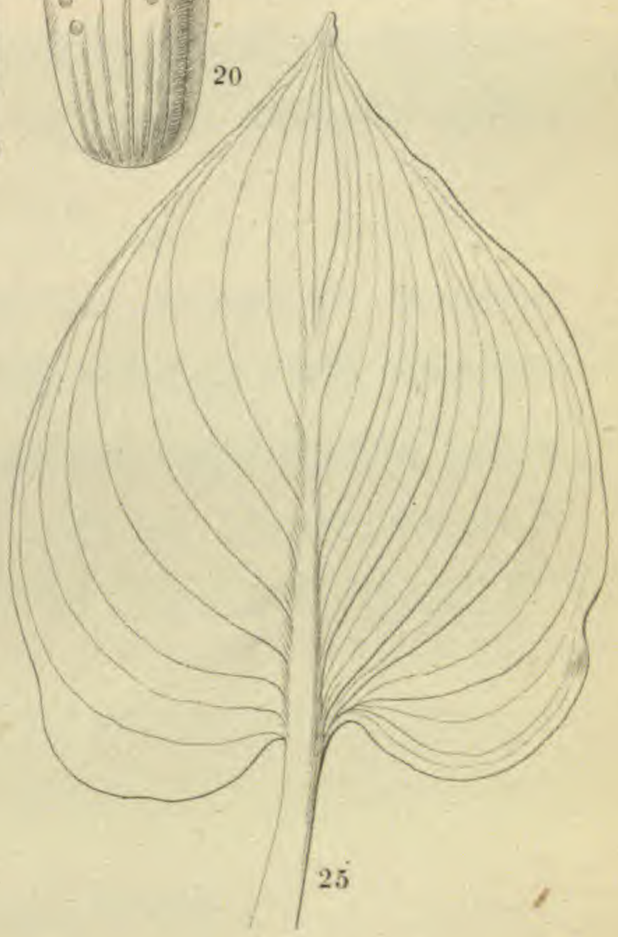
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Nikelli del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer

Calla Linné.

STENOSPERMATION Schott.

Spatha ex toto decidua . . . . . .

Spadix gynandrus, stipitatus, liber, rectus, cylindroideus, multi- ac densiflorus.

Flosculi omnes hermaphroditi, fertiles, infimi breviores tantum; perigonium nullum; stamina 4 singulo pistillo annexa, filamentis complanatis, latiusculis, apice repentino angustatis in connectivum tenue acuminatum, loculis suboppositis, acuminato-ovatis, rima longitudinali lateraliter dehiscentibus, extrorsum versis, exinde antheram posticam exsertam construentibus; ovarium subprismaticum (infima obpyramidata) biloculare, septo tenui (medio fisso?), loculamentis 4-ovulatis; stylus nullus; stigma tandem lineare-oblongum, pulvinulare directione spadicis axeos; placentae basilares breves, cum septo connexae; funiculi longuli, (ovariorum infimorum perbreves) erecti; ovula funiculo sub medio lateraliter affixa, anatropa, singuli loculi collateralia, elongata, micropyle fundum versus directa.

Fructus. Baccae distinctae, omnes seminigerae, parvulae, obovoideae, vertice quasi truncatae, biloculares, loculamentis tetraspermis, infimae multo minores.

Semina funiculis erectis longulis affixa, anatropa, clavato-cylindroidea, tenuia, rhaphe longa totum latus internum fere percurrens, chalaza tuberculose-prominula, micropyle attenuate progrediens; testa crassula; tegmen tenuissimum; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis; (semina baccarum infirmarum minutissima, tamen embryonigera).

Habitus. Terrestre. Caudex assurgens, rudimentis petiolorum vestitus, internodiis brevibus. Petioli longi vel elongati, vagina persistente aucti. Lamina folii oblonga, venis venastris venulisque costalibus erecto-patentibus, in marginem excurrentibus, approximatis, parallelis, tenuibus. Pedunculus petiolo longior. Spadix pedunculo multoties brevior, breviter-stipitatus.

Synonymon. Monstera Poeppig (pro parte).

Geographica. Peruviam nec non Brasiliam borealem habitat.

Etymologia. *στενός* angustus et *σπερμάτιον* diminutivum ex *σπέρμα* semen.

Explicatio tabulae 70.

1. Spadix floriger. **2.** Spadicis pars supra visa. **3. 4. 5.** Stamen diverso latere. **6.** Anthera postice. **7.** Anthera antice. **8.** Eadem a loculo. **9.** Pistillum supra visum. **10.** Pistillum verticaliter sectum. **11.** Idem horizontaliter per ovarium sectum. **12.** Pistillum inferiorum verticaliter- et **13.** horizontaliter sectum. **14.** Ovulum. **14.** Spadix fructiger. **16.** Bacca vix matura a latere. **17.** Eadem a vertice. **18.** Eadem demto pariete antico. **19.** Eadem verticaliter per loculamentum secta. **20.** Sectio baccae per septum. **21. 22.** Sectio transversa baccae. **23.** Sectio verticalis baccae infimae. **24.** Sectio transversa talis baccae. **25.** Semen cum funiculo lateraliter visum. **26. 27.** Semen diverso latere. **28.** Idem a parte chalazae. **29.** Idem a parte micropyles. **30.** Semen longitudinaliter sectum. **31.** Folii lamina.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1, 15, 31** aucta. Figurae **1—14** Stenospermatii Spruceani, **15—31** St. Mathewsii.

T. 70.

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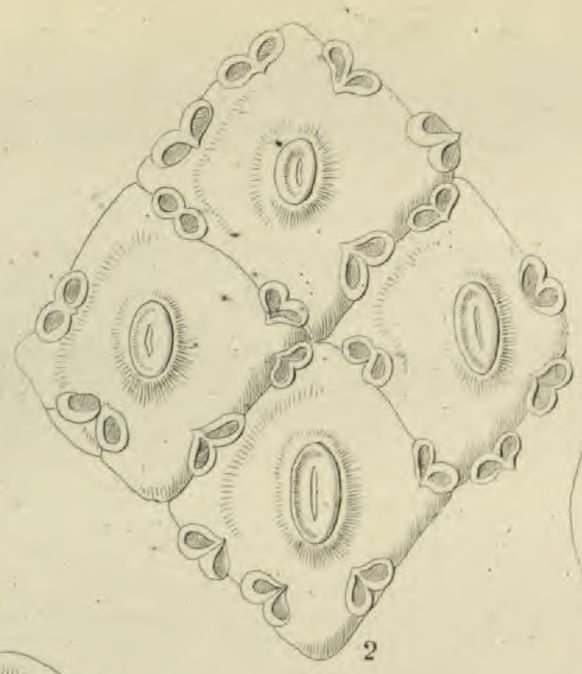
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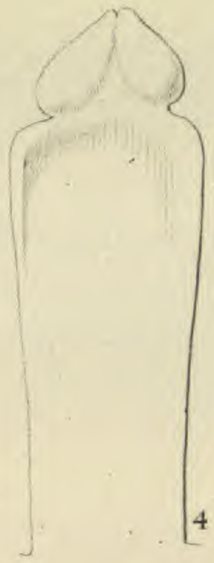
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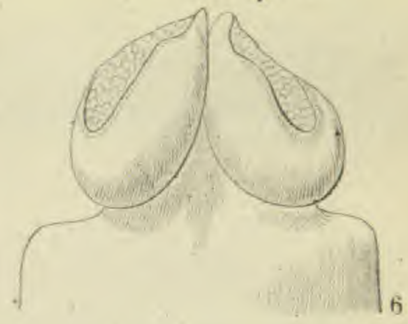
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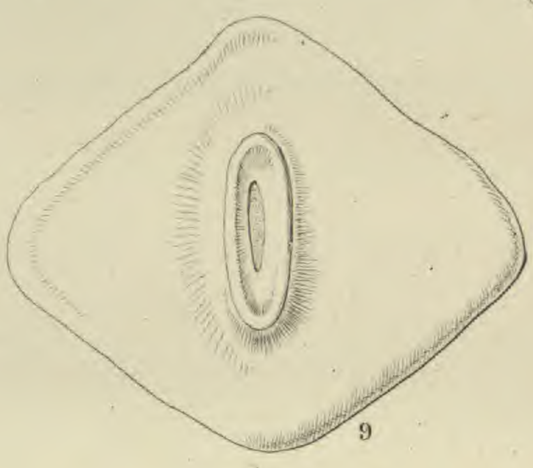
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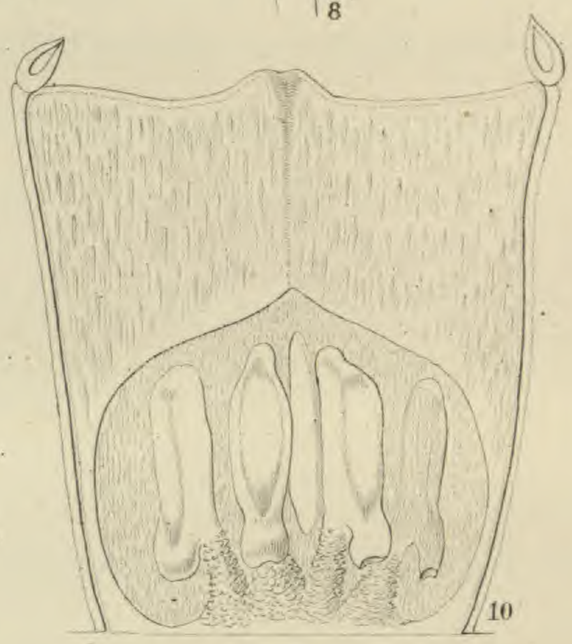
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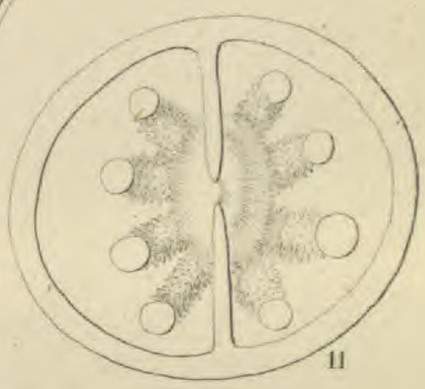
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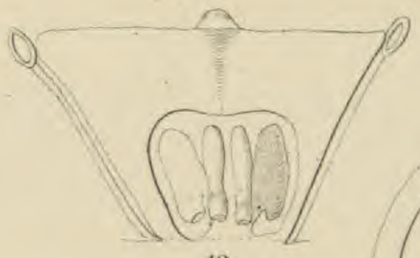
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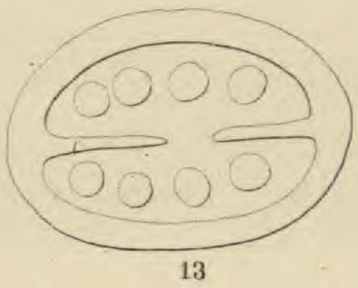
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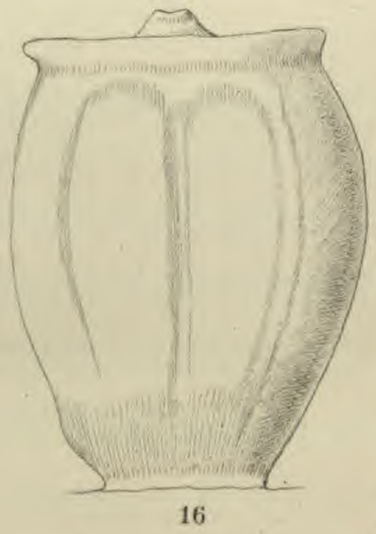
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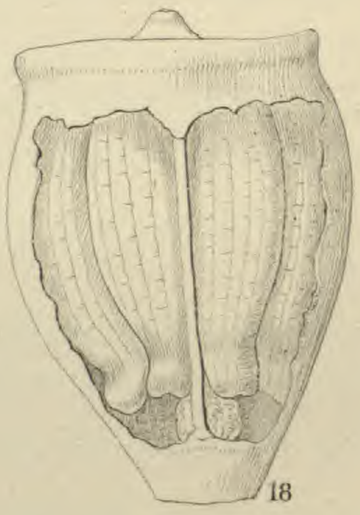
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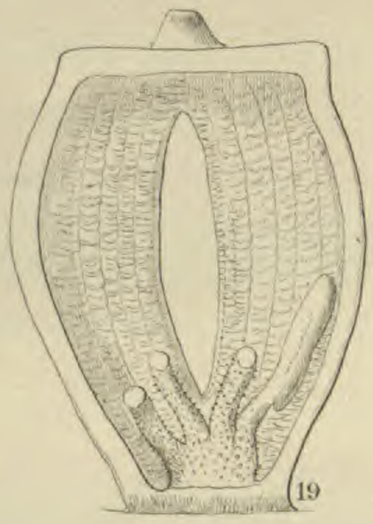
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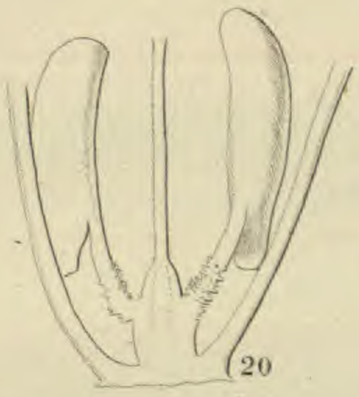
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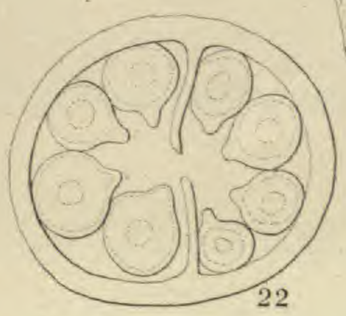
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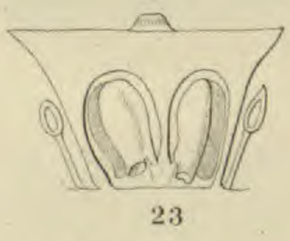
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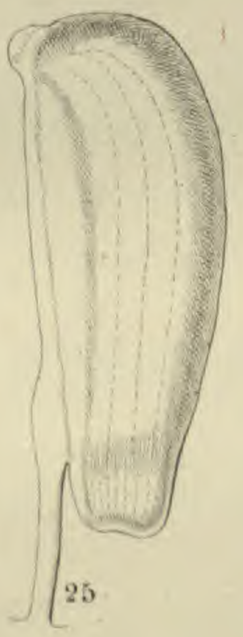
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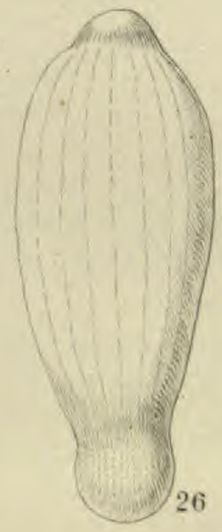
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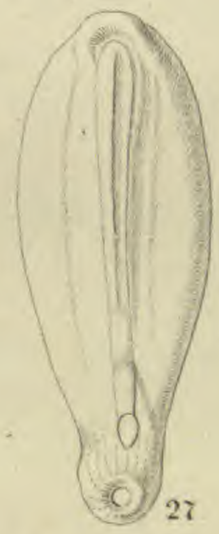
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Nikolli del. Druck v. Reissenstein & Rösch in Wien. Lith. Strohmayer.

Stenospermation Schott.

VINDOBONAE.
Typis Caroli Ueberreuter.
1858.

SCHOTT GENERA

ARODEARUM.

VIII.

ATIMETA Schott.

Spatha aperta, cuspidato-acuminata, decidua.

Spadix gynandrus, elongato-stipitatus, liber, rectus, cylindrico-conoideus, multi- ac densiflorus, infima parte tamen mere femineus (flosculis sterilibus, staminibus carentibus.)

Flosculi hermaphroditi; perigonium nullum; stamina quatuor circum pistillum, filamentis complanatis, latiusculis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue acuminatum attenuatis loculis suboppositis, elipticis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali lateraliter aperientibus; pistilla fertilia subprismatica, vertice truncata, ovario biloculari, septo haud crasso, (fissili), loculamentis pluri- (6) ovulatis, stylo nullo, stigmate lineari-oblongo, directione axeos spadicis; sterilia vertice hebetato-convexa, ovario quoque biloculari, septo haud crasso praedito, loculamentis 4-ovulatis, stylo nullo, stigmate obsoleto; funiculi longuli e singula placenta bifariam exserti, ter superpositi, patentes; ovula funiculo medio lateraliter affixa, anatropa, directione erecta; micropyle fundum cavitatis versus spectans.

Fructus. . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Frutices scandentes, radicantes. Internodia brevissima. Folia disticha. Petioli longuli, ad apicem non vaginati, vagina persistente, parte terminali a geniculo remota. Lamina folii cannaeformis, medio geniculo decurrens, venis remotiusculis, venastris venulisque costalibus, densis, parallelis, in marginem arcuatim excurrentibus. Pedunculi longi, petiolum aequantes. Spatha extus viridula, intus albida.

Synonyma. . . . . .

Geographica. Brasiliam orientalem inhabitare videtur.

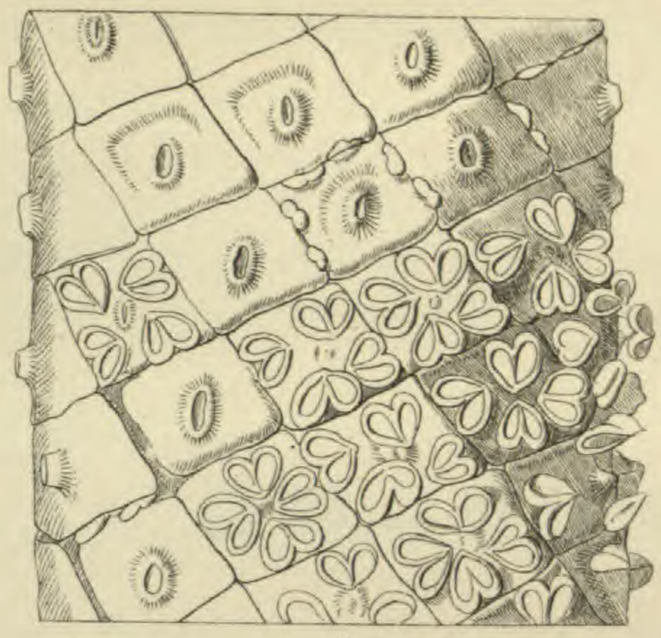
Etymologia. Nomen derivatum ab *ἀτίμητος* contemptus, non honoratus.

Explicatio tabulae 71. Atimeta Videniana S.

1. Spatha. **2.** Spadix, pedunculo sustentus. **3.** Spadicis pars florens, supra visa. **4.** Flosculus a latere. **5.** Flosculus verticaliter sectus. **6. 7. 8.** Stamen diverso latere. **9.** Pistillum supra visum. **10.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **11.** Ovulum. **12.** Flosculi steriles a latere. **13.** Flosculi steriles supra visi. **14.** Ovarium sterile verticaliter sectum. **15.** Idem transverse sectum. **16.** Petiolus cum vagina. **17.** Pars laminae.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1, 2, 16, 17** aucta.

T. 71.



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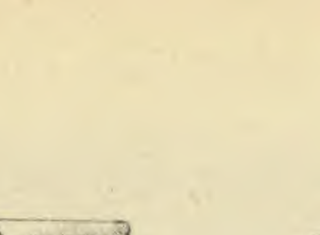

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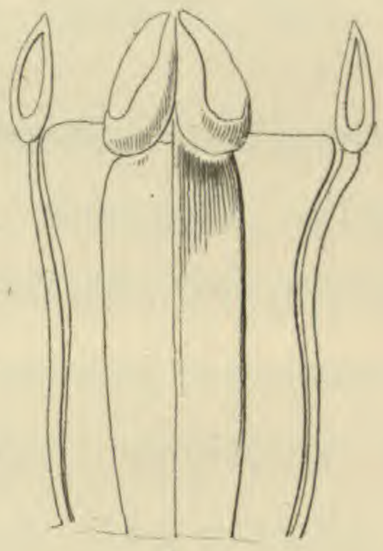

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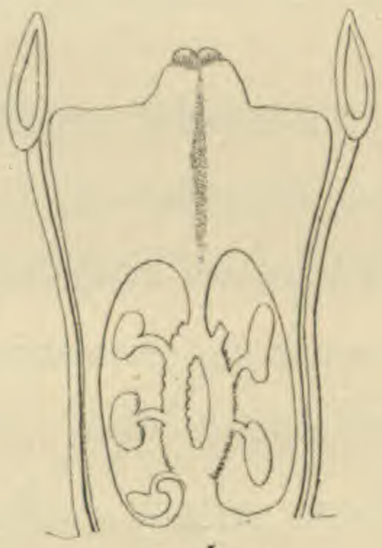

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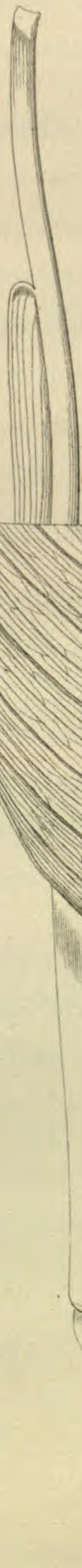

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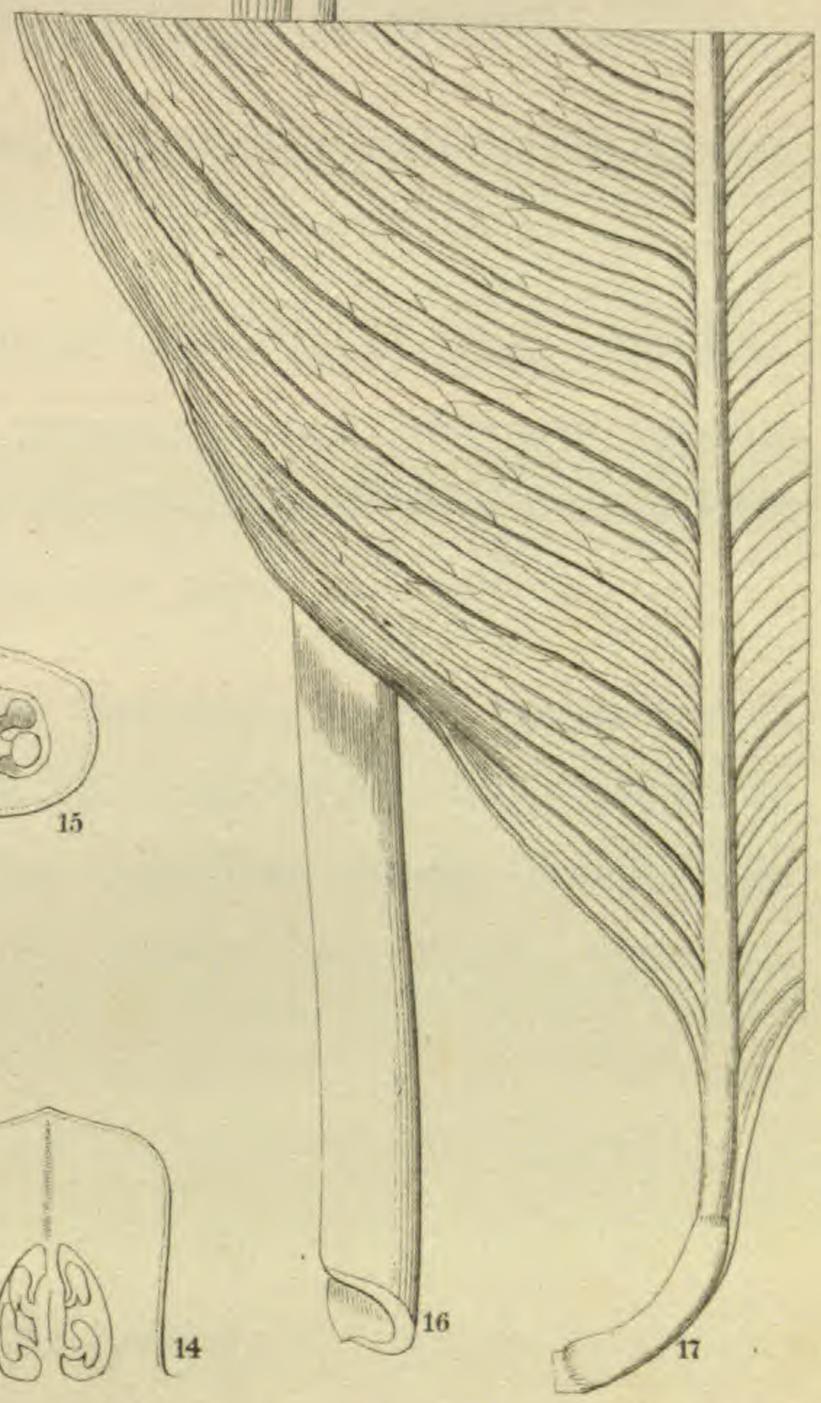

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Seboth del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer

Actimeta Schott.

RHODOSPATHA Poepp.

(Nov. G. et. Sp. III. p. 91. 1845.)

Spatha convoluta, tandem ex toto decidua, spadice longior.

Spadix gynandrus, stipitatus, liber, rectus, cylindrico-conoideus, multi- ac densiflorus.

Flosculi hermaphroditi; perigonium nullum; stamina 4 circum pistillum, filamentis complanatis, latiusculis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue acuminatum angustatis; loculis suboppositis, elongato-elipticis, apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinaliter aperientibus, extrorsum versis, antheram posticam formantibus; pistilli ovarium obpyramidatum, truncatum, biloculare, septo crassiusculo (medio fissili), loculamentis multi- (sub 8—10-) ovulatis; stylus nullus; stigma tandem lineare, directione irregulari; placentae secus septi axin utrique elongatae; funiculi longuli, e singula placenta 2-fariam exserti, quater, quinquies, superpositi, patentes; ovula funiculo sub medio lateraliter affixa, anatropa, directione erecto-patentia; micropyle fundum versus spectans.

Fructus. Baccae distinctae, parvulae, cylindrico-prismaticae, truncatae; biloculares, loculamentis 10—12-spermis, supremam pericarpii partem operculi in modum abjicientes?

Semina funiculis abbreviatis affixa, verticaliter in loculamento imbricata, anatropa, rotundato-reniformia, rhaphe circum-directa, chalaza vix prominula, cum micropyle opposita approximata, ad funiculi insertionem collocata; testa minute-celluloso-verruculosa; tegmen tenuissimum; embryo majusculus, hypocrepicus, albumine parco circumdatus.

Habitus. Vegetabilia frutescentia, scandentia et radicantia. Internodia brevia. Petioli longuli ad apicem fere vaginati, vagina persistente. Lamina folii cannaeformis, vix in geniculum decurrens, venis approximatis, venastris venulisque costalibus, densis, parallelis, in marginem excurrentibus. Pedunculi petiolo breviores. Spatha rosea. Spadix violascens.

Synonyma nulla.

Geographica. Peruviam solummodo inhabitare videtur.

Etymologia. Nomen compositum ex *ῥοδον* rosa et *σπάθα* spatha.

Explicatio tabulae 72. Rhodospatha Poeppigii S.

1. Spadix fructiger, vix maturus. 2. Flosculi supra visi. 3. Flosculus a latere. 4. Stamen anthera inaperta, a dorso. 5. Idem antice. 6. Idem lateraliter visum. 7. 8. 9. Stamina, anthera effoeta, diverso latere. 10. Pistillum longitudinaliter sectum. 11. Idem per ovarium transverse sectum. 12. Ovulum. 13. Pars baccarum spicae, supra visa. 14. Bacca singula a latere. 15. Eadem longitudinaliter secta. 16. Semen. 17. Idem lateraliter. 18. Idem a vertice. 19. Idem a basi. 20. Idem verticaliter per longitudinem sectum. 21. Idem verticaliter directione crassitiei sectum. 22. Baccae infimae spadicis, fertiles quoque, supra visae. 23. Bacca inferiorum verticaliter secta. 24. Folii laminae pars.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. 1 et 24, aucta.

T. 72.

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Nikelli del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer.

Rhodospatha Poeppig.

ANEPSIAS Schott.

Spatha inferne convoluta, reclusa, tandem decidua? spadice longior.

Spadix gynandrus, stipitatus, liber, rectus, subcylindroideus, multi- ac densiflorus.

Flosculi omnes hermaphroditi, inferiores omnibus partibus minores; perigonium nullum; stamina 4 circum pistillum collocata, filamentis complanatis, latiusculis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum angustatis, antherae loculis suboppositis, ellipticis, apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali lateraliter aperientibus, extrorsum versis, antheram posticam efficientibus; pistilli ovarium obpyramidatum, (inferiorum magis prismaticum), truncatum, 2—4—5—6-loculare, septis haud crassulis, loculamentis multiovulatis; stylus nullus; stigma exsiccatum-lineare, directione vaga; placentae axin adscendentes; funiculi longuli, e singula placenta 2-—4—6-fariam exserti, 5-quies 6-ies superpositi, patentes; ovula funiculo sub medio lateraliter affixa, anatropa, directiones erecta vel patentia; micropyle deorsum spectans.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . .

Habitus. Vegetabile frutescens, scandens, adradicans. Internodia brevia. Petioli longuli, ad apicem vaginati, vagina persistente. Lamina folii ovato-oblonga, lata, venis remotiusculis, venastris et venulis e costa et venis exortis approximatis, subparallelis, venularum ramulis patentibus, oblique transversantibus, connexis. Pedunculus petiolo brevior, haud multo elongatus. Spatha flavens.

Synonyma. Calla ex Moritz, Rhodospatha Schott olim.

Geographica. Venezuelae incola, in sylvis humidis degens.

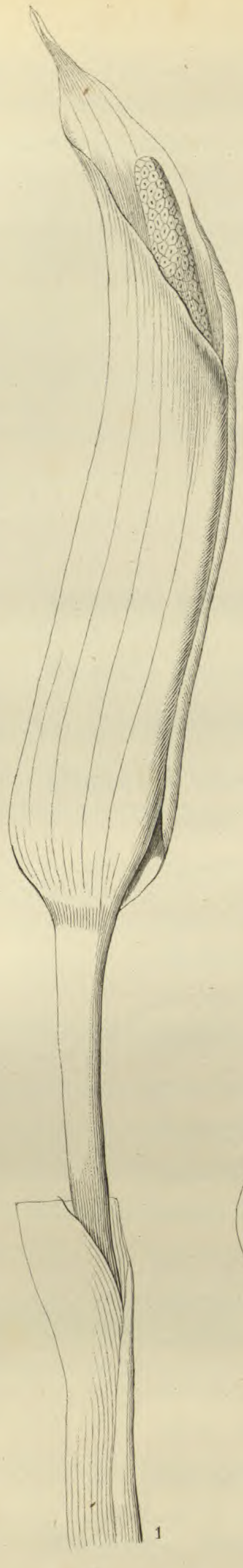
Etymologia. Vox e graeca lingua adoptata, *ἀνεψία* consobrina.

Explicatio tabulae 73. Anepsias Moritzianus S.

1. Spatha incluso spadice. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Flosculi supra visi. **4.** Flosculus solitarius, a latere. **5. 6. 7.** Stamen diverso latere. **8. 9.** Stamen, anthera aperta, antice et postice. **10.** Pistillum biloculare, verticaliter sectum per loculamentum. **11.** Idem per septum parietem versus sectum. **12.** Idem per mediam axin dissectum. **13. 14. 15. 16.** Ovaria transverse secta. **17.** Ovulum. **18. 19.** Stamina flosculorum infimorum. **20.** Tale stamen a latere. **21.** Pistillum flosculi infimi, verticaliter sectum. **22.** Idem transverse sectum. **23.** Pistilla nonnulla infima supra visa, ob stigma. **24.** Pars folii laminae vasorum distributionem demonstrans.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1, 2, 24,** aucta.

T. 73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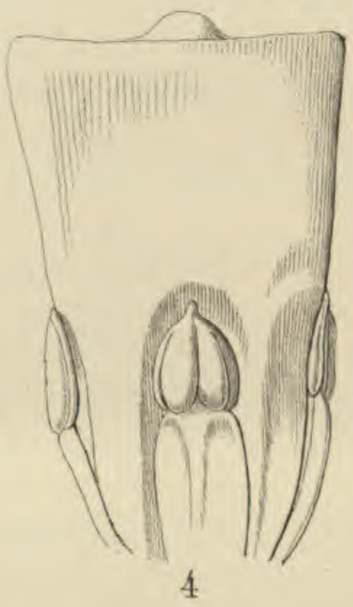
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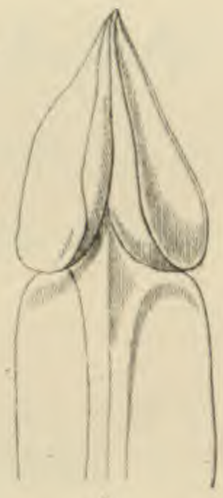
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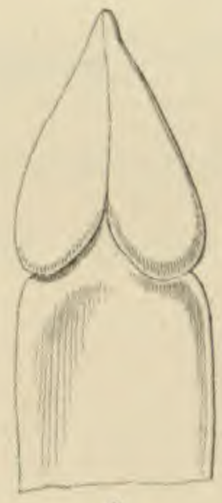
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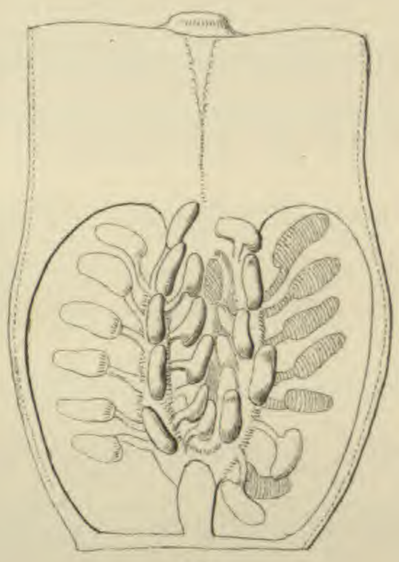
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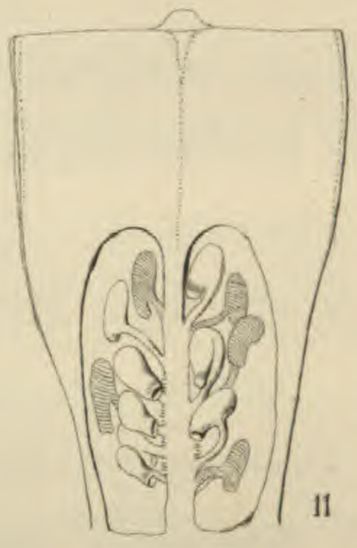
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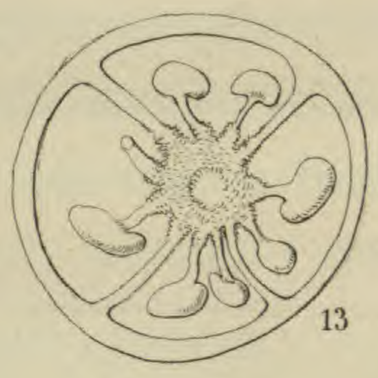
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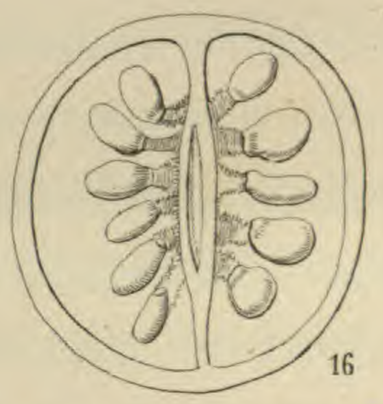
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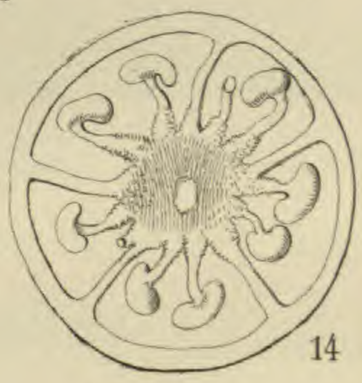
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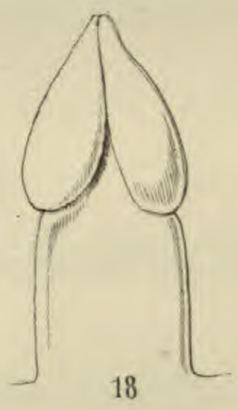
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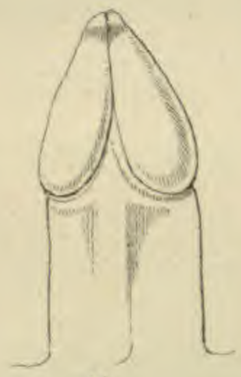
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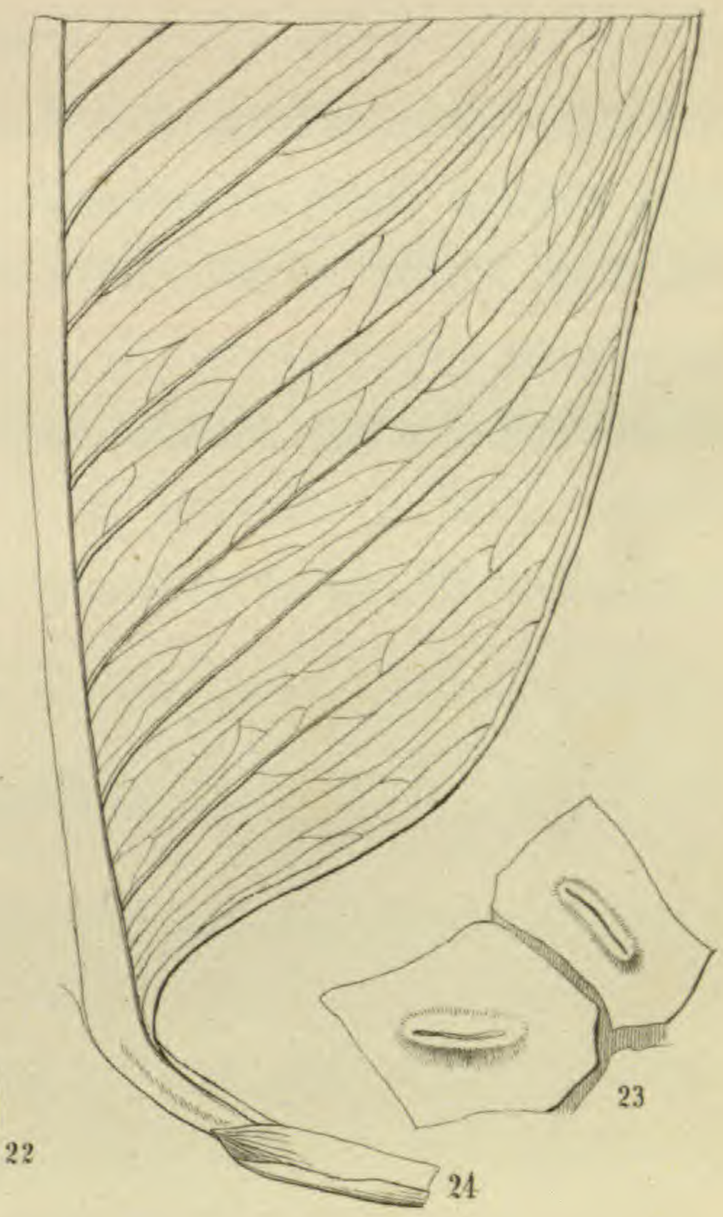
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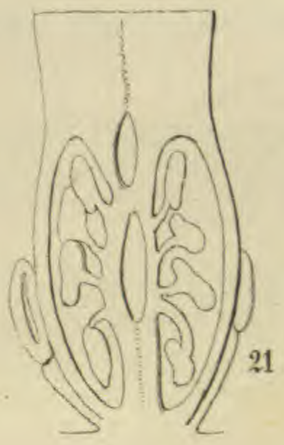
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Nikelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith Th Humitsch

Anepsias Schott.

TORNELIA Gutierez.

(Vide Schlechtdl. Linnaea XXVI. p. 382. 1853.)

Spatha cymbiformis, aperte-marcescenti-decidua.

Spadix gynandrus, sessilis, liber, rectus, subcylindroideus, multi- ac densiflorus, quam spatha paulo brevior.

Flosculi omnes hermaphroditi, inferiores tamen staminibus imperfectis praediti; perigonium nullum; stamina 4, ovariis singulis annexa, filamentis compressulis, latiusculis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attennuatis, staminum fertilium ovaria superantibus, sterilium 2/3 ovarii non excedentibus, antherae loculis suboppositis ellipticis, apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali ad basin non extensa lateraliter aperientibus, vix extrorsum versis, antheram loculis saccatis praeditam conficientibus, staminum fertilium, polliniferis, majoribus, sterilium cassis, abbreviatis; pistillum fertile, obpyramidatum, vertice centrum versus exsculpto-concavatum, in margine annulo ambitu crenato, crassiusculo obvallatum, stylo manifesto nullo, stigmate cacumine protuberantiae compresso-conicae insidente, lineari, spadicis axeos directione, ovario biloculari, loculamentis biovulatis, ovulis placentae in fundo cavitatis septo annexae, gibbosae, minutae funiculo brevissimo lateraliter medio affixis, anatropis, micropyle fundum versus spectante; pistillum sterile subturbinato-prismaticum, vertice plano-truncatum, stylo nullo, stigmate e rima tantum, gutta hemisphaerica obtecta, ovario biloculari, loculamentis biovulatis, ovulis placentae in fundo cavitatis septo annexae, gibosae, minutae, funiculo brevissimo lateraliter medio affixis, anatropis micropyle fundum spectante.

Fructus. Baccae cacumen crassum operculi in modum abjicientes. . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Frutices scandentes, radicantes. Petioli ad geniculum usque vagina alba, decidua muniti. Lamina folii varia, tandem pinnatifida, costam versus utrinque vel altero latere foraminibus instructa. Spathae plures ex una axilla terminali, pedunculo subelongato insidentes.

Synonyma. Philodendron, Monstera Auctor pro parte.

Geographica. Americam centralem, Mexicanas vel et Americae australis maxime boreales sylvas inhabitat.

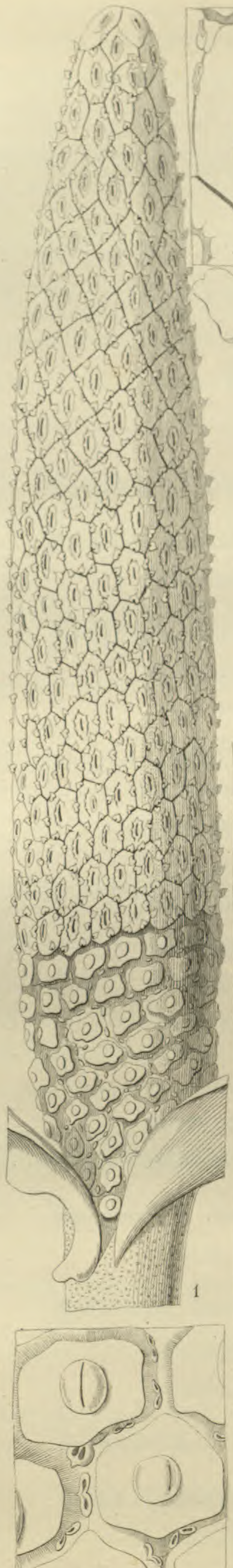
Etymologia. In honorem Tornelia, ministri regni Mexicani nuncupatum genus.

Explicatio tabulae 74. Tornelia fragrans Gutierez

1. Spadix. **2.** Pars spadicis supra visa. **3.** Pars spadicis verticaliter secti. **4.** Spadicis pars horizontaliter secta. **5.** Spadicis pars per ovaria secta. **6. 7. 8.** Stamina diverso latere pollen emittentia. **9. 10. 11.** Stamina antheris vacuis. **12.** Stamen cum anthera vacua, lateraliter. **13. 14.** Stamen cum postica et antica anthera. **15.** Situs staminum et ovariorum fertilium in spadice, sectione trans ima ovaria illustrata. **16.** Pistillum fertile a latere. **17.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **18.** Ovula. **19.** Flosculi steriles, supra visi. **20.** Spicae ima pars transverse secta. **21. 22. 23.** Stamina antheris cassis flosculi sterilis. **24.** Flosculus sterilis verticaliter sectus. **25.** Pars spicae vel spadicis infima, flosculis sterilibus per ovaria secta. **26.** Situs staminum ovariorumque in spadicis ima parte. **27.** Ovula flosculi sterilis.

Omnia ex vivo, excepta fig. **1**, aucta.

T. 74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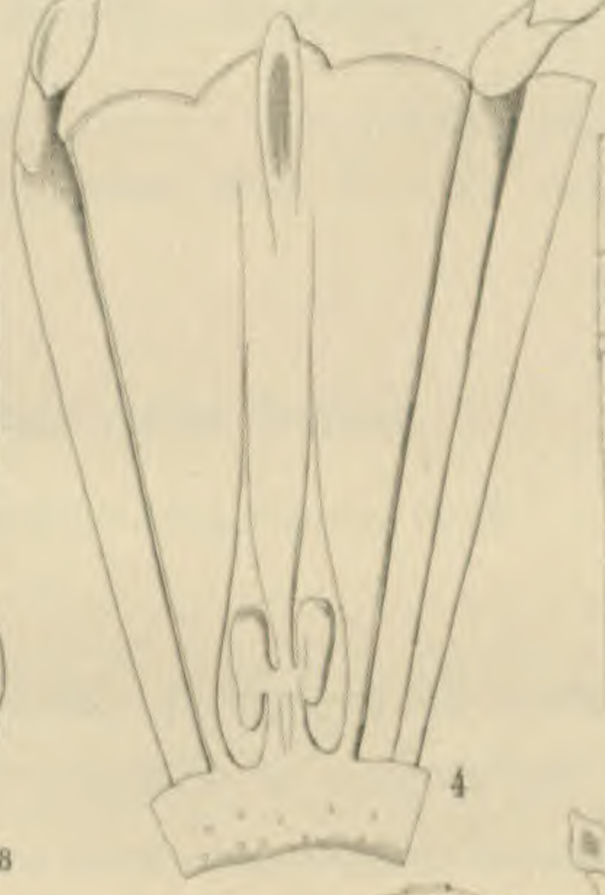
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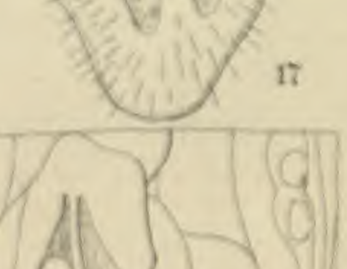
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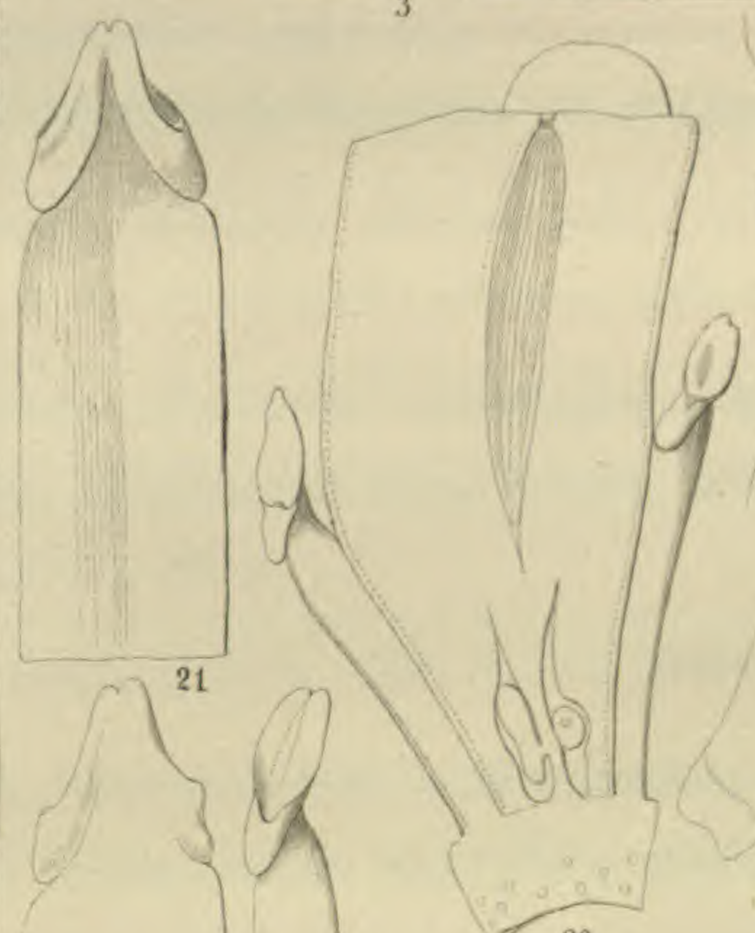
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Nikelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Th. Humitsch

Tornelia Gutierrez

MONSTERA Adanson.

(Familles des plantes II. p. 470. 1763. Schott Melet. I. p. 21. 1832.)

Spatha cymbiformis, post foecundationem reclusa, serius decidua.

Spadix gynandrus, sessilis, liber, rectus, subcylindrico-ellipsoideus, multi- ac densiflorus, spatha paulo brevior.

Flosculi infimis sterilibus exceptis hermaphroditi; perigonium nullum; stamina 4, filamentis compressulis, latiusculis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuatis, pistilla vix superantibus, antherae loculis suboppositis lineare-ellipticis, apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali ad basin non extensa, lateraliter aperientibus, extrorsum versis, antheram loculis succatis praeditam exstruentibus; pistillum obconice-prismaticum, vertice hebetatum, stylo brevi, sed manifesto, stigmate depresso-oblongulo, spadicis directionem haud ubique secuto, ovario biloculari, loculamentis biovulatis, ovulis placentae in fundo cavitatis septo annexae, gibbosae, minutae funiculo brevissimo lateraliter in medio affixis, anatropis, micropyle fundum spectante; flosculi infimi steriles staminum loco apiculo conoideo praediti, stylo minus manifesto, stigmate magisque depresso instructi, ovarium biloculare sine ovulis monstrantes.

Fructus. Baccae arcte connexae, successive superficiem terminalem, sponte solutam, velleris instar crassissimi abjicientes, membrana tenuissima tunc tantum vestitae, persistentes, molliter pulposae, loculamentis vix distinguendis, seminibus perpaucis praeditae.

Semen vel semina anatropa, obverse-ovata, compressula, funiculo vix manifesto, epidermide solubili, testa crassiuscula; albumen nullum; embryo macropodus.

Habitus. Frutices scandentes, adradicantes, flagelliferi. Petiolus vagina vegeto-persistente praeditus. Lamina folii varia, integra, perforata, rarissime pinnatifida. Spathae breviter pedunculatae, flavae.

Synonyma. Dracontium L. Calla Knth. Heteropsis Miquel (pro parte).

Geographica. Americam tam septentrionalem ad Mexicanas terras usque, quam australem sicut et Insulas Indiae occidentalis inhabitat.

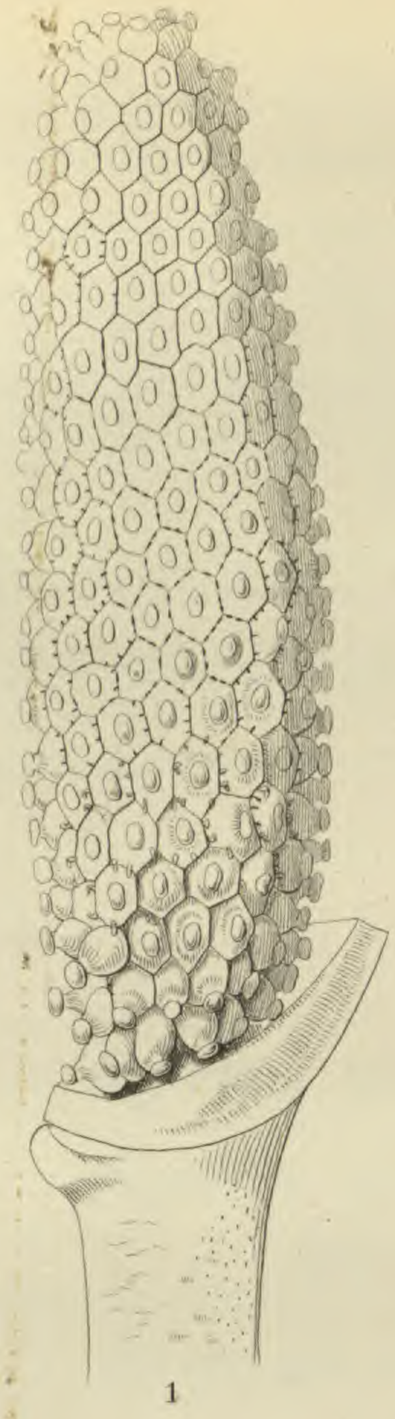
Etymologia. Verosimiliter ob monstrositatem foliorum perforatorum ita dicta.

Explicatio tabulae 75.

1. Spadix. **2.** Pars spadicis juvenilis, supra visa. **3.** Altera pars spadicis juvenilis, stylis stigmatibus perfectioribus. **4.** Sectio spadicis partis, per ovaria. **5. 6. 7.** Stamina diversis lateribus antherisque nondum apertis. **8. 9. 10.** Antherae diversa directione. **11.** Flosculorum consociatio lateraliter visa. **12.** Sectio flosculorum, directione spadicis axeos. **13.** Sectio transversa flosculorum. **14.** Ovarii pars ovuligera verticaliter secta, directione spadicis diametri. **15.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **16.** Ovula. **17.** Flosculus neuter, rudimentis staminum etc. **18.** Baccarum spicae pars supra visa. **19. 20. 21.** Semen diverso latere. **22.** Semen longitudinaliter vel verticaliter sectum.

Omnia excepta fig. **1** aucta. Semen Monsterae ovatae ex sicco, reliqua Monsterae modestae S. ex vivo.

T. 75



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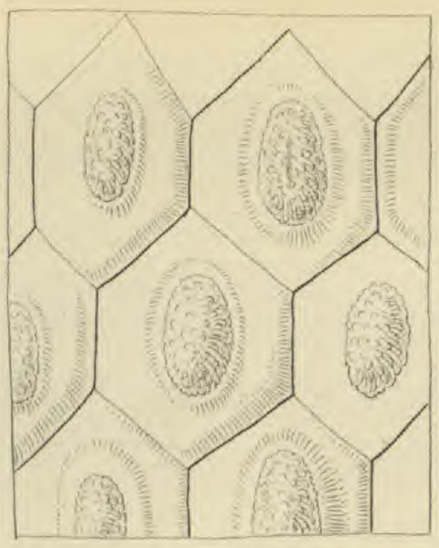

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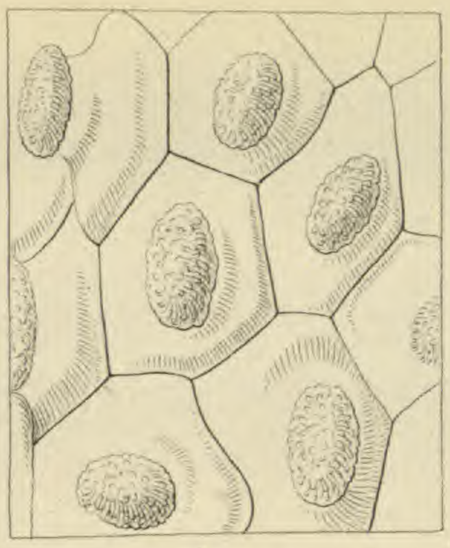

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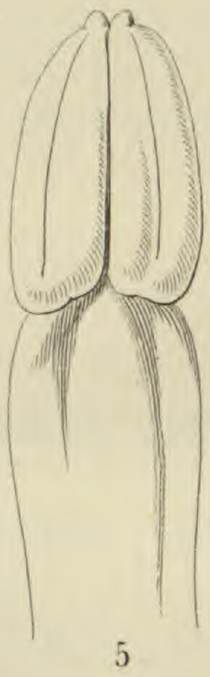

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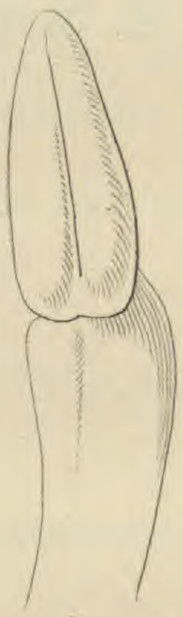

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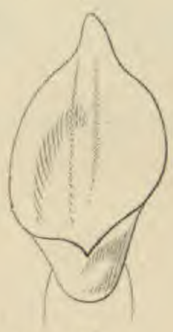

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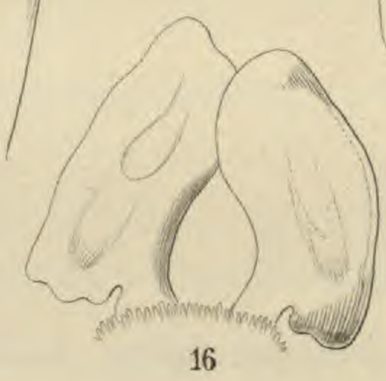

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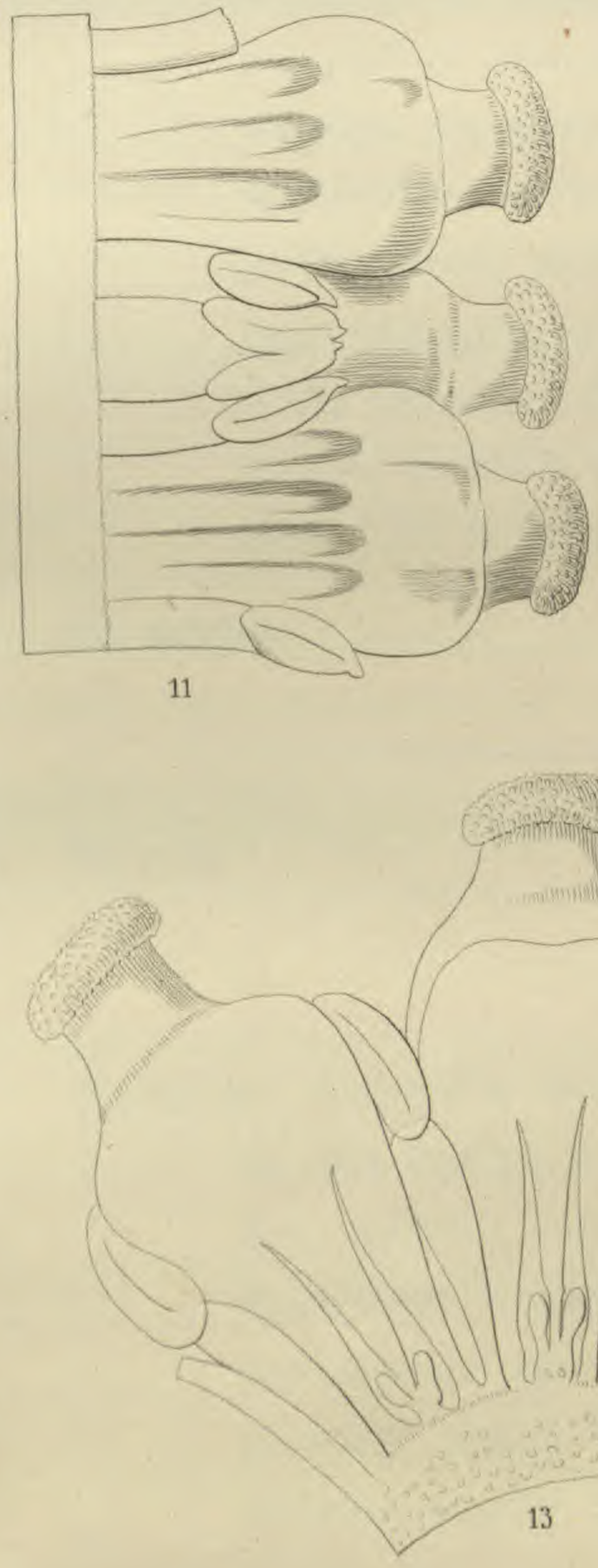

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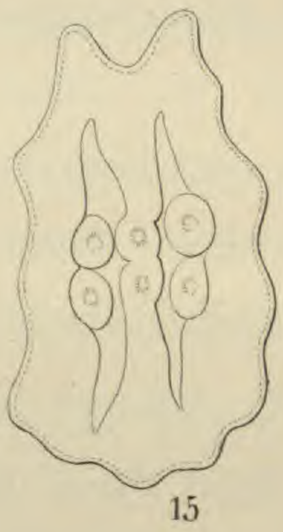

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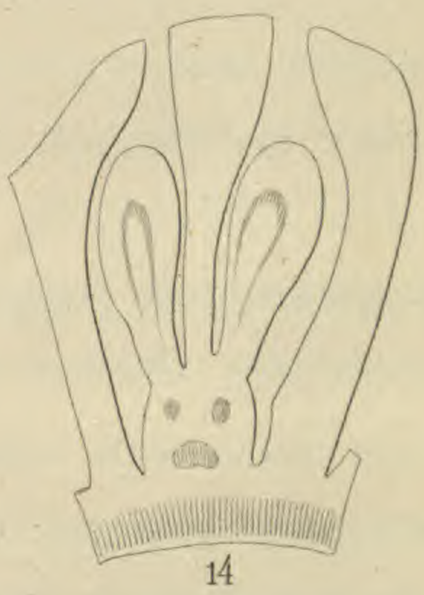

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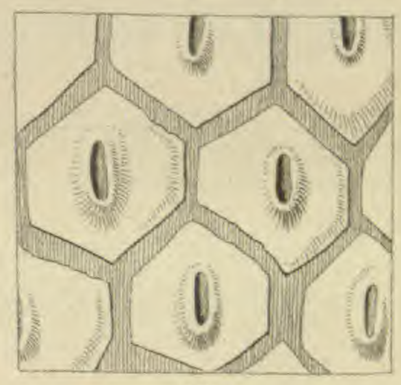

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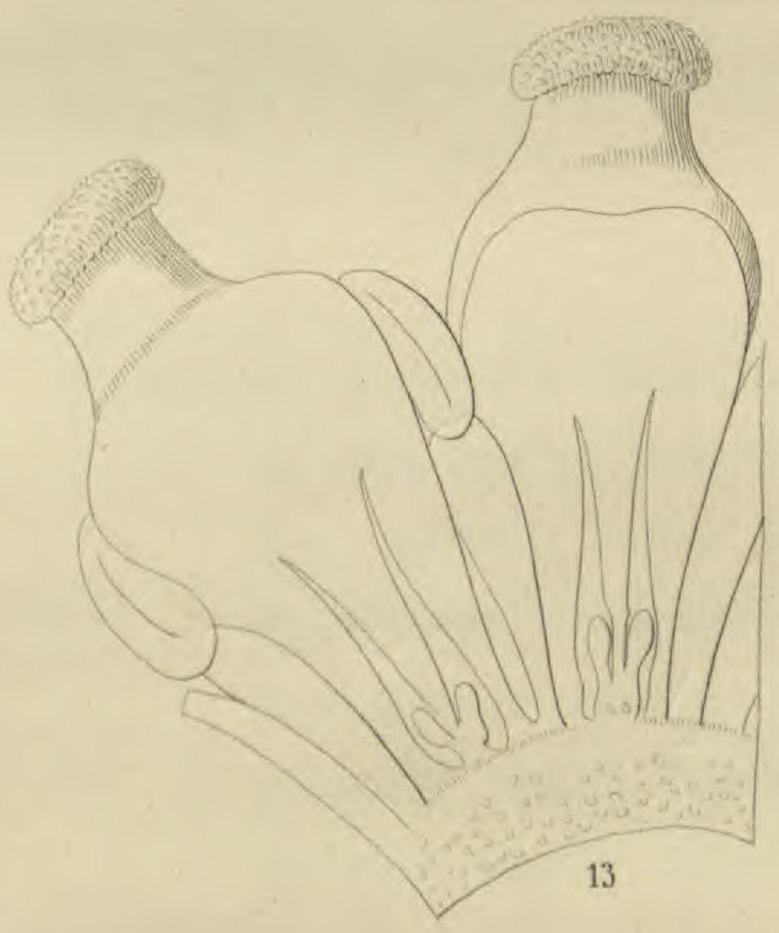

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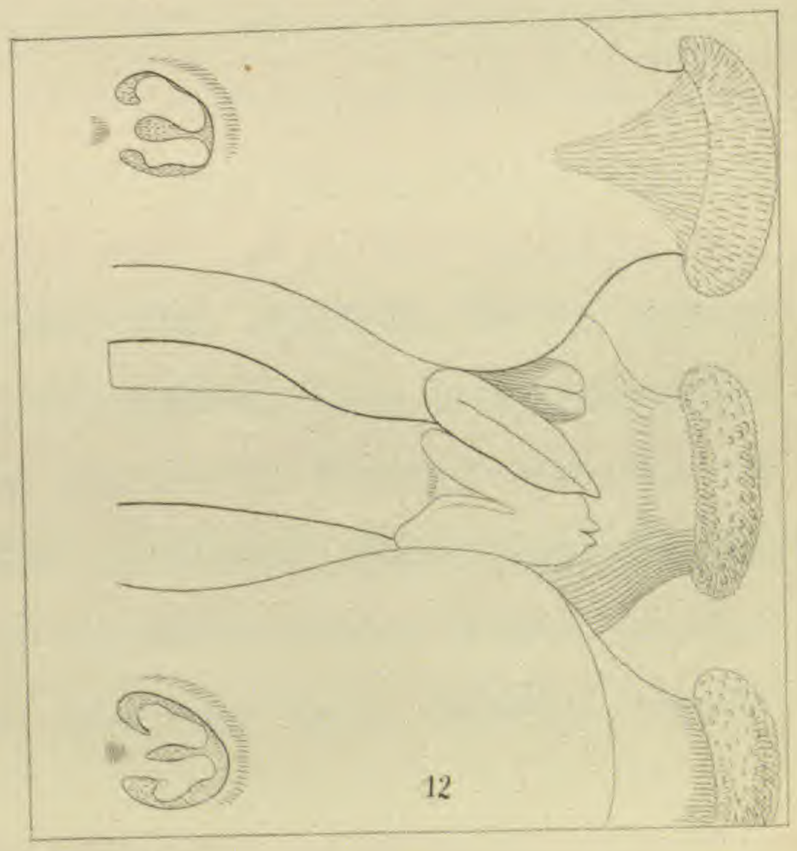

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Seboth del

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. O. Sommer

Monstera Adanson

HETEROPSIS Knth.

(Enum. III. p. 59.—1841.)

Spatha convoluta, aperiens, decidua.

Spadix gynandrus, stipitatus, liber, rectus, cylindrice-ellipsoideus, pluri-ac densiflorus, spatha brevior.

Flosculi infimis staminibus carentibus exceptis, omnes hermaphroditi; perigonium nullum; stamina 4, filamentis compressulis, latiusculis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuatis, pistilla vix superantibus, antherae loculis suboppositis, ovato-ellipticis, vix apiculatis, connectivum paullulo superantibus, rima apicali fere transversa aperientibus, extrorsum versis, antheram subtruncatam loculis alte saccatis instructam proferentibus; pistillum obpyramidato-prismaticum, vertice truncatum, stylo nullo, stigmate oblongulo, depresso, spadicis directione, ovario biloculari, loculamentis biovulatis, ovulis placentae elevatae basin septi versus affixae, funiculo longulo, lateraliter medio annexis, anatropis, micropyle fundum versus spectante; flosculi steriles? staminibus nullis, nec rudimentariis donati, pistillum magis depressum, ceterum conforme.

Fructus . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Vegetabilia fruticulosa vel frutescentia ac sublignescentia, epiphyta, erecta, radices ex ima caudicis parte exserentia, ramis vero haud radicantibus. Folia brevissime petiolata, petiolis, vagina ramum semiamplexante, in marginem laminae oblongae vel lanceolatae transcurrente instructis, venis venastris venulisque dense approximatis, pseudoneuris subtribus praeditis. Pedunculi axillares vel subterminales, tenues, bracteis nonnullis muniti. Spatha minuta, ad basin usque aperiens, mox decidua. Spadix minutus, flosculis proportione majusculis obsitus.

Synonyma nulla.

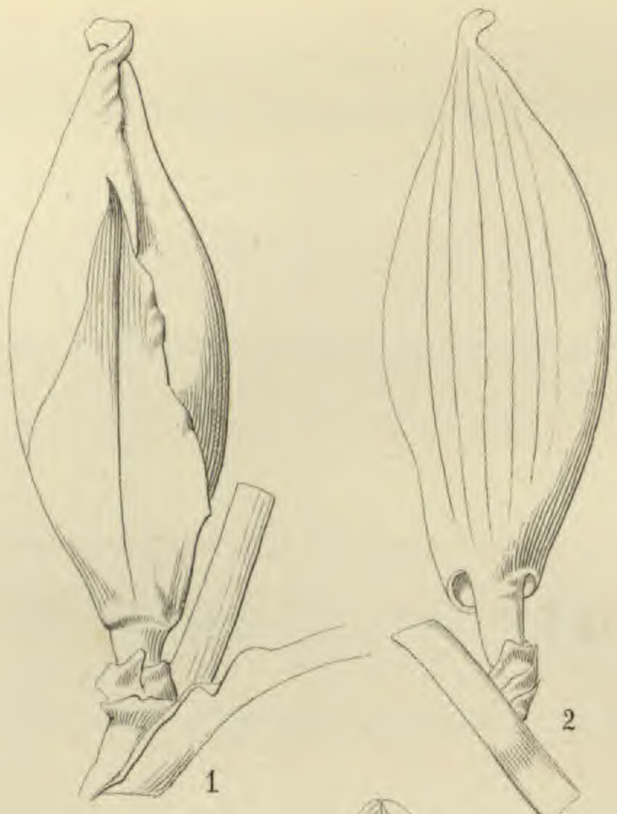
Geographica. Brasilae incolae.

Etymologia. Vox composita ex *ἕτερος* et *ὄψις* ob adspectum ab Aroideis alienum.

Explicatio tabula 76. Heteropsis salicifolia Knth.

1. Spatha bractea suprema adhuc obvallata. **2.** Spatha decidens, a tergo. **3.** Spatha decidens, antice, in statu jam provectiore. **4.** Spadix sponte denudatus, juvenculus. **5.** Spadix floriger. **6.** Pars spadicis florigeri supra visa. **7. 8. 9.** Antherae aperientes. **10. 11. 12.** Stamina antheris effoetis. **13.** Pars sectionis transversalis spadicis. **14.** Pistillum verticaliter sectum, per diametrum spadicis. **15.** Pistillum verticaliter sectum secundum axin spadicis. **16.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **17.** Ovulum. **18.** Pistillum infimorum sterilium a latere. **19.** Idem vicinisque verticaliter sectis. **20.** Folii vagina sub turione novello. **21.** Folium cum gemma rumuligera.

Omnia ex sicco, excepta fig. **21**, aucta.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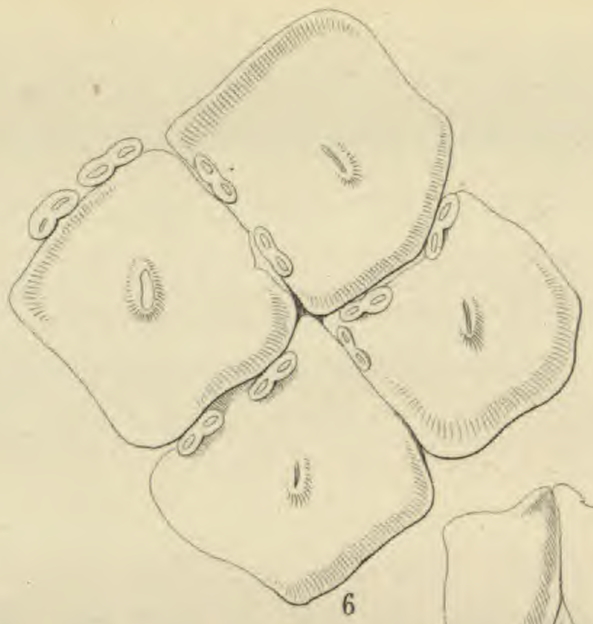
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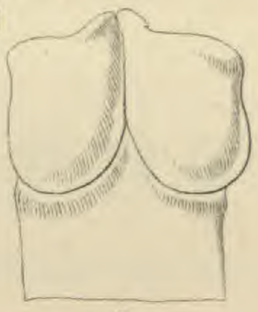
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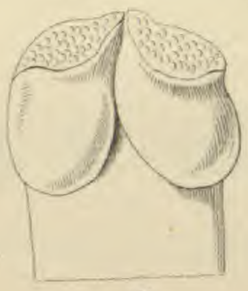
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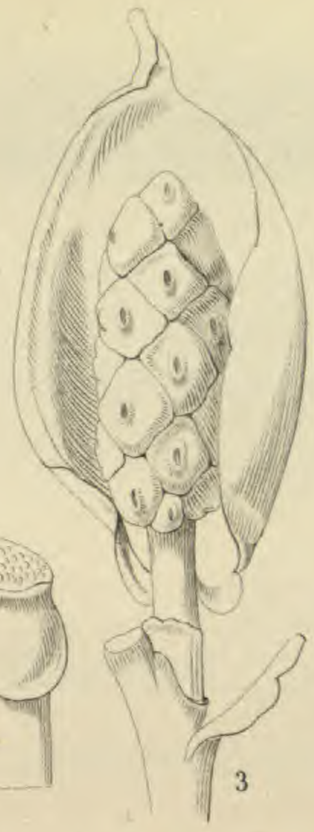
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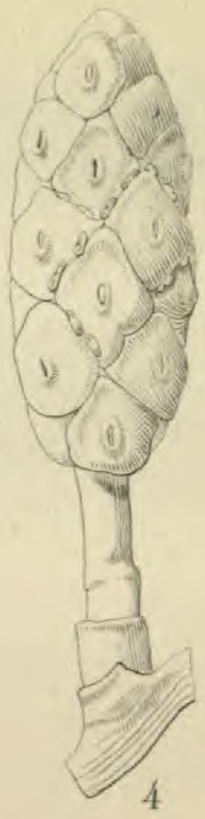
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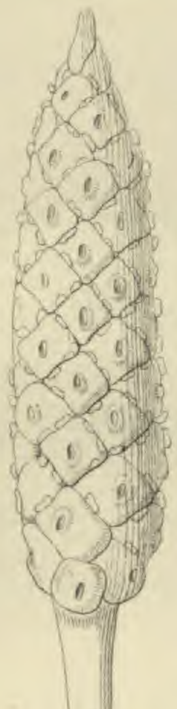
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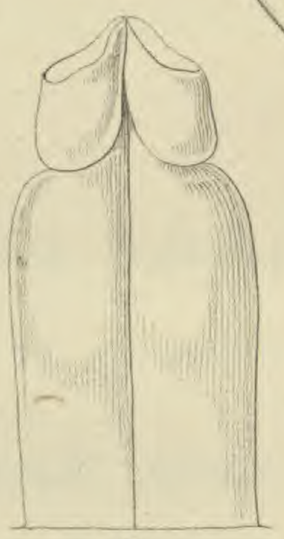
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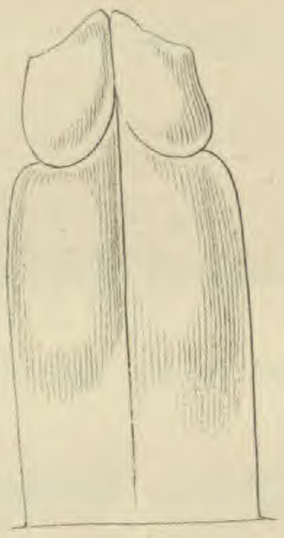
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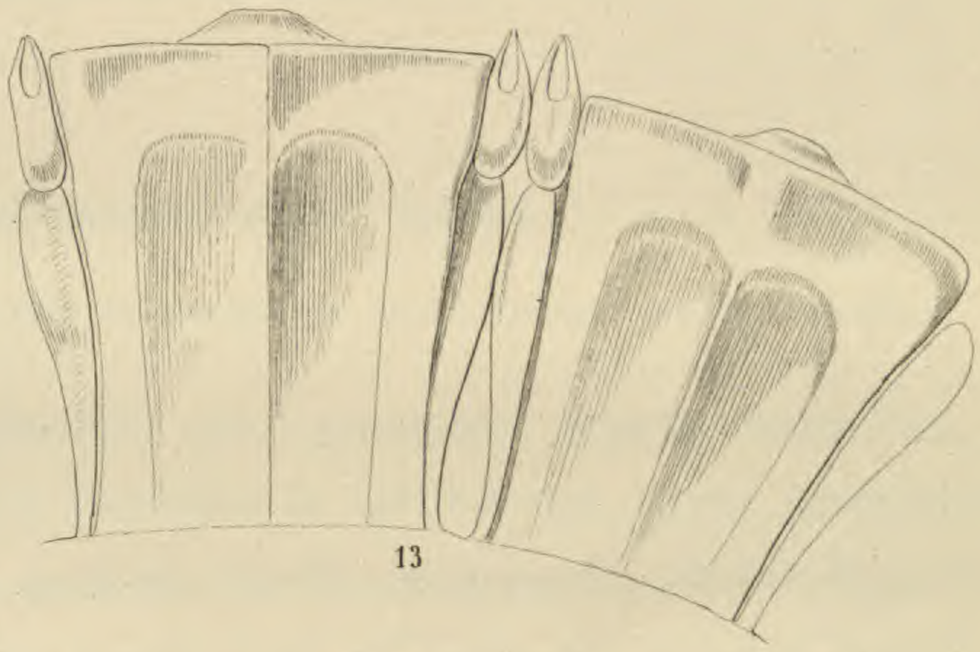
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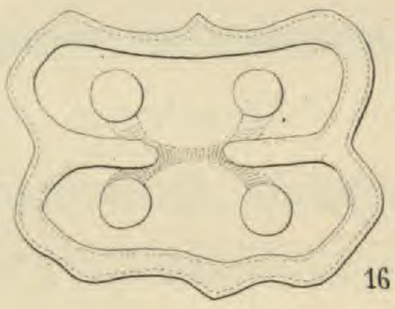
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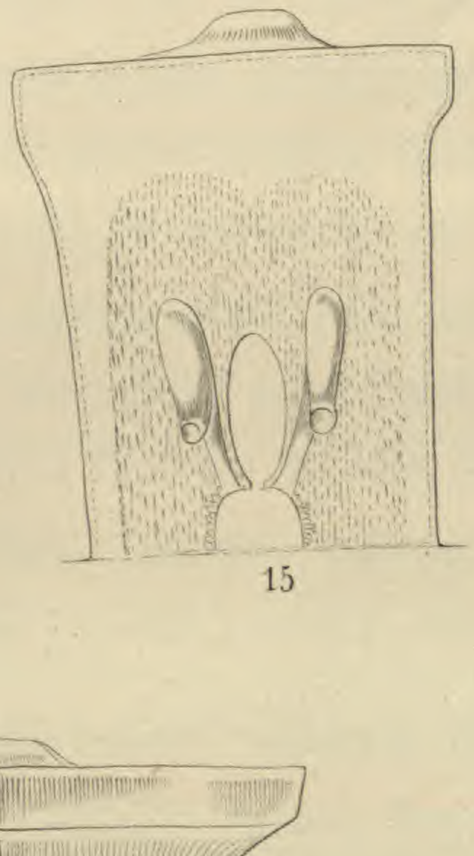
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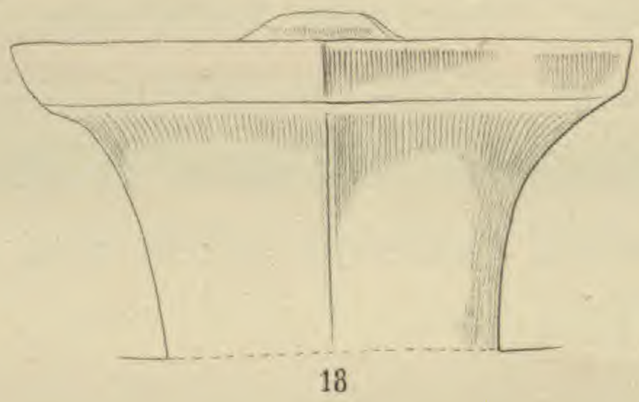
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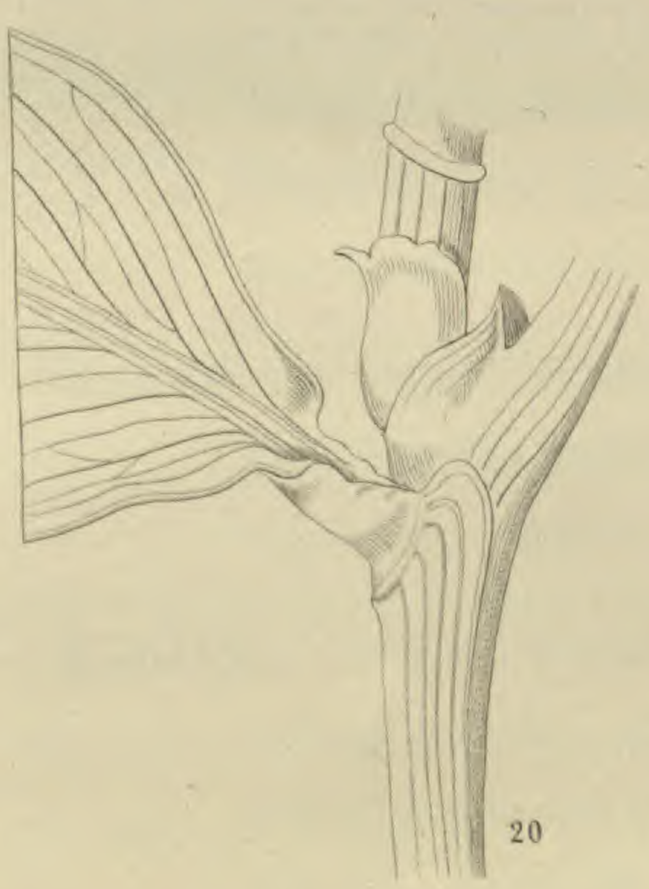
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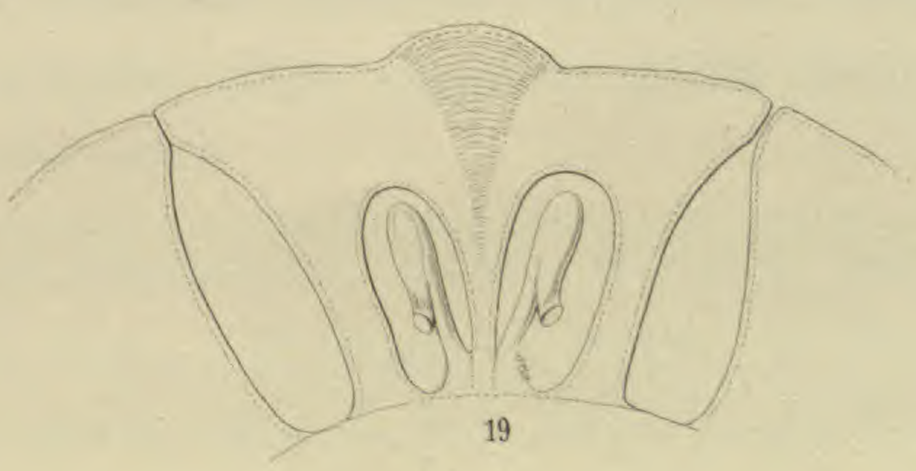

19

Seboth del

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. O. Sommer

Heteropsis Kunth.

RAPHIDOPHORA Hasskarl.

(Catal. plant. Hort. Bogor. p. 58. 1844.)

Spatha cymbiformis, post foecundationem marcescens, tandem decidua.

Spadix gynandrus, sessilis, liber, rectus, cylindroideus multi- ac densiflorus, spatha brevior.

Flosculi infimis sterilibus exceptis hermaphroditi; perigonium nullum; stamina 4, filamentis compressulis, latiusculis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuatis, ovarium paulo superantibus, antherae loculis suboppositis, elliptico-linearibus, apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali, ad basin non extensa, lateraliter aperientibus, extrorsum versis, antheram loculis leviter saccatis praeditam biapiculatam denuo formantibus; pistillum obconicum, ad verticis ambitum lateraliter subprominulum in disco styliforme, elevatum, stigmate elliptico, in foecundatione gutta hemisphaerica terminatum, directione vel plurimum spadicis axeos, ovario sub- biloculari, loculamentis pluri- vel multiovulatis, ovulis placentae secundum acies hemiphragmatum septum incompletum constituentium exsertae utrimque funiculo arrecto, longo, lateraliter fere ex toto affixis, exinde in loculamentis biserialibus, anatropis, micropyle fundum spectante; flosculi steriles filamentis carentes, ovulis praediti prioribus consimiles.

Fructus. Baccae arcte connexae, superficiem terminalem, omnium conglutinatam, sponte solutam, velleris instar laceratim abjicientes, baccillas vertice denudatas, densas, rubras, rhaphides copiosas longe-prominulas exserentes, relinquentes; abjecta opercula glauca, rhaphidophora quoque, supra, parte stylina prominula aucta; ceterum biloculares, loculamentis polyspermis.

Semen vel semina anatropa, cylindroideo-turbinata, longula, vix compressula, funiculo longo tota fere longitudine lateratiter affixa, epidermide solubili obducta, testa tenui; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis rectus.

Habitus. Frutices scandentes, adradicantes, flagella longissima emittentes subnuda. Petioli vagina decidua, albida aucti. Folii lamina vel integra vel altero latere perforata vel pinnatipartita vel pinnatisecta, segmentis 1-vel pluri-costulatis, latere superiore plerumque falcatim protensis. Spatha vel plurimum solummodo hians, sub-marcescenti-decidua, flava. Spadix diu maturescens.

Synonyma. Pothos Roxb. Scindapsus Schott olim et Auct. Monstera CKoch.

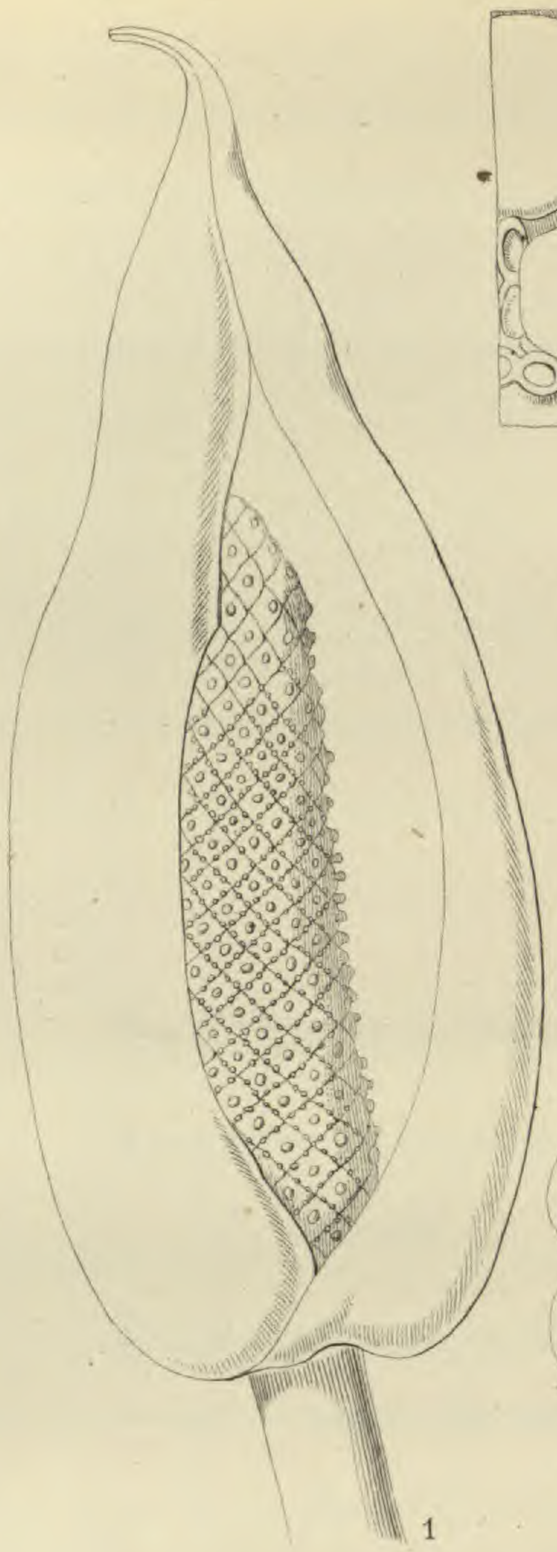
Geographica. Indiam orientalem et insulas magis orientales ad Manilam usque inhabitat.

Etymologia. Ex *ῥαφίς* acus et *φέρω* porto.

Explicatio tabulae 77.

1. Spatha cum spadice. **2.** Spadicis pars supra visa. **3.** Spadicis pars, longitudinaliter secta. **4.** Talis pars transverse secta. **5.** Flosculus a latere. **6. 7. 8.** Stamina antheris adhuc inapertis. **9.** Sectio transversa antherae. **10.** Pistillum demto pariete loculamenti. **11.** Sectio longitudinalis pistilli, directione spadicis diametri. **12.** Sectio ovarii. **13.** Ovulum. **14.** Spadix fructifer, dissolventibus cacuminibus baccarum. **15.** Sectio transversa spadicis fructiferi partis, abjectis operculis. **16.** Opercula lateraliter visa. **17.** Bacca sine operculo, lateraliter. **18. 19. 20.** Semen diverso latere. **21.** Semen longitudinaliter sectum. **22.** Idem transverse sectum. **23.** Idem a basi. **24.** Idem a vertice. **25.** Venarum distributio in folii laminae segmento.

Figurae **1** ad **17** ex vivo Rhaph. decursivae. Fig. **18** ad **24** Rhaph. insignis ex aceto. — Omnia exceptis fig. **1**, et **25** (quae ex sicco) aucta.



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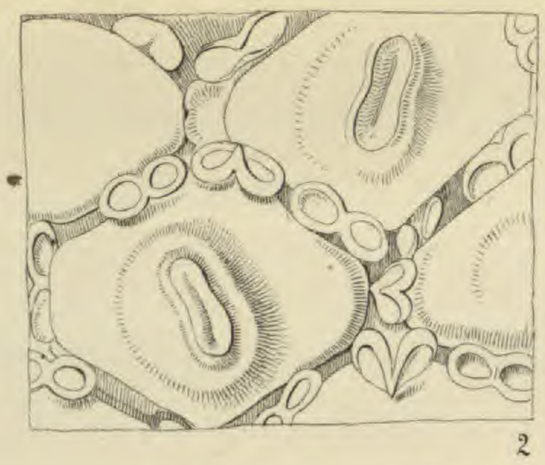

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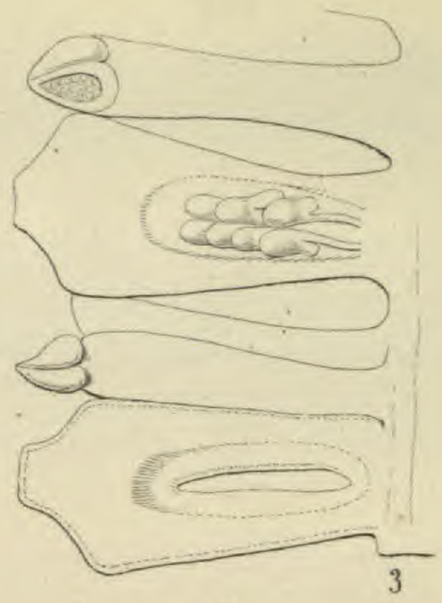

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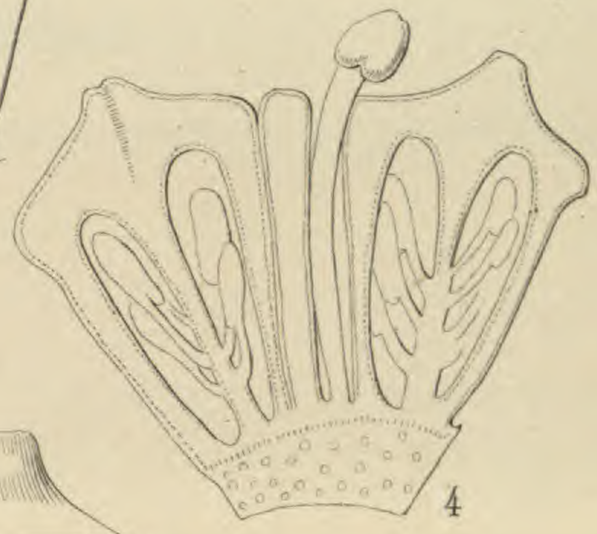

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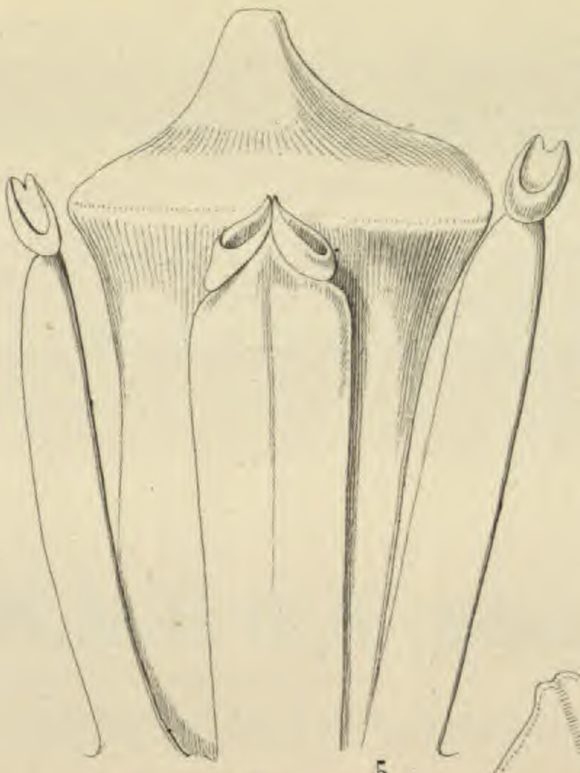

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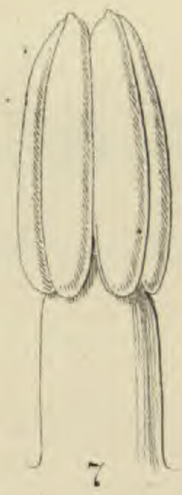

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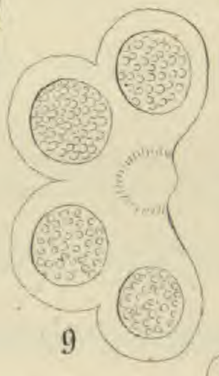

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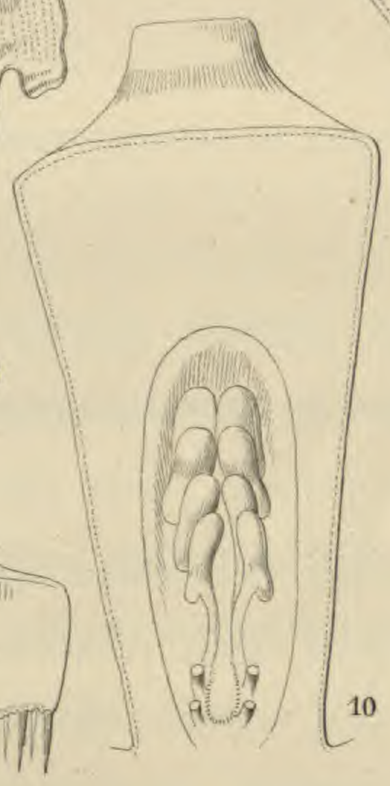

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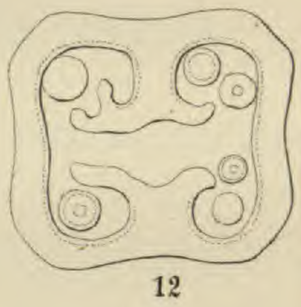

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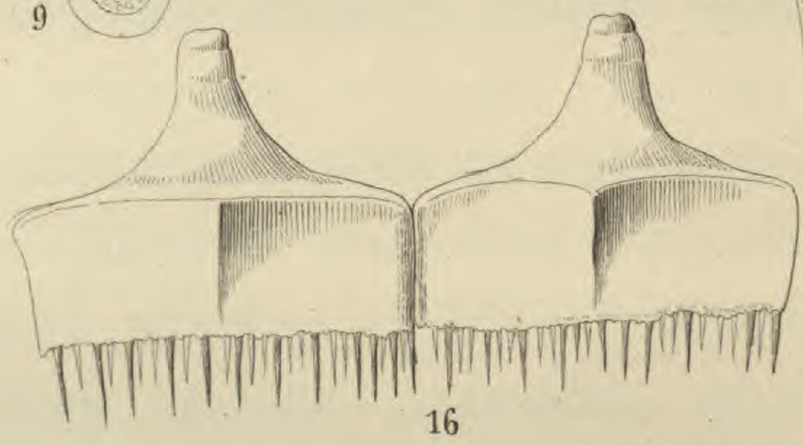

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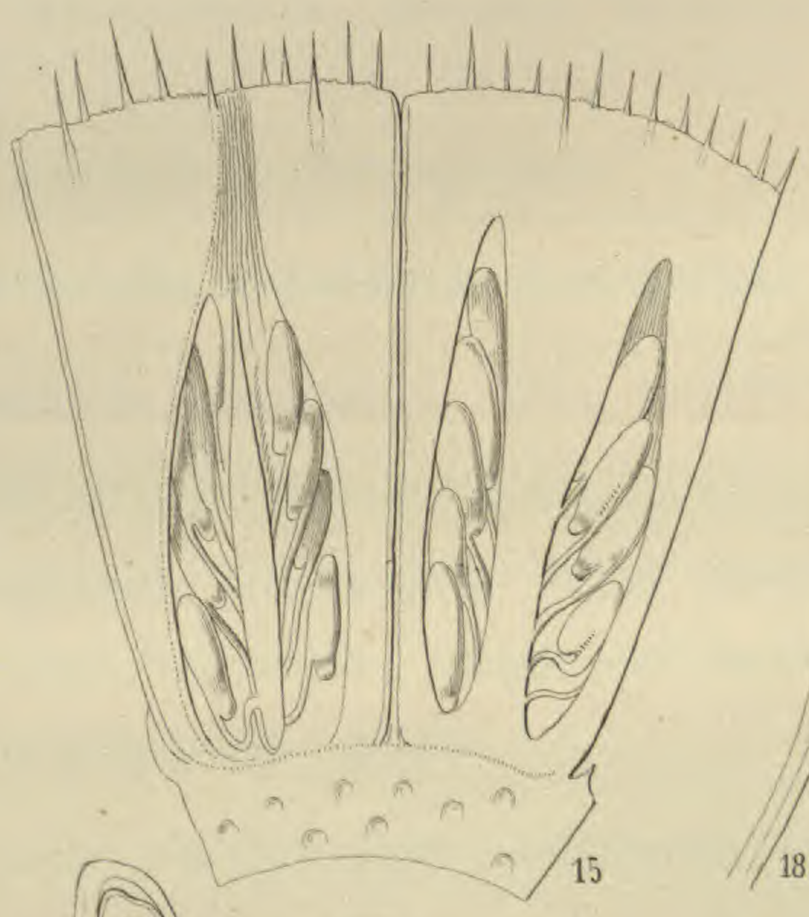

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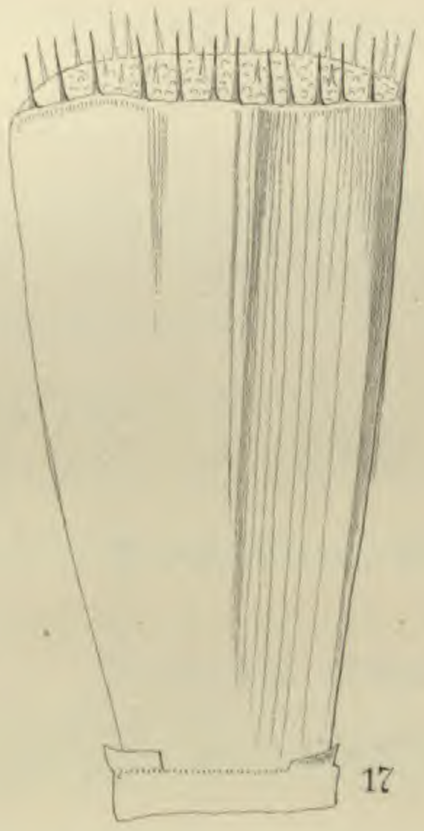

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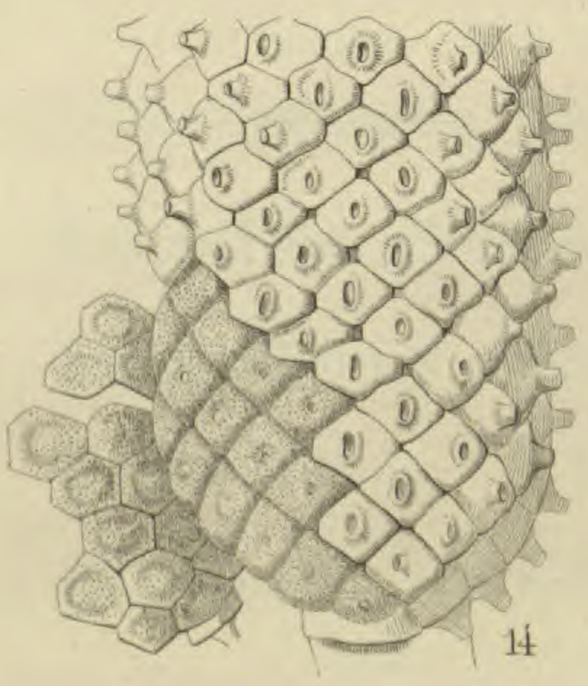

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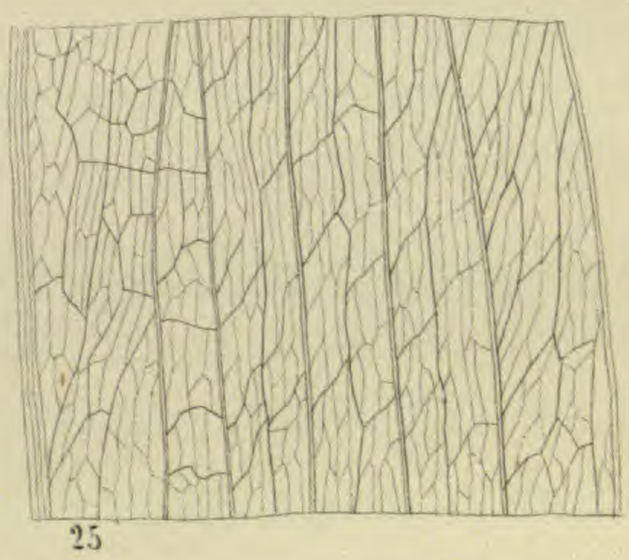

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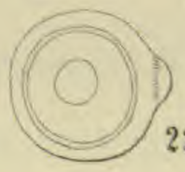

22

Druck v J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Th. Humitsch

Seboth del.

Rhaphidophora Hasskarl.

ANADENDRON Schott.

(Bonplandia 1857. p. 45.)

Spatha navicularis, caduca, virginea rostrata.

Spadix gynandrus, stipitatus, liber rectus, cylindroideus, pluri- et subdensiflorus, spatha multo brevior.

Flosculi omnes hermaphroditi; perigonium manifestum, nullum, sed urceolus membranaceus, (in sicco!) apice truncatus, perigonii instar stamina et ovarium cingens; stamina 4, filamentis compressulis, latiusculis, (brevibus) apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuatis, ovarium vix superantibus, antherae loculis suboppositis, linearibus ellipticis, haud apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali, ad basin fere usque producta lateraliter aperientes, extrorsum versis; pistillum obconicum, ad verticis ambitum lateraliter prominulum, truncatum, stylina protuberantia orbatum, stigmate sessili, oblongo-lineari, directione horizontali, spadicis diametrum sequenti, ovario uniloculari, uniovulato, ovulo placentae basilari, funiculo fere longulo, lateraliter affixo, anatropo, micropyle fundum spectante.

Fructus. Baccae distantiusculae, uniloculares, monospermae.

Semen rotundatum, globiforme, anatropum, testa crassiuscula; albumen nullum; embryo macropodus.

Habitus. Fruticuli scandentes, adradicantes. Petioli anguste vaginati, vaginis emarcidis? Lamina folii oblonga vel lobata, integra vel perforata. Pedunculi longi, petiolum superantes. Spatha proportione minuta.

Synonyma. Pothos Auctorum (pro parte). Scindapsus Auctorum (pro parte).

Geographica. Javam et insulas vicinas orientales inhabitat.

Etymologia. Vox composita ex ἄνα sursum et δένδρον arbor.

Explicatio tabulae 78. Anadendrum montanum S.

1. Spatha juvencula, nondum aperta. 2. Spadix juvenculus. 3. Spadix florens. 4. Flosculi e spadice juvenculi, supra visi. 5. Talis flosculus verticaliter sectus. 6. Idem transverse

sectus. **7. 8.** Antherae, antica et postica parte. **9.** Flosculus provectior transverse sectus. **10.** Flosculus a latere, urceolo involucrante. **11.** Urceolus a vertice visus. **12.** Spica fructigera. **13.** Bacca. **14.** Eadem a vertice. **15.** Semen. **16.** Semen longitudinaliter sectum. **17.** Idem a basi. **18.** Idem a vertice. **19.** Folii lamina.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1, 12, 19,** aucta.

T. 78

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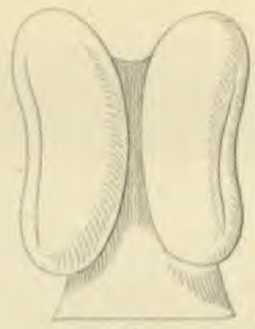
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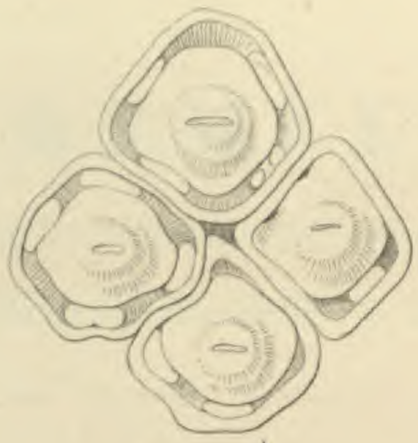
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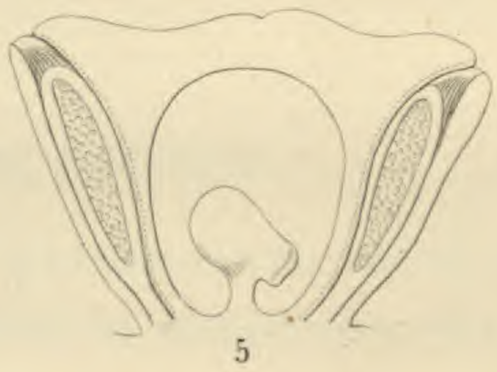
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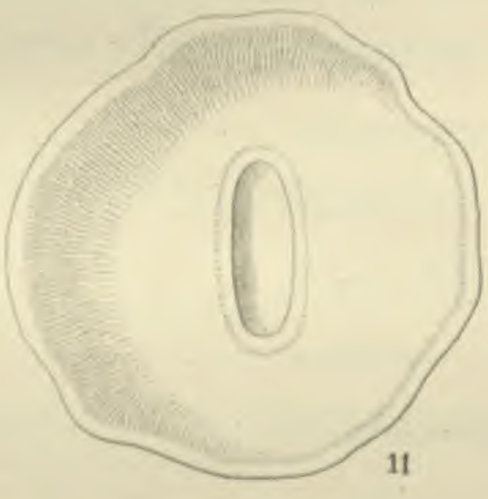
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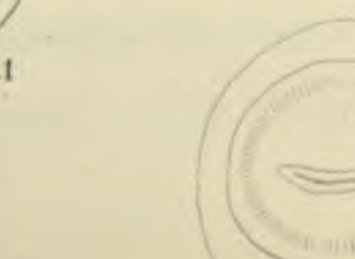
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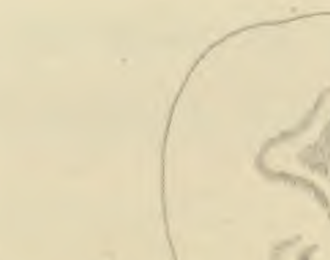
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19

Nikelli del.

Druck v J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. O. Sommer

Anadendrum Schott

EPIPREMNUM Schott.

(Bonplondia 1857. p. 45.)

Spatha . . . . . .

Spadix gynandrus, liber, rectus, cylindroideus, densi- ac multiflorus.

Flosculi ut videtur infimis exceptis hermaphroditi; perigonium nullum; stamina 4, filamentis compressulis, latiusculis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuatis, ovarium paulo vel vix superantibus, antherae loculis suboppositis, elliptico linearibus, apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima . . . . . dehiscentibus, extrorsum versis; pistillum prismaticum, apice leviter-incrassatum, truncatum; stigma depressum, oblongo-lineare, spadicis directione; ovarium uniloculare loculamento biovulato, ovulis placentae in acie hemiphragmatis exsertae, ima basi utrimque affixis, funiculo brevi sustentis, anatropis, micropyle fundum versus spectante.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus . . . . . .

Synonyma. Pothos Auctorum (pro parte), Scindapsus Schott olim et Auctorum (pro parte).

Geographica. In Java et insulis adjacentibus provenit.

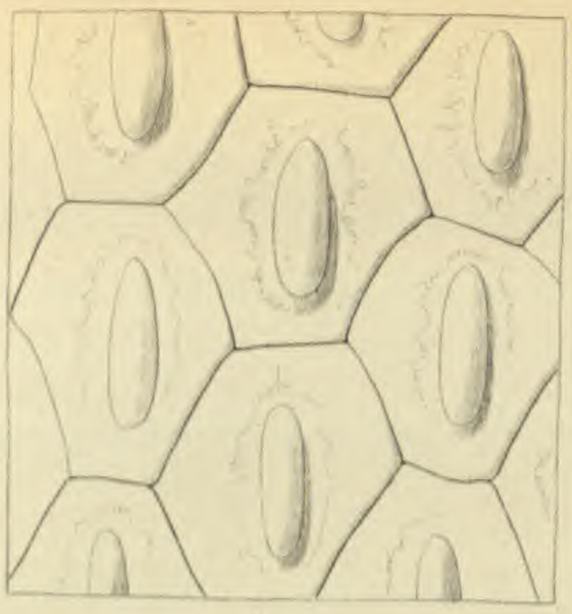
Etymologia. Ex *ἐπί* in, ad, supra; et *πρέμνον* stirps caudex, quia truncos adradicat.

Explicatio tabulae 79. Epipremnum mirabile S.

1. Spadicis pars supra visa. 2. 3. Spadicis sectio longitudinalis. 4. Pistillum solitarium dempto pariete antico, pro parte. 5. Sectio spadicis partis, per ovaria. 6. Stamen. 7. Ovarium transverse sectum. 8. Hemiphragmatis sectio horizontalis. 9. Sectio verticalis pistilli, hemiphragmatis aciem et ovula collateralia monstrans. 10. Loculamentum illius sectionis valde auctum. 11. Sectio pistilli obliqua, hemiphragmate sublateraliter exposito, ovulo uno antico, altero postico. 12. Ovuli in hemiphragmate affixio. 13. Ovula.

Omnia ex spadicis parte in spiritu vini asservata, aucta.

T. 79



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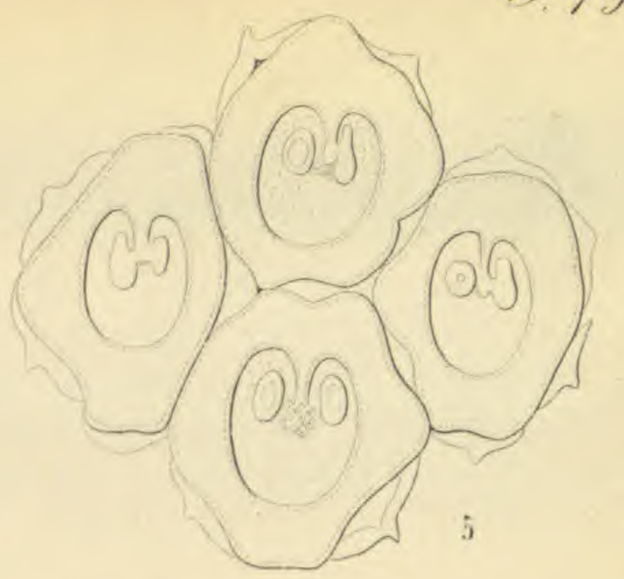

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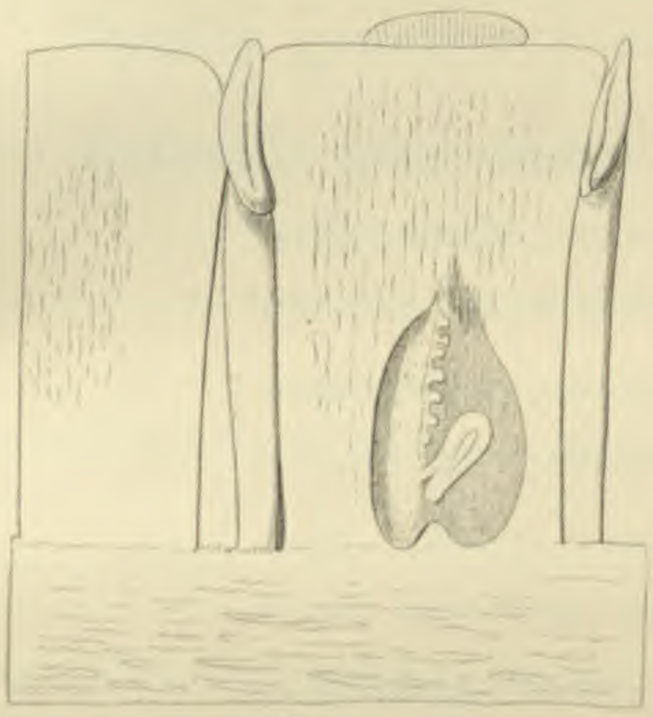

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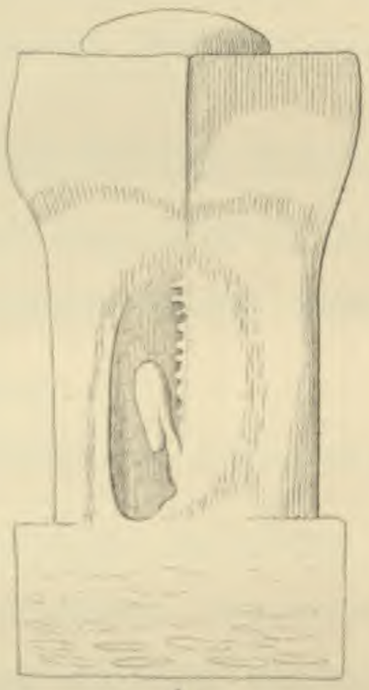

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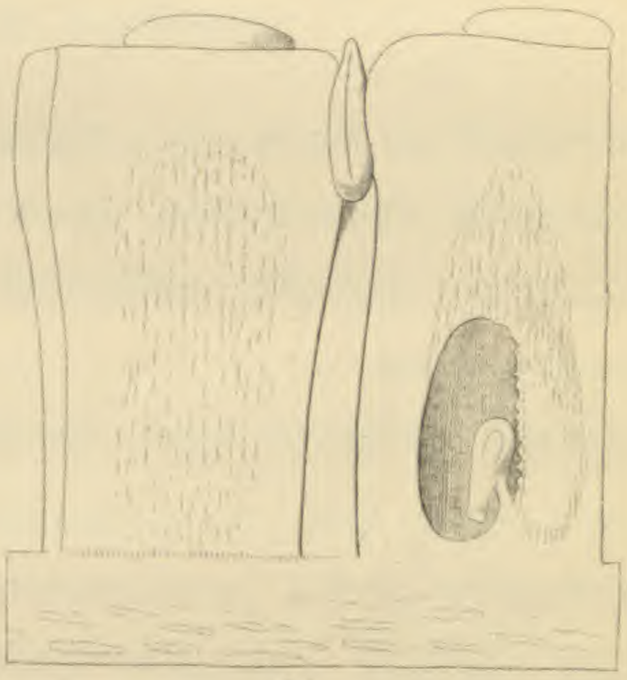

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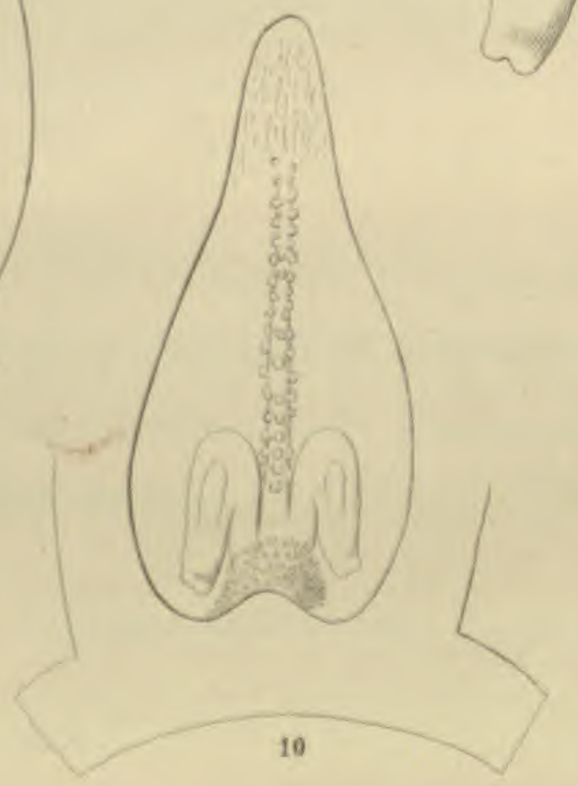

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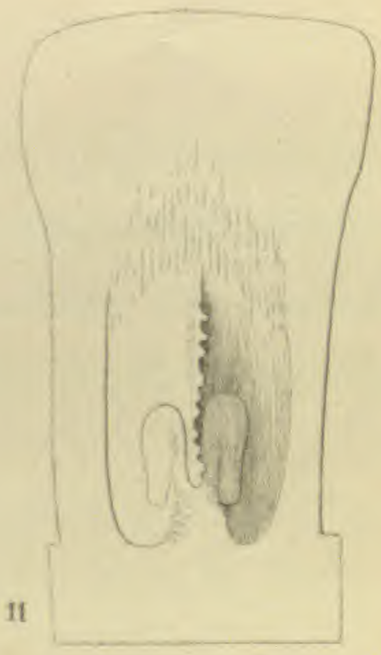

11

Nikelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. O. Sommer

Epipremnum Schott

CUSCUARIA Schott.

(Bonplandia 1857. p. 45.)

Spatha cymbiformis, hians.

Spadix gynandrus, sessilis, liber, rectus, cylindroideus, multi- ac densiflorus.

Flosculi infimi steriles? reliqui hermaphroditi; perigonium nullum; stamina 4, filamentis compressulis, latiusculis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, accuminatum attenuatis, ovarium superantibus? antherae loculis suboppositis, lanceolato- ellipticis, apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima . . . . . dehiscentibus; pistillum prismaticum, inferne ad antherarum altitudinem usque lateraliter exsculptum, vertice concavatum, ambitu elevatione modica instructum, in disci centro stylo brevi, manifesto, praeditum, stigmate depressulo, ovali terminatum, ovario uniloculari, uniovulato, ovulo e placenta gibbosa fundum loculamenti occupante funiculo brevi exsertum, anatropum, micropyle fundum spectante.

Fructus. . . . . .

Semen, ...

Habitus. Petioli vaginati, vaginis persistentibus, interdum valde elongati. Lamina folii oblonga, integra, petiolo longior vel brevior, venis venulisque densissimis, parallelis, in marginem assurgentibus. Pedunculus brevis.

Synonyma. Pothos Gmelin Scindapsus Presl.

Geographica. Amboinensis civis.

Etymologia. Nomen a Ramphio usitatum.

Explicatio tabulae 80. Cuscuaria marantifolia S.

1. Ramus florens. **2.** Spadicis pars supra visa. **3.** Sectio longitudinalis, spadicis partis. **4.** Pars sectionis transversalis spadicis. **5.** Flosculus a latere. **6.** Pistillum dempto pariete antico. **7.** Sectio transversa ovarii. **8.** Sectio transversa antherae juvenculae. **9. 10.** Ovula. **11.** Pars spadicis per ima ovaria secta.

Omnia excepta fig. **1** aucta, e spadice in spiritu vini asservato.

T. 80

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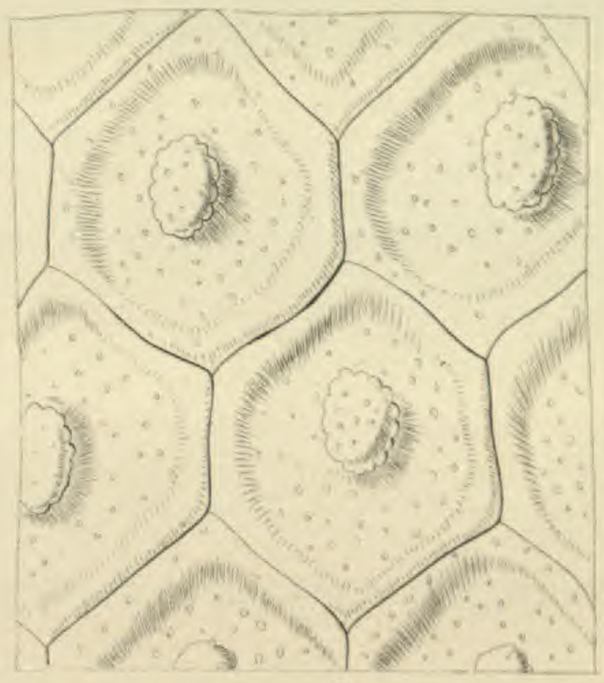

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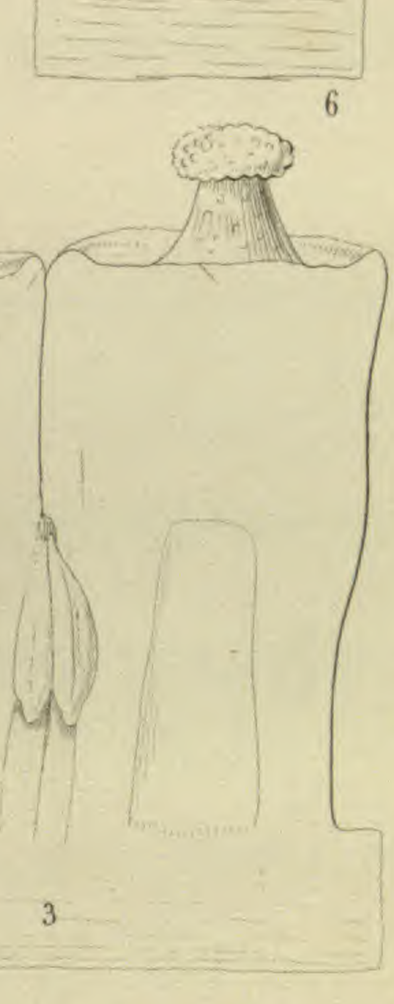

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Nikelli. del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Schima

Cuscuaria Schott.

VINDOBONAE.
Typis Caroli Ueberreuter.
1858.

SCHOTT GENERA

ARODEARUM.

IX.

SCINDAPSUS Schott.

(Melet. I. p. 2. 1832.)

Spatha cymbiforme hians, expansa decidua.

Spadix gynandrus, sessilis, liber, rectus, cylindroideus, multi- ac densiflorus, spatha paulo brevior.

Flosculi omnes? hermaphroditi; perigonium nullum; stamina 4, filamentis compressulis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuatis, ovario brevioribus, antherae loculis . . . . . pistillum truncato-obconicum, stylo nullo, stigmate sessili, elliptico, depresso, directione spadicis, ovario uniloculari, uniovulato, ovulo fundifixo, anatropo, breviter-funiculato, micropyle fundum spectante.

Fructus. Baccae arcte connexae, satis magnae, maturitate partem supremam operculi modo abjicientes, succosae, uniloculares, monospermae.

Semen rotundatum, compressum, erectum, basifixum, anatropum; testa crassula, verruculis sparsis obsita; micropyle fundum versus spectans; albumen nullum; embryo hippocrepicus.

Habitus. Frutices scandentes, radicantes. Petioli latius-vaginati, vaginis vegeto-persistentibus, in geniculum usque productis. Folii lamina subcordata, integerrima, costa crassiuscula, venis venulisque tenuibus, omnibus parallelis, densis, arcuatim in marginem adscendentibus. Pedunculus brevis. Spatha sordide flavo-virens.

Synonyma. Pothos Roxb.

Geographica. Indiae orientalis provinciam Benghalensem praecipue inhabitat.

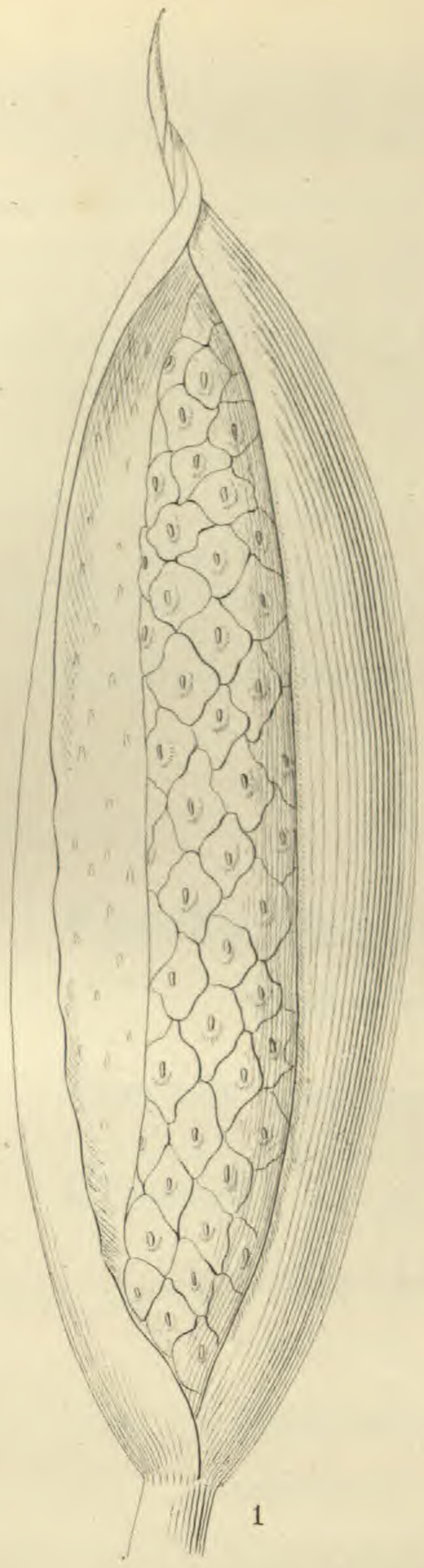
Etymologia *σκινδαψός* nomen antiquum plantae Hederae similis.

Explicatio tabulae 81. Scindapsus officinalis S.

1. Spadix cum spatha. **2.** Spadix fructiger, nondum maturus. **3.** Bacca illius a latere, dempto pariete antico. **4.** Bacca supra visa. **5.** Semen a latere. **6.** Semen a basi. **7.** Semen a vertice. **8.** Semen verticaliter sectum cum embryone hippocrepico. **9.** Folium.

Omnia exceptis fig. **1, 2, 9,** quae magnitudine naturali, aucta, ex sicco.

T. 81



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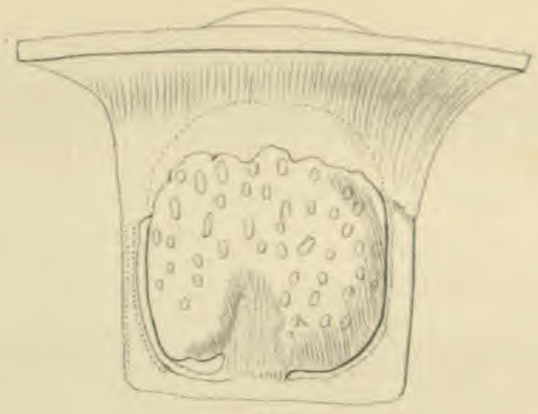

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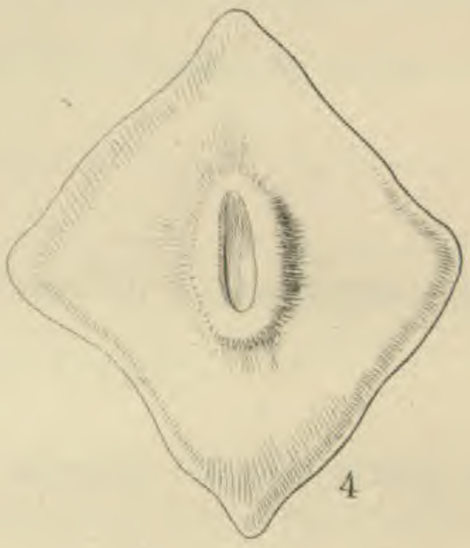

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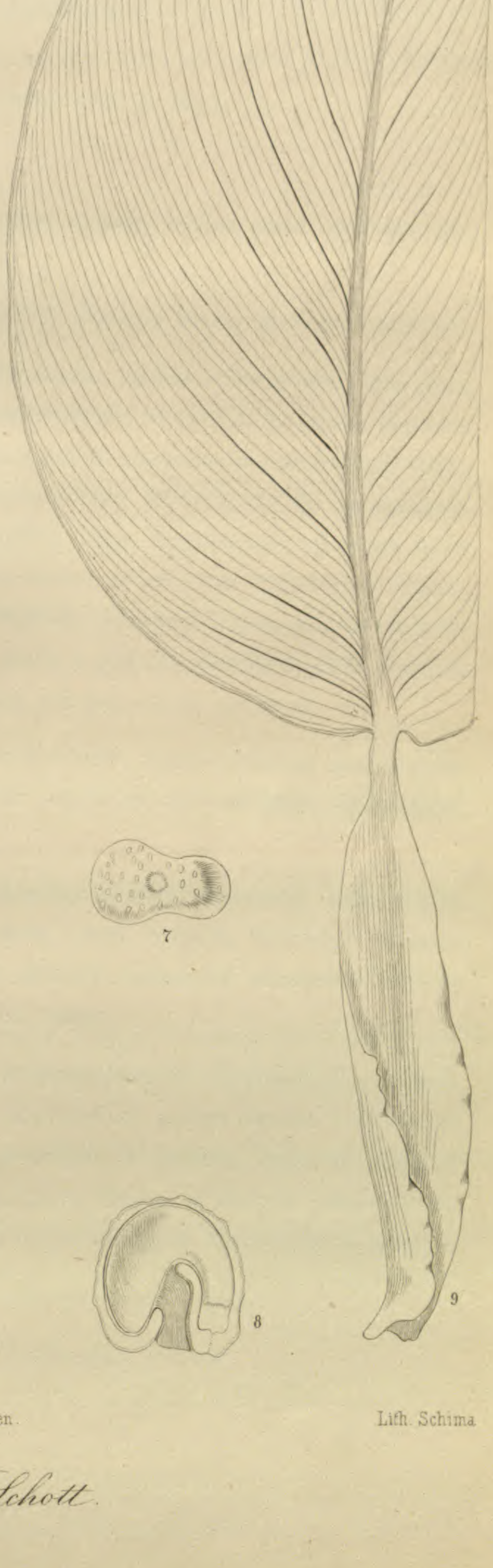

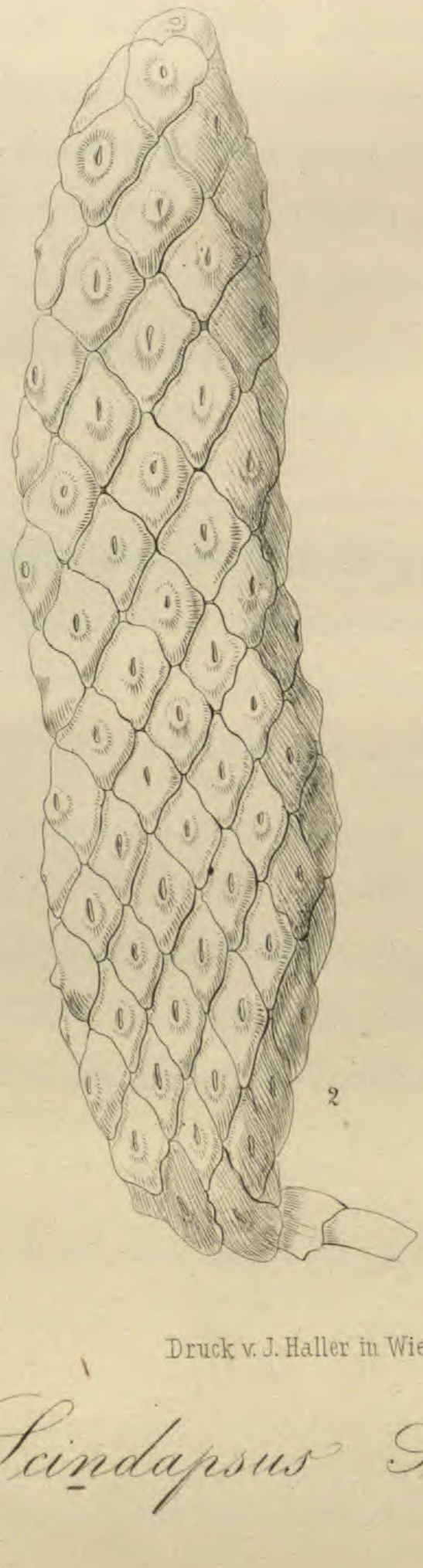

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Nikelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Schima.

Scindapsus Schott.

LASIA Loureiro.

(Flor. Cochinch. 1790. — edit. willd. 1793. p. 102.)

Spatha elongata, ima basi in florescentia hians, tandem reclusa, reliqua parte arcte-contorta spadice multoties longior.

Spadix perigonanthus, sessilis, liber, rectus, subcylindrico-ellipticus, brevis, pluri- ac densiflorus.

Flosculi perigonio tetrasepalo instructi, sepalis fornicatis, vertice subtruncatis, lateralibus duobus reliqua interiora obtegentibus in praefloratione; stamina **4**, sepalis opposita, filamentis latiusculis, compressulis, apicem incrassatum repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuantibus, pistilla vix superantibus, antherae loculis suboppositis, ellipticis, vix apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali, ad, imam basin non extensa, lateraliter aperientibus, extrorsum versis; pistillum cylindrico-ovoideum, vertice attenuatum, stylo manifesto nullo, stigmate rotundato, depressiuscule-capitato-hemisphaerico, ovario uniloculari, uniovulato, ovulo e placenta indistincta tholi, funiculo brevissimo oblique appenso, micropyle parietem infimam versus spectante.

Fructus. Baccae dense-approximatae, vertice aculeato-muricatae, mutua pressione quadrangulo-cuneatae, rudimentis tam spathae infimae quam sepalorum etc. comitatae, uniloculares, monospermae.

Semen compresse- et hebetato-late-cuneatum, in summitate cavitatis appensum, testa crassa, juxta funiculum brevissimum rugoso-verruculosa, parte opposita brevissime spinosa; chalaza et micropyle umbilico approximatae, albumen nullum vel evanescens; embryo macropodus, campylotropus, radicula enim juxta hillum.

Habitus. Fruticuli vel suffrutices caudicibus terrae accumbentibus vel rhizomatoideo-protensis, crassulis, dense aculeatis. Petioli longi, erecti, basi vaginati, aculeis obsessi. Folii lamina sagittata vel sagittato-lobata vel et sagittato-pinnatifida vel partita, dorso in costa et venis aculeata, pseudoneuro quandoque incompleto donata a margine remotiusculo. Pedunculus longus, erectus, aculeatus. Spatha anguste-elongata, fusco-violaceo-brunnea.

Synonyma. Dracontium L. (pro parte). Pothos Auctorum (pro parte).

Geographica. In Ceylona, India orientali, Java et Cochinchina provenit.

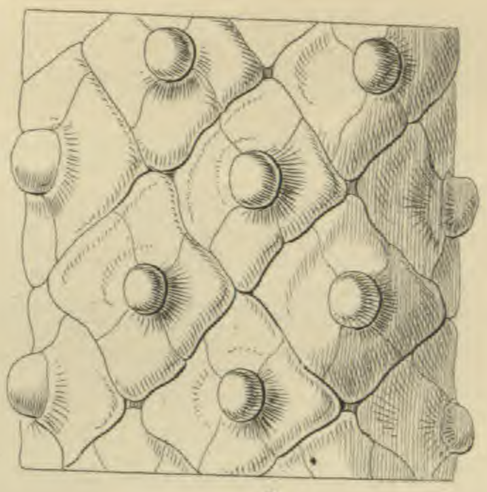
Etymologia. Nomen derivatum a *λάσιος* horridus.

Explicatio tabulae 82. Lasia heterophylla S.

1. Spatha hians cum spadice. **2.** Spadicis juvenculi pars, supra visa. **3.** Illa pars horizontaliter per antheras secta. **4.** Sectio longitudinalis spadicis partis. **5.** Sectio transversa spadicis. **6.** Flosculus a latere. **7.** Flosculus dempto sepalo et stamine antico. **8.** Flosculus a vertice visus. **9, 10, 11.** Stamina. **12.** Pistillum dempto pariete antico ovarii. **13.** Sectio transversa ovarii. **14.** Ovulum. **15.** Baccae supra visae. **16.** Bacca a latere. **17.** Eadem a vertice. **18.** Eadem verticaliter secta. **19.** Semen latere antico. **20.** Idem latere postico. **21.** Idem lateraliter. **22.** Idem umbilicum, chalazam et micropylen monstrans. **23.** Semen verticaliter et **24** transversaliter sectum.

Omnia exceptis fig. **1** et **15**, aucta, ex aceto.

T. 82.



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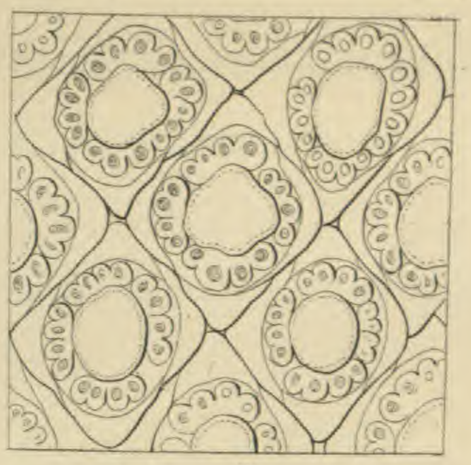

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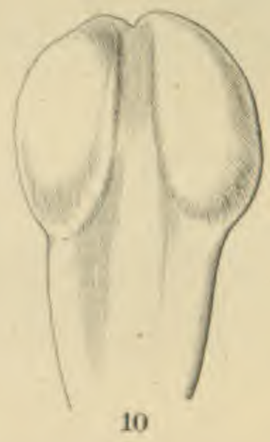

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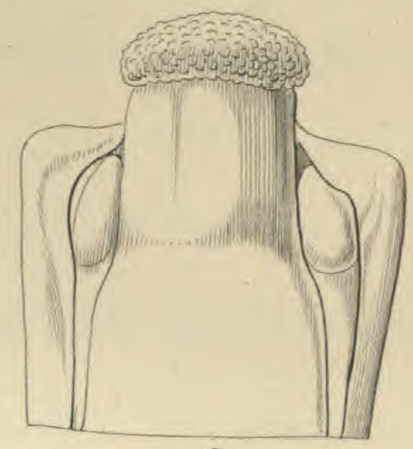

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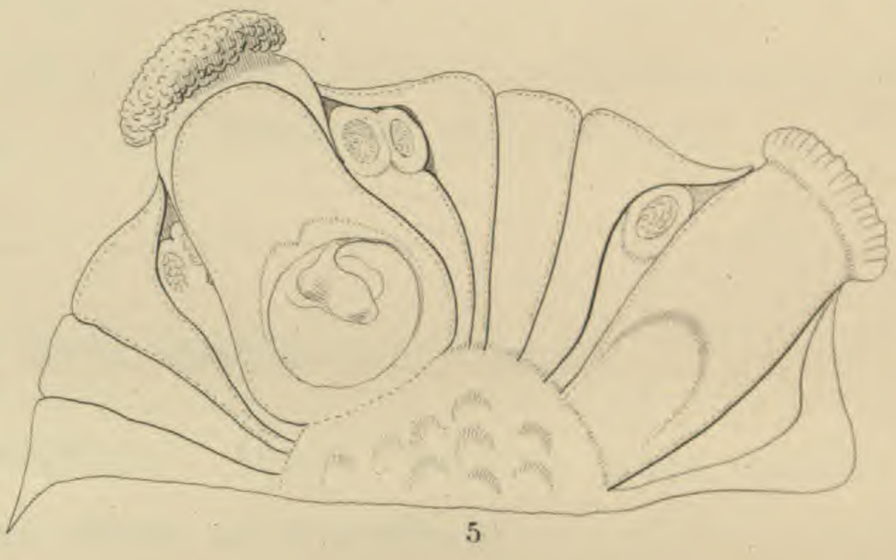

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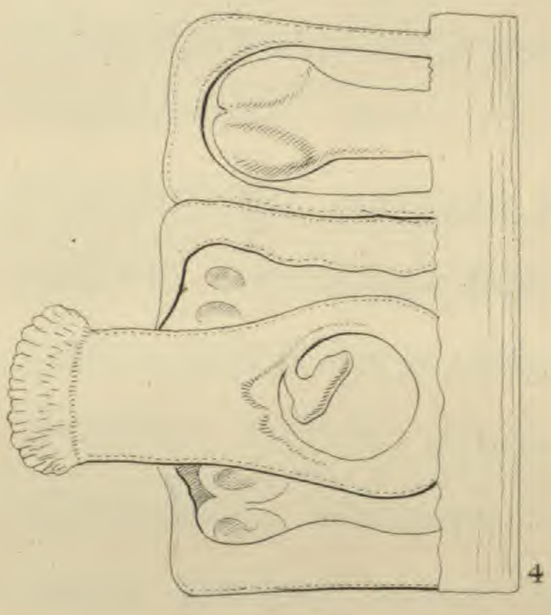

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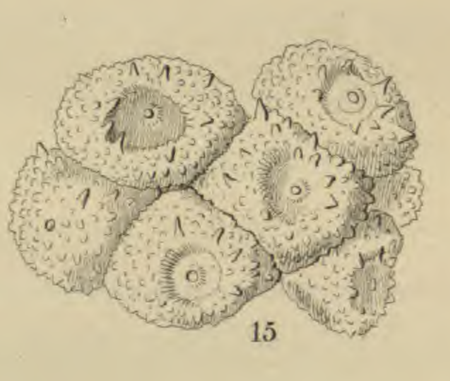

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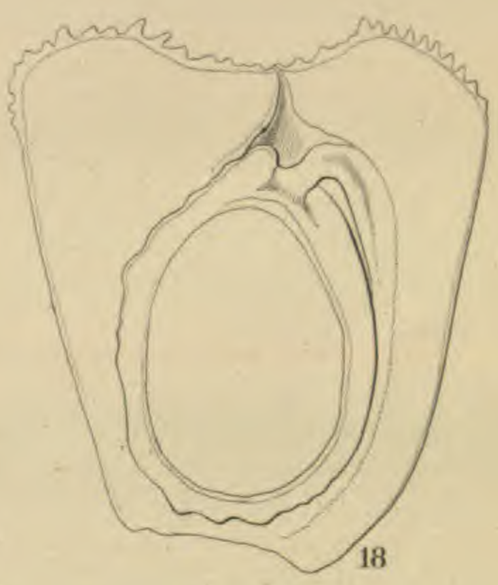

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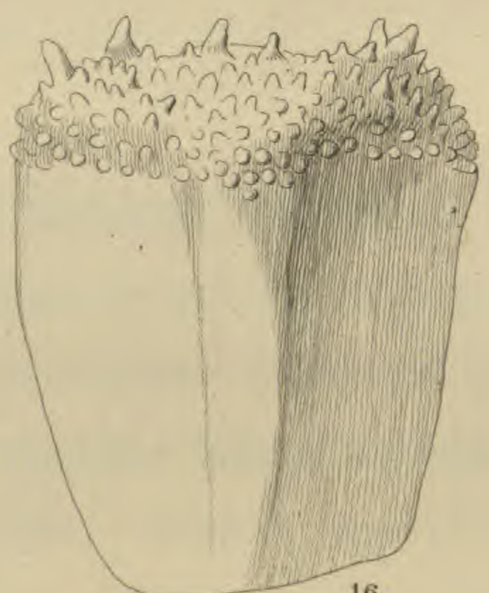

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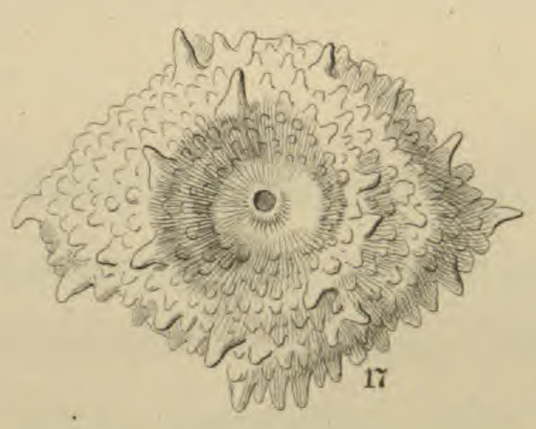

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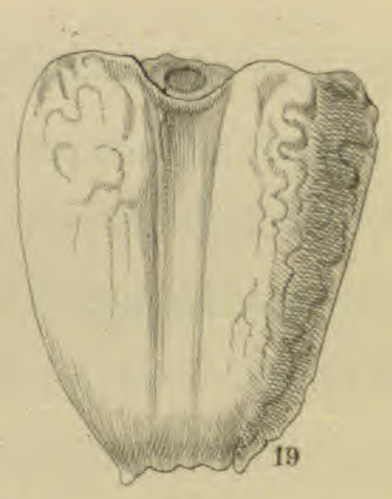

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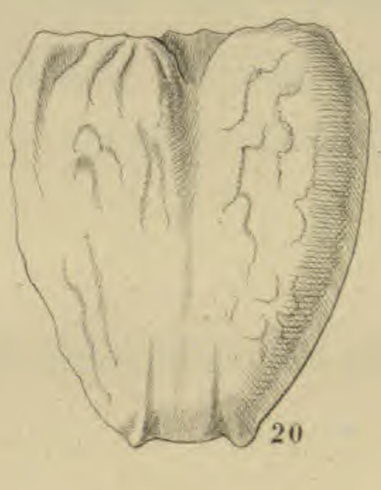

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1

Nikelli del.

Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer.

Lasia Loureiro.

ANAPHYLLUM Schott.

(Bonplandia 1857. p. 126.)

Spatha aperta, elongata, torta, spadice multo longior.

Spadix perigonanthus, stipitatus, stipite maxima parte spathae accretus, ceterum liber, rectus, cylindroideus, densi- ac multiflorus.

Flosculi perigonio tetrasepalo instructi, sepalis fornicatis, vertice subtruncatis, in praefloratione irregulariter sese obtegentibus; stamina 4, sepalis opposita, filamentis latiusculis, compressulis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuatis, pistillum superantibus, antherae loculis suboppositis, ellipticis, vix apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali ad imam basin non extensa, lateraliter aperientibus, extrorsum versis; pistillum cylindroideum, apicem versus leviter attenuatum, stigmate discoideo, aequilato tectum, ovaria uniloculari, uniovulato, ovulo placentae e fundo lateraliter adscendenti, acietatae, medio circiter, ope funiculi brevis affixo, anatropo, micropyle ampla fundum versus spectante.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . .

Habitus. Rhizoma prorepens. Petioli sparse aculeati, elongati, 3—4 pedales, teretes? Folii lamina juvenculae stirpis primum sagittato-hastata, demum pedato-partita, adultae remote et pinnatisecta, segmentis lineari-lanceolatis, acuminatis, pollicaribus sesquipollicaribusque latitudine, infimis ansatis vel si mavis petiolulatis ultra pedales. Pedunculi sub-4—6 pedales, tenues, sparse muriculati, vaginis 3—4 longulis suffulti. Spatha majuscula fusco-violacea.

Synonyma nulla.

Geographica. In peninsula Indiae orientalis prope Curtallum invenitur.

Explicatio tabulae 83. Anaphyllum Wightii S.

1. Spatha cum spadice. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Spadicis pars supra visa. **4.** Stamen antice. **5.** Idem postice. **6.** Idem a latere. **7. 8.** Stamina juvenilia. **9.** Ovarium verticaliter sectum. **10.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **11.** Ovulum.

Omnia excepta fig. **1,** quae magnitudine naturali, aucta et valde aucta, ex sicco.

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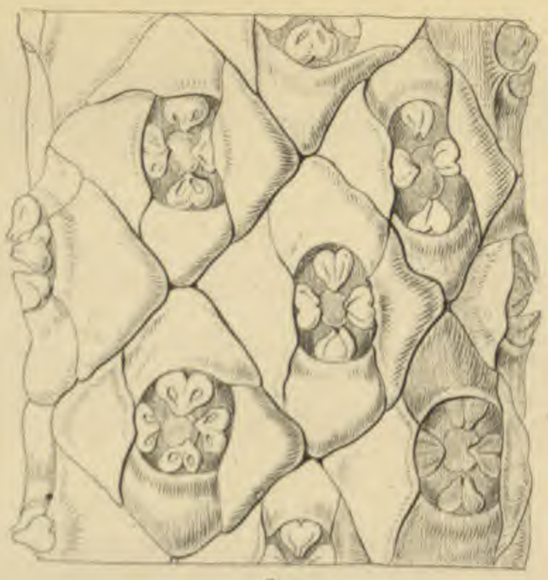

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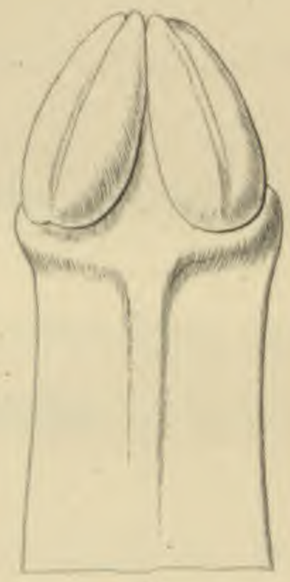

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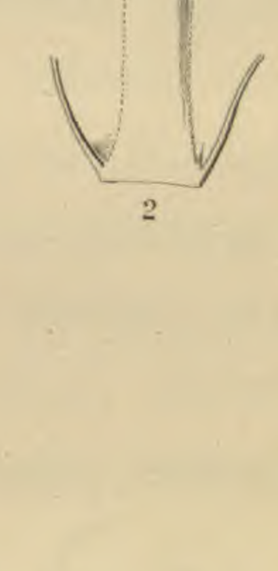

9

Klevilli del. Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien Lith. Strohmayer

Anaphyllum Schott.

CYRTOSPERMA Griffith.

(Ilin. Not. III. p. 149. 1851. Icon. pl. Asiat. III. t. 169. 1851.)

Spatha aperta, apicem versus vix torta, spadice longior, marcescenti-persistens.

Spadix perigonanthus, breviter stipitatus vel sessilis, liber, rectus, cylindroideus, densi- ac multiflorus.

Flosculi perigonio hexasepalo, sepalis fornicatis, vertice subtruncatis, in praefloratione tribus externis, tribus alternis internis; stamina **6**, sepalis opposita, filamentis latiusculis, compressulis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuatis, pistillum vix superantibus, antherae loculis suboppositis, oblongulis, (effoetis, ovatis) vix apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali ad imam basin non provenienti lateraliter dehiscentibus, extrorsum versis; pistillum ovoideum vel ovoideo-cylindroideum apicem versus leviter attenuatum, stigmate discoideo, aequilato tectum, ovario uniloculari, biovulato, ovulis placentae e fundo lateraliter adscendenti, acietatae, infra medium ope funiculorum brevium collateraliter affixis, anatropis, micropyle ampla fundispectante.

Fructus. Baccae contiguae, laeves, spatha emarcida suffultae, uniloculares, abortu monospermae.

Semen rotundatum, compressum, subreniforme, marginato-cristatum, funiculo brevi affixum, campylotropum, testa crassula, albumine carnoso, parco, embryone hippocrepiformi; chalaza et micropyle umbilico approximatae, ultima infera.

Habitus. Petioli longi et praelongi, teretes, aculeati. Folii lamina sagittata vel hastato-sagittata, in costis aculeata, venis in marginem excurrentibus, (pseudoneuro in ipso margine venarum) ramis rete multiareolatum exserentibus. Pedunculus praelongus, aculeatus.

Synonyma. Lasia Hasskarl (partim.)

Geographica. Et Javam et Indiam Malaccensem inhabitat.

Etymologia. Denominatio composita ex *κυρτός* curvus et *σπέρμα* semen.

Explicatio tabulae 84. Cyrtosperma lasioides Griff.

1. Spatha cum spadice. 2. Pars spadicis junioris supra visa. 3. Flosculi aperti. 4. Anthera nondum aperta. 5. Anthera effoeta antice. 6. Eadem postice. 7. Pistillum dempto pariete antico ovarii. 8. Ovarium transverse sectum. 9. Ovulum. 10. Semen a latere. 11. Idem verticaliter sectum.

Omnia exceptis fig. 10, 11, C. Griffithii, ex sicco. Fig. 1 magnitudine naturali, reliqua aucta.

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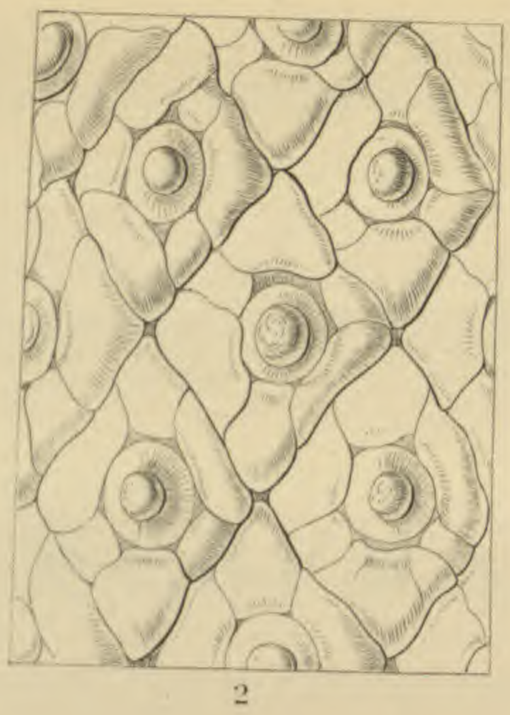

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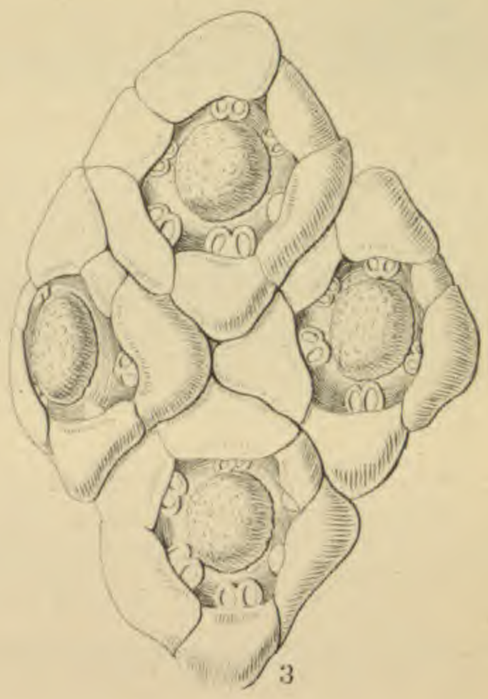

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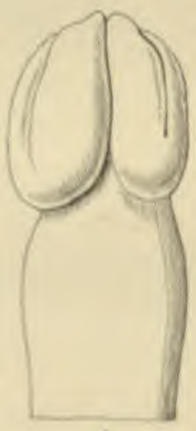

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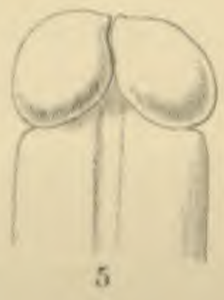

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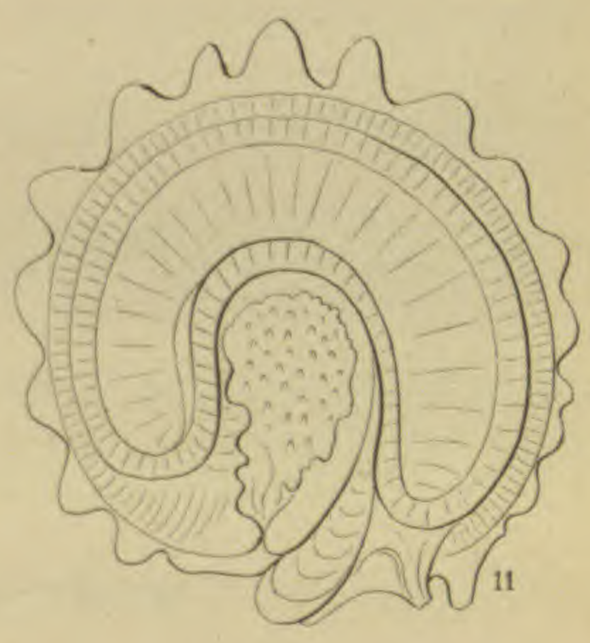

11

Nitsch del. Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien. Lith. Strohmayer.

Cyrtosperma Griffith.

LASIMORPHA Schott.

(Bonplandia 1857. p. 127.)

Spatha aperta, apicem versus parum torta, spadice longior.

Spadix perigonanthus, breviter-stipitatus, liber, rectus, cylindroideus vel sphaeroideus, densi- ac multiflorus.

Flosculi perigonio tetra- vel penta-sepalo, sepalis fornicatis, vertice subtruncatis, in praefloratione varie incumbentibus; stamina vel plurimum **4**, sepalis opposita, filamentis latiusculis, compressulis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuatis, pistillum vix superantibus, antherae loculis suboppositis, oblongulis, (effoetis magis ovatis) vix apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali, ad imam basin non producta lateraliter aperientibus, extrorsum versis; pistillum ovoideum vel ovoideo-cylindricum, apice breviter styliforme, attenuatum, stigmate deplanato vel elevato convexo terminatum, ovario uniloculari, pluri-ovulato, ovulis placentae e fundo lateraliter adscendenti acietatae, tota fere longitudine biseriatim, funiculis longulis affixis, anatropis, micropyle ampla fundum versus spectante.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Petioli longi, aculeato-muriculati. Lamina folii sagittata, lobis posticis elongatis; venae costales utrimque **4** suboppositae, inferiores in marginem longe procurrentes, superiores pseudoneura **2—3** mentientes vel formantes. Pedunculus longus, muriculatus.

Synonyma nulla.

Geographica. Senegalenses plagas vel Guineenses eligit.

Etymologia. Vox composita vel derivata a Lasia (*λάσια*) et *μορφή* forma.

Explicatio tabulae 85.

1. Spatha juvenilis. 2. Spadix ex illa spatha. 3. Flosculus a latere. 4. Idem dempto sepalo antico, ut anthera appareat. 5. Spadicis juvenculi pars supra visa. 6. 7. Pistilla verticaliter secta. 8. Ovulum. 9. Sectio spadicis partis, per ovaria. 10. Flosculus transverse per antheras sectus. 11. Spatha. 12. Spadix. 13. Stamen antice. 14. Idem postice. 15. Stamen filamento tota longitudine, a latere. 16. Pistillum longitudinaliter sectum. 17. Idem transverse sectum. 18. Idem ad basin transverse sectum. 19. 20. Ovula.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. 1, 2, 11, aucta. Figurae 1 ad 10 (incl.) Lasimorphae senegalensis S, reliquae Lasim. Afzelii S.

T. 85.

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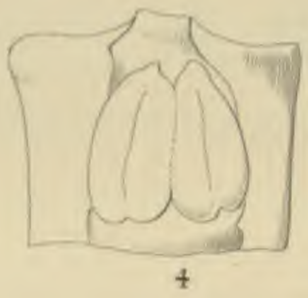
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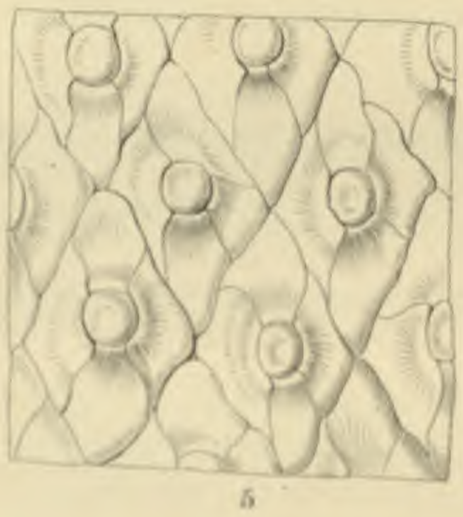
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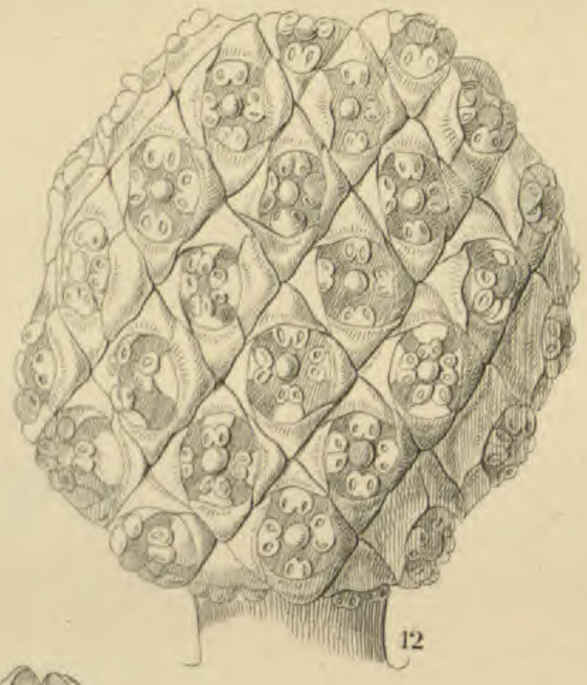
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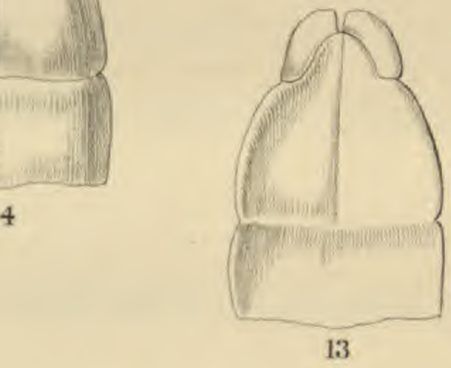
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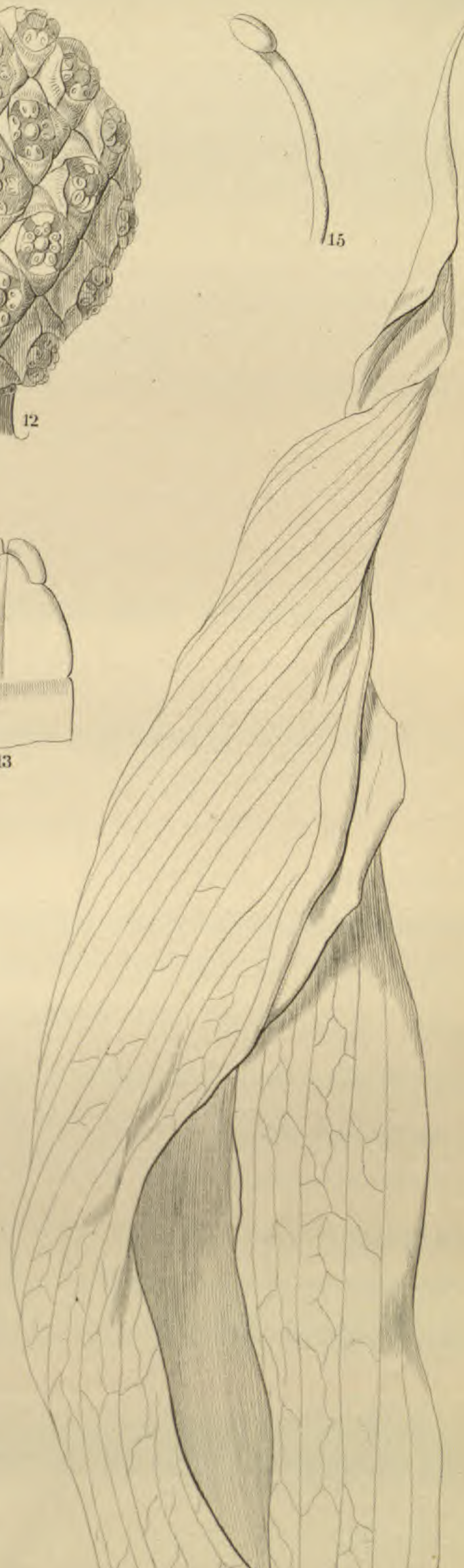
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Strohmayer del. Druck v. Reiffenstein & Rosch in Wien. Lith. Strohmayer.

Lasiomorpha Schott.

UROSPATHA Schott.

(Aroideae p. 3. 1853.)

Spatha erecta, inferne cucullata, medio aperta, apice in ligulam saepe longissimam, contortam angustata, persistens.

Spadix perigonanthus, stipitatus, spatha multoties superatus, digitiformis, liber, erectus, densi- ac multiflorus, sursum florens.

Flosculi perigonio **4—6** sepalo, sepalis fornicatis, vertice subtruncatis, in praefloratione irregulariter imbricatis, inferiores steriles, a medio spadice fertiles (sursum florentes); stamina **4—5—6**, sepalis opposita, filamentis latiusculis, compressulis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum angustatis, pistillum vix superantibus, antherae loculis suboppositis, ovato-ellipticis, vix apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rimula apicali lateraliter dehiscentibus, extrorsum versis; pistillum truncato-conoideum, vel ex ovato conoideum, stigmate deplanato-convexo terminatum, ovario incomplete-biloculari, septis oppositis a basi ad mediam cavitatem (circiter) connatis, bi- vel pluriovulatis loculamentis, ovulis e placenta excentro quasi exserta funiculis longulis arrectis affixis, anatropis, micropyle fundum versus spectante; flosculi steriles reliquis minores sed conformes.

Fructus. Baccae sepalis grandefactis circumvallatae, contiguae, biloculares, loculamento altero saepe obliterato, abortu mono- vel dispermae.

Semen funiculo brevi, erecto sustentum, submeniscoideum, micropylen versus attenuatum, anatropum; testa crassula, scrobiculata; umbilicus majusculus; chalaza sublaterali (positione); micropyle ab umbilico remota, basin axeos versus spectans; albumen nullum? embryo . . . . . .

Habitus. Herbae paludosae. Rhizoma perpendiculare, spongiosum. Folia pauca surrecta. Petioli longissimi, basi tantum vaginati, scubride-verrucosi, maculati. Lamina sagittato-hastata, venis margini subparallelis, pseudoneura **2, 3** mentientibus, (interno a margine remoto) venulis quasi unilateralibus. Pedunculi petiolis longiores, scabridi quoque et maculati. Spatha extus plerumque colorata, intus albida. Spadix albidus.

Synonyma. Pothos Rudge. Dracontium Meyer, Spathiphyllum Schott (Melet.) et Auctor. (ex parte.)

Geographica. Litora Americae meridionalis orientalis a Brasilia boreali ad Isthmum Panamae et Guatimalam usque inhabitat, paludosa quaerens.

Etymologia. Nomen ex *οὐρά* cauda et *σπάθα* spatha constructum ob spatham praelongam angustatam.

Explicatio tabulae 86. Urospatha sagittaefolia S.

1. Spadix. **2**. Flosculi fertiles. **3**. Flosculi steriles. **4**. **5**. Antherae nondum apertae. **6**. **7**. Antherae apertae. **8**. Pistillum longitudine sectum. **9**. Idem transverse sectum. **10**. Spatha cum spadice fructifero, immaturo. **11**. Ille spadix denudatus. **12**. Fructus supra visi. **13**. Flosculi steriles remanentes. **14**. Flosculi steriles a latere. **15**. Bacca. **16**. Bacca a vertice. **17**. Bacca longitudinaliter secta, disperma. **18**. Bacca monosperma. **19**. Bacca cum semine longitudinaliter secta. **20**. Semen ventre visum.

Omnia e sicco, exceptis fig. **1**, **10**, **11**, aucta.

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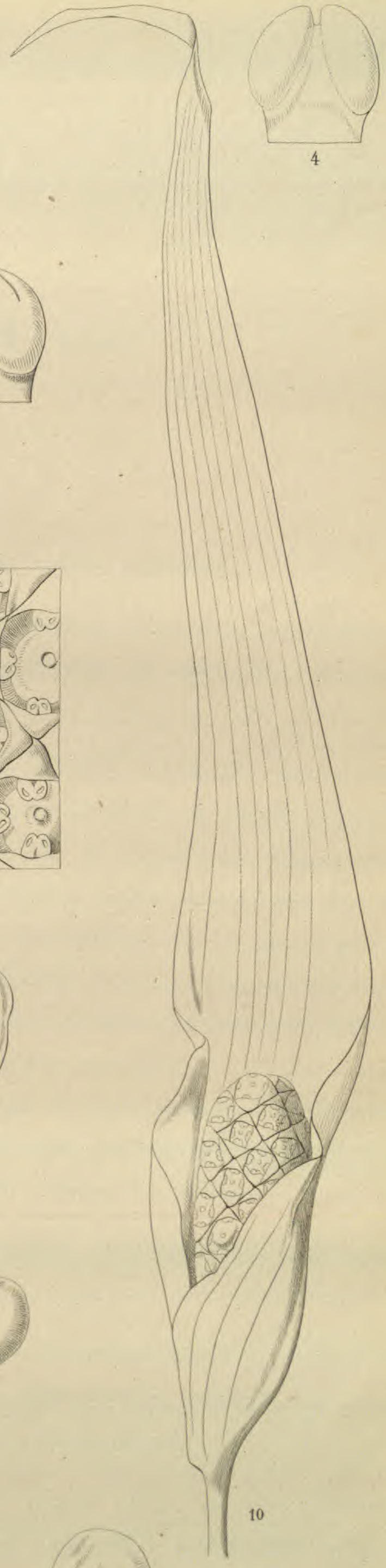
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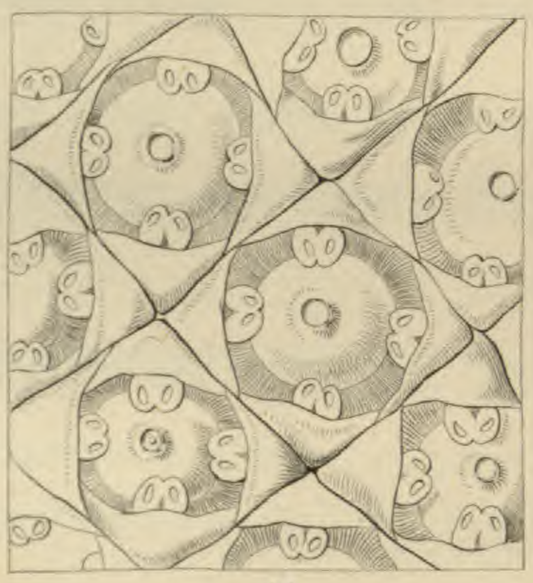
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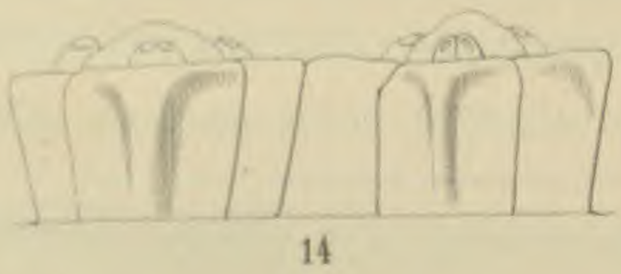
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Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. O. Sommer

Urospatha Schott

DRACONTIUM Linné.

(Hort. Cliff. p. 434. 1737.)

Spatha inferne convoluta, erecta, apicem versus fornicata, aperta, persistens.

Spadix perigonanthus, stipitatus, spathae limbo multo- (3—4-plo-), superatus, sphaeroideus, vel oblongus, liber, erectus, densi-ac pluriflorus, floribus ab apice illius deorsum florentibus.

Flosculi perigonio 4—5—6-sepalo, sepalis apicem versus dilatatis, fornicatis, vertice convexulis, in praefloratione irregulariter imbricatis; stamina 4—5—6, sepalis opposita, filamentis parum dilatatis, compressulis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum angustatis, pistillo multo brevioribus, antherae loculis suboppositis, lineari-ellipticis, apiculo nullo praeditis, connectivum autem superantibus, rimula apicali lateraliter dehiscentibus, extrorsum versis, pollen farciminulose-conglutinatum emittentibus; pistillum elongatum, ovario ovoideo, bi—tri—loculari, in stylum longum subrepentino attenuatum, stigmate bi—tri--partito, e centro styli apicis partitionibus spathulato-linearibus angustis protenso-extensum, septis ovarii non ex toto perfectis, medio rima instructis, loculamentis uniovulatis, ovulis e placenta infra medium loculamenti ex axi exsertis, funiculo brevi suffultis, anatropis, mycropyle fundum spectante.

Fructus. Baccae sepalis vix accretis suffultae, distantiusculae, styli rudimento coronatae, 2—3 loculares, in loculamentis monospermae.

Semen rotundato-reniforme, compressulum, ambitu corrugato-verrucoso-gibbosum, anatropum vel potius campylotropum, testa crassula; umbilicus valde-intrusus, chalaza . . . . . .; micropyle umbilico proxima; albumen nullum; embryo meniscoideus.

Habitus. Folium solitarium, hysteranthium, petiolo longo, crasso elato, maculato, vertice trichotomo vel tricruri, cruribus in laminam tritomam abeuntibus, partitionibus principalibus, pinnati-partitis, vel confluenter-pinnatipartitis costa iterato-dichotomante. Pedunculus in florescentia spadicis vix ullus, tandem elongatus. Spatha et spadix saturate violascentes, prior magis in brunneo-rubrum, posterior magis in coeruleum.

Synonyma nulla.

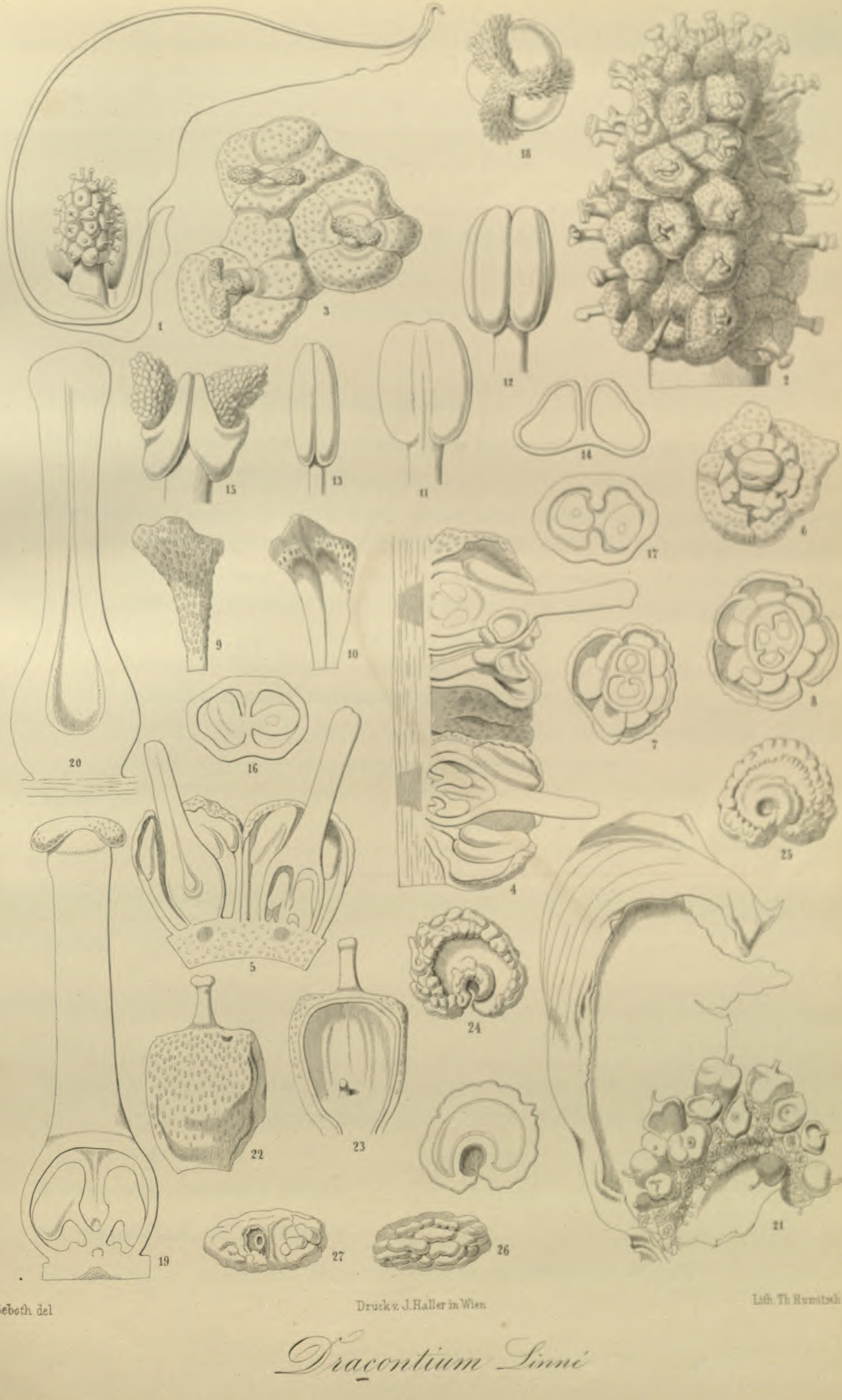
Geographica. Ad hoc tempus in Guianensibus tantum terris recognitum genus, fortasse et Brasiliam incolens.

Etymologia. Ex antiquitate accepta denominatio a maculis serpentis modo coloratis et distributis derivata.

Explicatio tabulae 87. Dracontium polyphyllum L.

1. Spatha verticaliter secta cum spadice intacto. **2**. Spadix. **3**. Flosculi supra visi. **4**. Spadicis pars verticaliter et **5**. transverse secta. **6**. Flosculus pentamerus supra **7**. Flosculus tetramerus. **8**. Flosculus hexamerus. **9**. Sepalum postice. **10**. Idem antice. **11**. Anthera antica. **12**. Anthera postica. **13**. Eadem a latere. **14**. Eadem transverse secta. **15**. Anthera pollen emittens. **16**. Ovarium ima basi per ovula sectum **17**. Ovarium altius sectum. **18**. Stigma pistilli trilocularis. **19**. Pistillum ovario per septum sectum. **20**. Pistillum abscissis ovulis, ut septum appareat. **21**. Fructuum spica. **22**. Bacca singula, a latere. **23**. Bacca dempto pariete et semine, cum septo et funiculo. **24**. Semen uno et **25**. altero latere. **26**. Idem a vertice. **27**. Idem a basi. **28**. Idem verticaliter sectum.

Priora ad fig. **20** usque ex vivo, reliqua ex sicco. Fig. **1** et **21** magnitudine naturali cetera aucta.



Seboth del

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Th. Rumitsch

Dracontium Linné

ECHIDNIUM Schott.

(Oestr. Bot. Wchbl. 1857. p. 62.)

Spatha cucullata, acuminata, erecta, persistens.

Spadix perigonanthus, stipitatus, spatha multo brevior cylindroideus, liber, erectus, densi- ac pluriflorus, deorsum florens.

Flosculi perigonio **4—5** sepalo, sepalis apicem versus dilatatis, fornicatis, vertice subtruncatis in praefloratione irregulariter imbricatis; stamina **4—5—7—9**, sepalis opposita nonnullis alternis, filamentis compressulis, dilatatis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuatis, pistillo brevioribus antherae loculis oblongo ellipticis, suboppositis, apiculo nullo, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali, laterali aperientibus, extrorsum versis; pistillum elongatum, ovario subconico, uniloculari, in stylum crassum productum, stigmate in centro verticis, parvum, oblongulum vel rotundatum; placenta lateraliter pariete assurgenti, ovulis **2** collateralibus fundum versus affixis, anatropis, funiculo brevi impositis, micropyle oblique fundum spectante.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Tuberosum. Folii hysteranthii petiolus elongatus, teres, maculatus, lamina tritoma partitionibus principalibus pinnatipartitis. Spatha pedunculo brevi, tandem elongato insidens, atropurpurea.

Synonyma. Dracontium Kunth.

Geographica. Guianam habitat.

Etymologia. A voce ἔχις vipera derivatum, ob affinitatem cum Dracontio.

Explicatio tabulae 88. Echidnium Schomburghii S.

1. Spatha vaginis suffulta. **2.** Spatha vi aperta. **3.** Spadix. **4. 5.** Flosculi supra visi. **6. 7. 8.** Stamina, antheris nondum apertis, diversis lateribus. **9. 10.** Stamina, antheris apertis, antice et postice visa. **11.** Pistillum a latere. **12.** Idem ovarii pariete antico abscisso. **13.** Sectio transversalis ovarii. **14.** Stigma a vertice. **15.** Ovulum.

Omnia e sicco, exceptis fig. **1** et **2**, aucta.

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Druck v. J. Haller in Wien.

Lith. Th. Hunstach

Echidnium Schott.

OPHIONE Schott.

(Oestr. B. Wchbl. 1857. p. 101.)

Spatha erecta, inferne convoluta, superne aperta, longe-acuminata, persistens?

Spadix perigonanthus, stipitatus, spathae limbo multo superatus, cylindroideus, liber, erectus, densi- ac multiflorus, deorsum florens.

Flosculi perigonio tetra- vel penta-sepalo, sepalis apicem versus dilatatis, fornicatis, vertice convexis, in praefloratione irregulariter imbricatis; stamina tot quot sepala iisque opposita, filamentis dilatatis, compressulis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuatis, pistillum aequantibus? antherae loculis suboppositis ellipticis, apiculo carentibus, connectivum superantibus, rimula apicali lateraliter aperientibus, extrorsum versis; pistillum elongatum, ovario subconoideo 4—5-loculari in stylum haud longum crassum subsensim productum, stigmate in centro verticis rotundati parvo, 4—5-lobo, septis perfectis, inferne crassis, superne attenuatis, loculamentis uniovulatis, ovulis e placenta mediam axin occupanti, funiculo perbrevi suffultis, anatropis, micropyle fundum versus spectante.

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Petiolus elongatus, crassus, inferne longe-vaginatus, maculatus. Spatha e vagina bracteante parum excedens . . . . . .

Synonyma nulla.

Geographica. Novam Granatam inhabitare fertur.

Etymologia. *Ὄφις* serpens, nomen praebuit.

Explicatio tabulae 89. Ophione Purdieana S.

1. Spatha lateraliter. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Flosculi inferiores supra. **4.** Flosculi superiores. **5.** Sepalum a tergo. **6.** Sepalum antice. **7.** Idem lateraliter. **8.** Stamen antice. **9.** Idem postice. **10.** Idem a latere. **11.** Pistillum verticaliter sectum. **12.** Pistillum a vertice (a stigmate) visum. **13.** Ovarium 4-loculare in medio sectum transverse. **14.** Idem supra medium transverse sectum. **15.** Ovarium 5-loculare, medio transverse sectum. **16.** Idem supra medium transverse sectum. **17. 18.** Aliud ovarium transverse sectum. **19.** Ovulum a latere. **20.** Idem antice.

Omnia ex sicco, excepta fig. **1**, aucta.

T. 89

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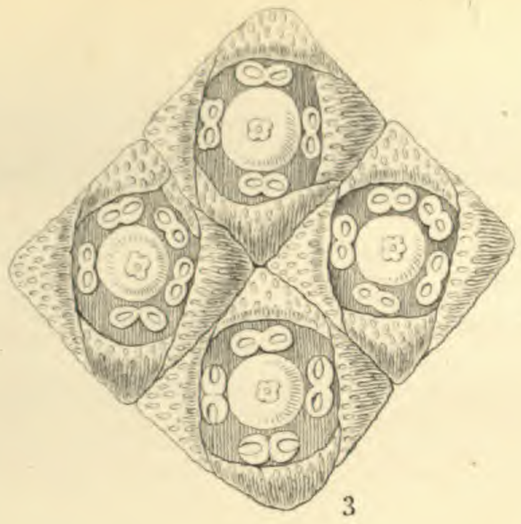

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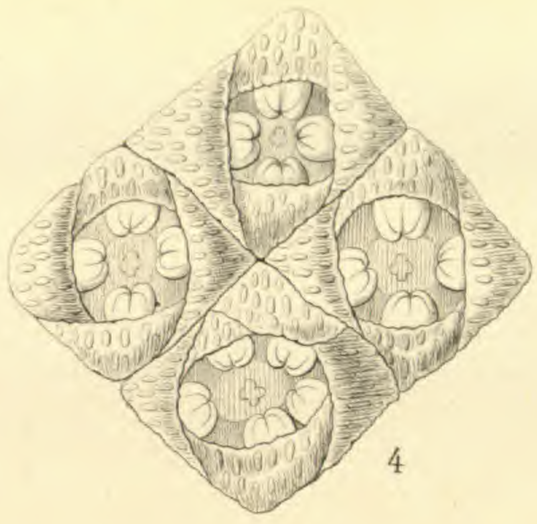

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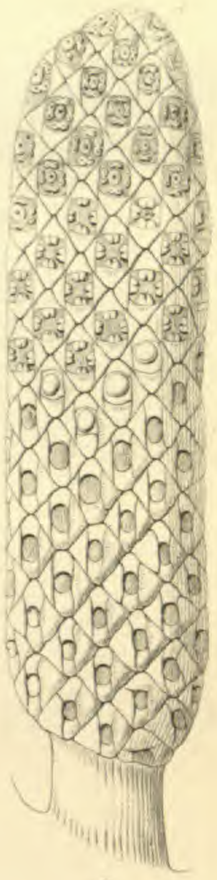

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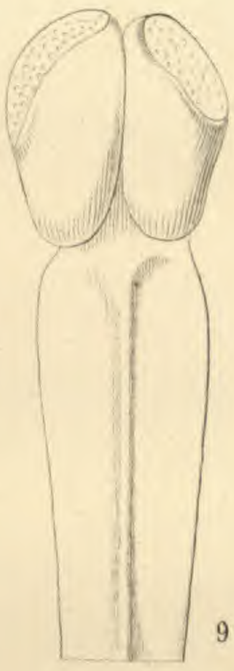

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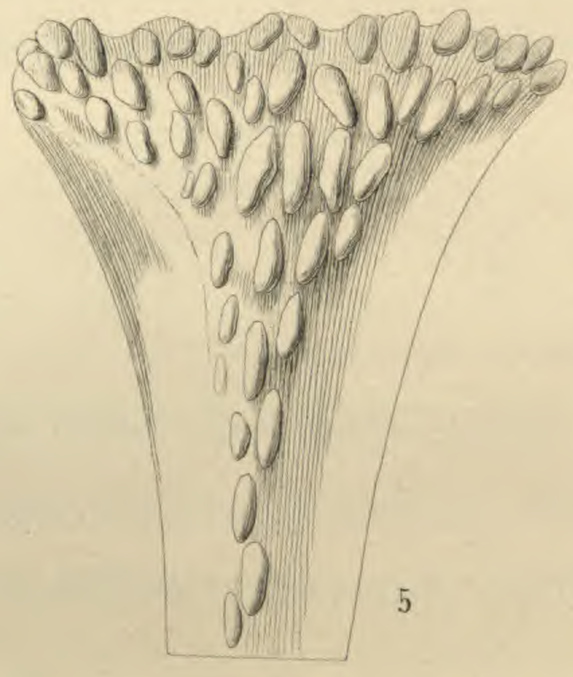

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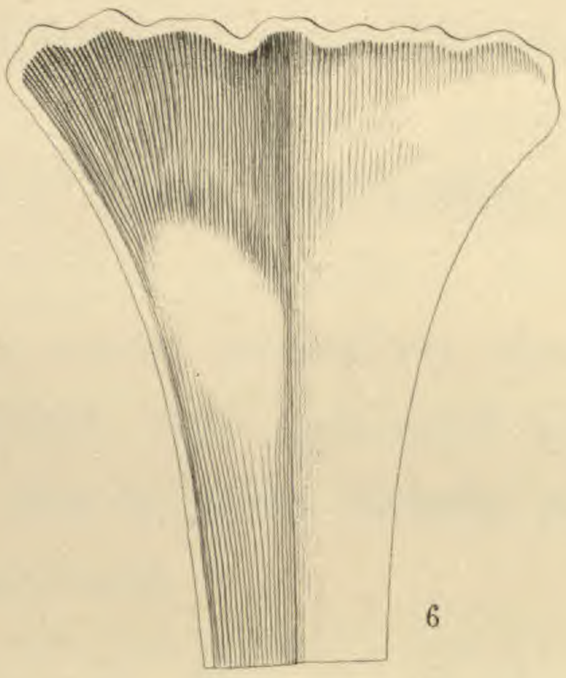

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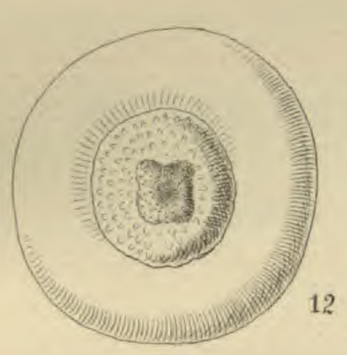

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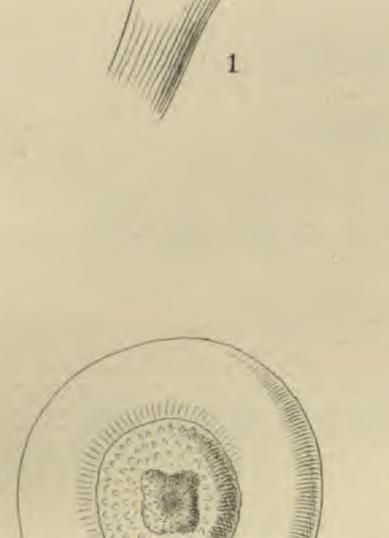

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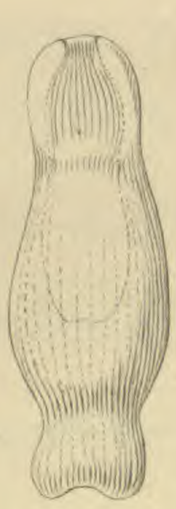

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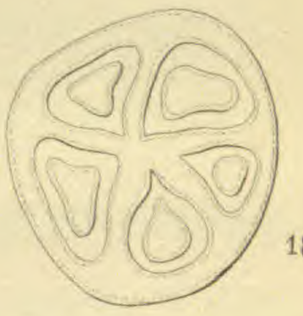

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Nikelli del.

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. C. Sommer

Ophione Schott

SYMPLOCARPUS Salisbury.

(In Nuttal Gent. of N. Amer. pl. I. p. 105. — 1818.)

Spatha ventricosa vel conchiformis, acuminata, crassa, inferne cucullato-convoluta.

Spadix perigonanthus, stipitatus, spatha multo vel pluries superatus, sphaeroideus, liber, erectus, densi- ac pluriflorus, deorsum? florens.

Flosculi perigonio tetrasepalo, sepalis apicem versus sensim ac parum dilatatis, fornicatis, vertice pyramidato-convexis, in praefloratione vix regulariter imbricatis; stamina 4, sepalis opposita, filamentis paulo dilatatis, compressulis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum attenuatis, pistillum tandem superantibus, antherae loculis oblongis, suboppositis, haud apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rimula longitudinali fere ad basin usque aperientibus, extrorsum versis; pistillum elongatum, inferne ovario rhachi immersum, uniloculari, uniovulato, stylo pyramidali tetragono, longo, crasso, stigmate minuto, sphaerico; ovulum fere ex apice cavitatis pendulum, parieti funiculo brevi affixum, micropyle fundum spectante.

Fructus e baccis rhachi spongiose incrassatae immersis, illius ope omnibus connexis, diu persistentibus, unilocularibus, monospermis.

Semen rotundatum, crassum, macropodum, albumine carens.

Habitus. Folia hysteranthia saepe ampla, integerrima, subcordata, crassula, petiolis vaginatis, venis adscendenter longe percurrentibus; pseudoneura mentientibus, venulis plurimis transversis connexis. Pedunculus brevis. Spatha atro-violacea, externe maculis violaceis, linearibus notata. Spadix violaceus, Allium redolens.

Synonyma. Dracontium et Pothos Auctorum.

Geographica. Americae borealis aquosa vel paludosa inhabitans.

Etymologia. Compositum ex *συμπλέκω* connecto et *καρπός* fructus.

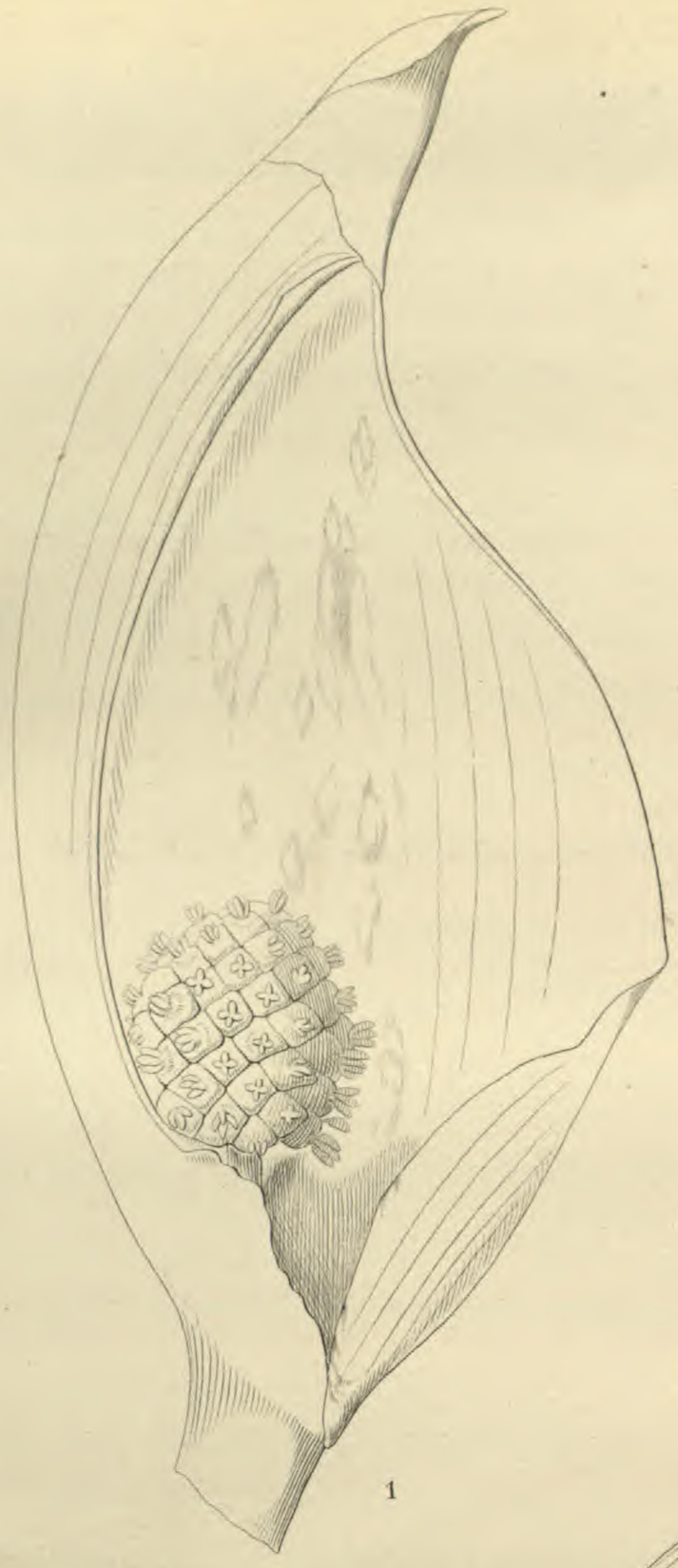
Explicatio tabulae 90. Symplocarpus foetidus Salisb.

1. Spatha, demta parte antica, cum spadice. 2. Spadicis pars, supra visa. 3. Flosculus lateraliter. 4. Sectio spadicis partis transversa. 5. Stamen antice. 6. Idem postice. 7. Idem

a latere. 8. Flosculus antheris adhuc erectis, demptis sepalo et stamine antico, annexis flosculorum partibus vicinorum. 9. Pistillum singuli flosculi longitudinaliter et per diametrum spadicis sectum. 10. Pistillum longitudinaliter, secundum spadicis axin sectum. 11. Ovarium transverse sectum. Folii lamina juvencula.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. 1 et 12 aucta.

T. 90



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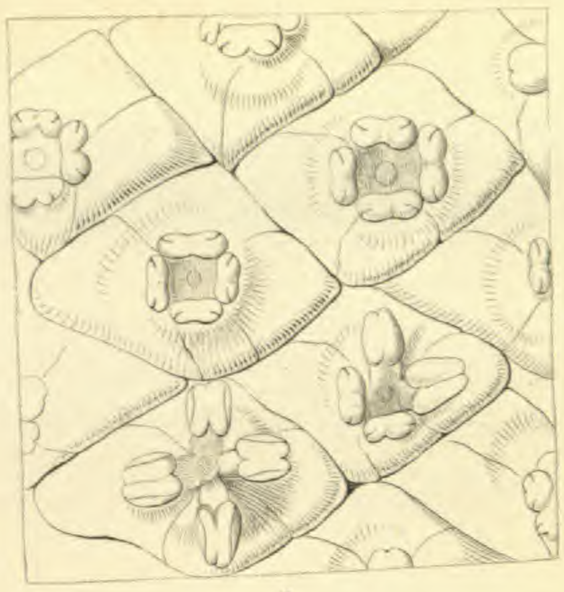

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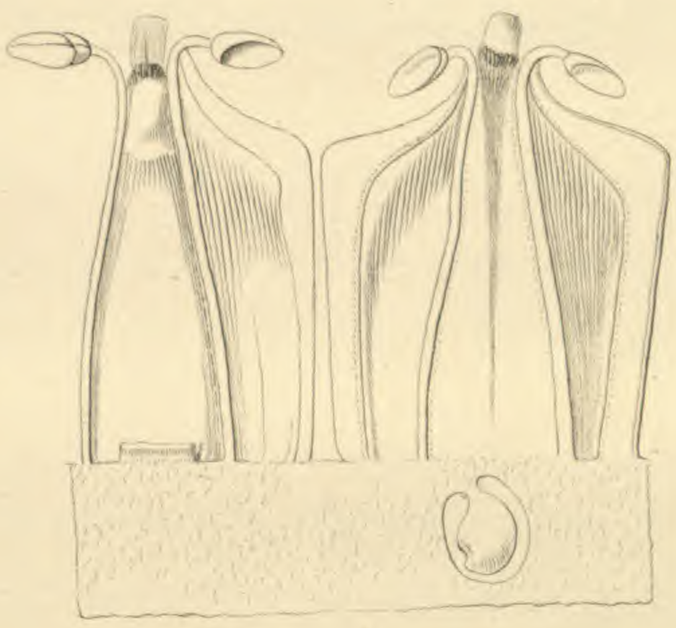

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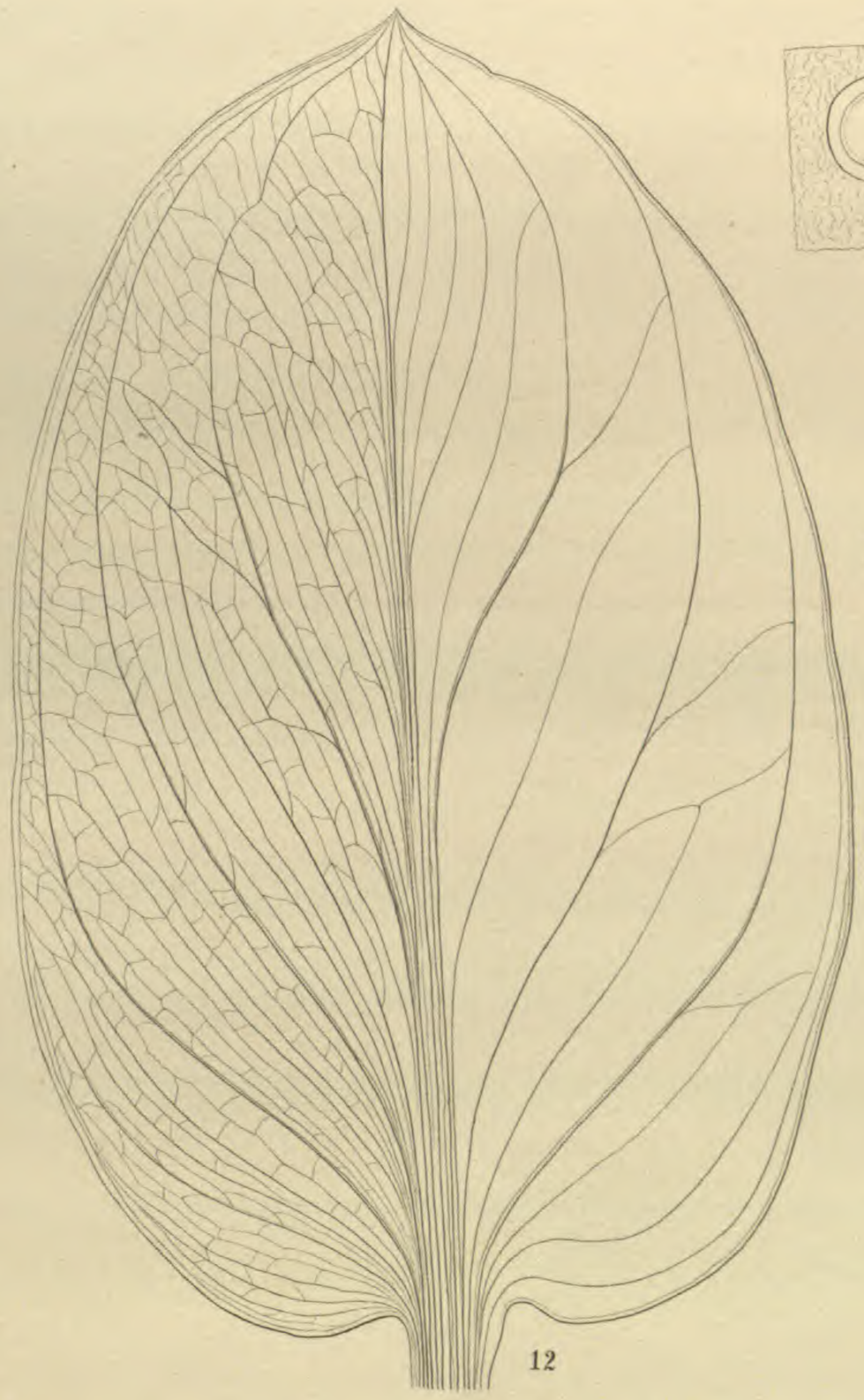

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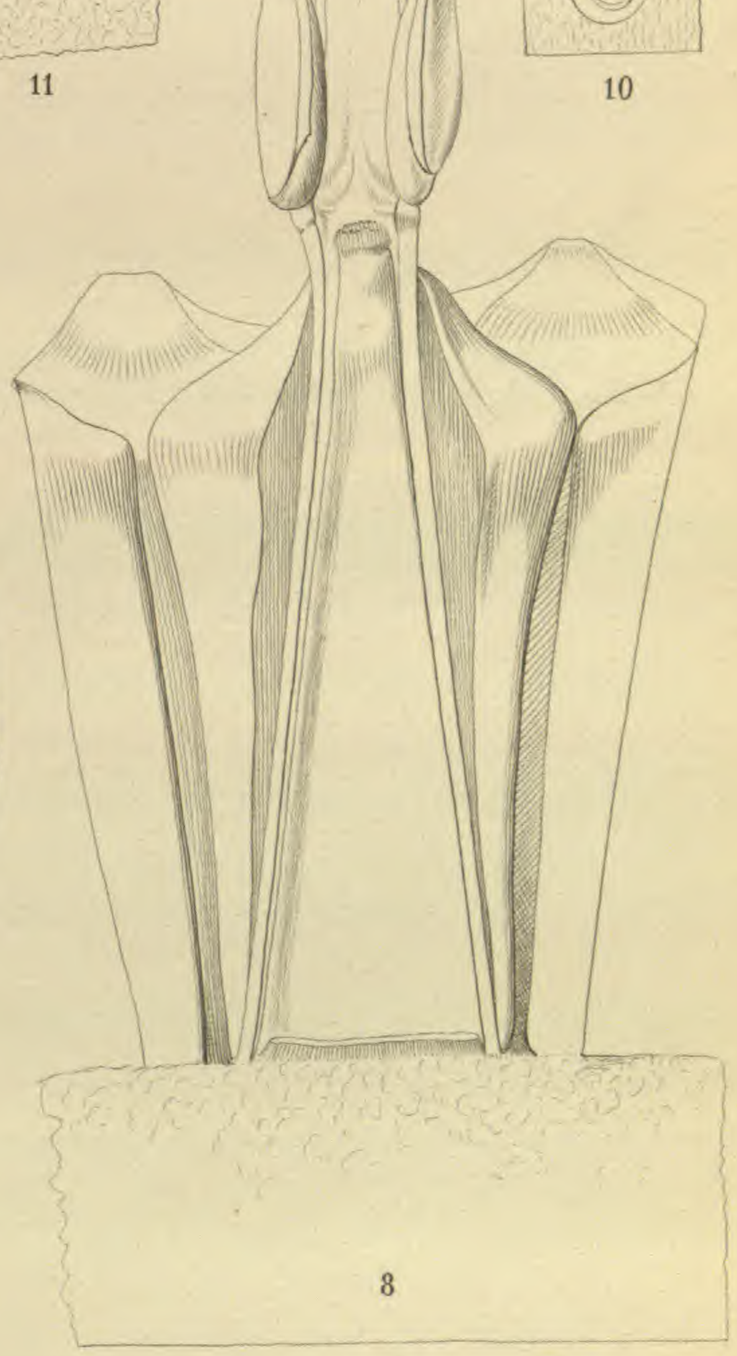

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Lith. O. Sommer

Symplocarpus Salisb

LYSICHITUM Schott.

(Oest. B. Wochbl. 1857. p. 62.)

Spatha soluta, membranacea, in laminam ovatam, cucullatam extensa, spadicem in juventute obvolucrans, pedunculum tubi modo (tota longitudine) obvolvens, serius vagina longa patenter discedens.

Spadix longe-pedunculate e spathae tubo vaginali exsertus, perigonanthus, cylindroideus, erectus, densi- ac multiflorus, sursum florens.

Flosculi perigonio hexasepalo, sepalis sublineari-oblongis, apice subfornicatis, fornice arrecto, in praefloratione vix regulariter imbricatis; stamina tot quot sepala iisque opposita filamentis parum dilatatis, compressulis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum angustatis, pistillo brevioribus, antherae loculis ellipticis, subopppositis, non apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali, fere ad basin usque aperientibus, extrorsum versis; pistillum elongatum, inferne ovario rhachi immersum, biloculare vel incomplete biloculare, septi (directione spadicis diametri interjecti) hemiphragmatis medio subdiscedentibus, loculamentis uniovulatis, stylo ex ovario gradatim attenuato valde prominente, stigmate capitato, parvo, ovulis e medio axeos exsertis, in placentae crassulae, fimbriatae fovea fere sessilibus, appensis, rectis, micropyle fundum respiciente.

Fructus e baccis miniatis rhachi insertis, ex eo omnibus connexis; diu persistentibus, singulis bilocularibus, loculamentis monospermis.

Semina ambitu elliptica, septum versus plana, dorso convexa, macropoda, albumine carentia, appensa, micropyle fundum spectante.

Habitus. Folia e petiolo crasso, in laminam ellipticam, saepe bipedalem expansa, costa crassa, venis longe procurrentibus, in apice laminae pseudoneura mentientibus. Pedunculus longus, vaginis subtribus, inferne obvolutus. Spatha lutea vel flava.

Synonyma. Dracontium Auctorum, Symplocarpus Auctorum partim.

Geographica. Asiae extrema orientali boreali sicut Americae plagas occidentali-septentrionales et insulas interjacentes praediligit.

Etymologia. Nomen ex *λύσις* dissolutio et *χιτών* tunica compositum, propter spatham a spadicis pedunculo dissolutam.

Explicatio tabulae 91. Lysichiton camtschaticum S.

1. Spadix cum spatha. **2.** Spadicis pars supra visa. **3.** Flosculus a latere. **4.** Anthera nondum aperta, postice. **5.** Stamen cum anthera aperta postice visum. **6.** Pistillum e rhachi excisum. **7.** Pistillum e rhachi excisum et verticaliter directione spadicis diametri sectum. **8.** Pistillum directione spadicis axeos verticaliter sectum. **9.** Spadicis pars longitudinaliter secta. **10.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **11.** Ovulum placentae appensum. **12.** Bacca singula, demto pariete antico, directione spadicis diametri. **13.** Eadem directione spadicis axeos. **14.** Semen a latere. **15.** Idem a ventre. **16.** Idem a dorso. **17.** Idem longitudinaliter et **18.** transverse sectum.

Omnia e sicco, excepta fig. **1**, aucta.

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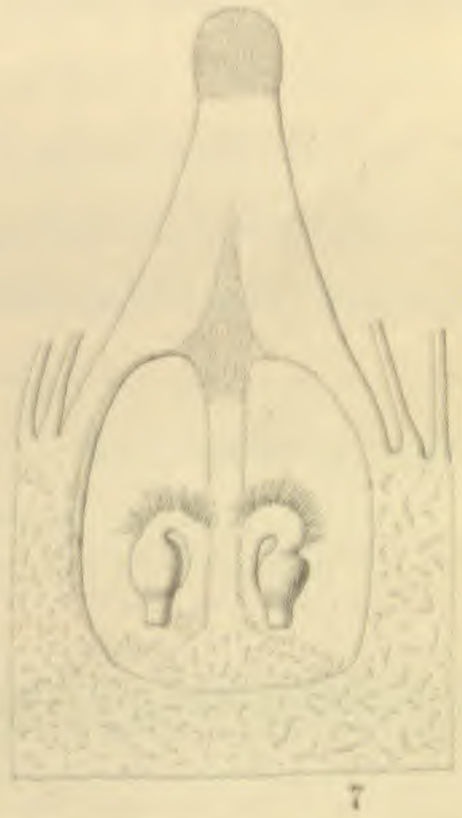

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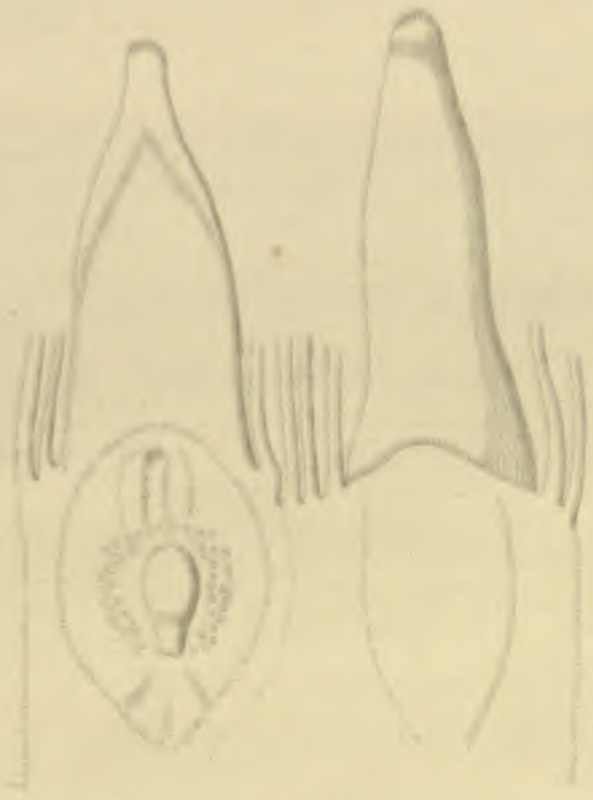

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Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith. Th. Hunstach

Lysichitum Schott.

ORONTIUM Linné.

(Amoenit. III. p. 17. t. 1. f. 3. 1756.)

Spatha soluta, membranacea, spadicem in juventute obvolvens, pedunculum tubi in modum (tota longitudine) tegens, serius vaginaeforme, discedens.

Spadix longe-pedunculate e spathae tubo vaginali prolatus, perigonanthus, tenuiter conoideus, erectus, densi- ac pluriflorus, sursum florens.

Flosculi inferiores hexa-, superiores tetrameri, sepalis latitudine subaequalibus, apice fornicato conniventibus, fere truncatis, in praefloratione irregulariter imbricatis; stamina tot quot sepala iisque opposita, filamentis lineare-dilatatis, compressis, apice repentino in connectivum tenue, acuminatum angustatis, pistillo longioribus, antherae loculis ellipticis, suboppositis, inapiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali vix ad basin producta, lateraliter aperientibus, extrorsum versis; pistillum breve, e depressiusculo-rotundatum rhacheos fovea leviter cum basi immersum, ovario uniloculari, uniovulato, subito in stylum brevissimum, vix manifestum attenuatum, stigmate convexulo minuto coronatum, ovulo e fundo funiculo brevi, adscendenti, placentae affixo, recurvo, horizontaliter protenso, micropyle parietem supremum adspiciente.

Fructus. Baccae utriculosae, uniloculares, monospermae.

Semen exalbuminosum, macropodum.

Habitus. Petioli longi, teretes. Lamina folii oblonge-elliptica vel oblonga, natans, venis plurimis costae subparallelis, distantiusculis, a basi ad apicem (laminae) procurrentibus, inde sub-aequilongis, venulis oblique transversantibus, connexis. Pedunculus longus, submersus apice incrassatus, spadicem fere tantum emergens.

Synonyma nulla.

Geographica. Americam borealem tantum inhabitat.

Etymologia. Nomen ex antiquitate receptum.

Explicatio tabulae 92. Orontium aquaticum Linné.

1. Spadix cum spatha. **2.** Spadix. **3.** Flos ex infimo spadice. **4.** Flos spadicis apicis. **5.** Stamen antice visum. **6.** Stamen postice. **7.** Idem a latere. **8.** Flosculus a latere. **9.** Pistillum parte e rhachi emergente. **10.** Idem a vertice. **11.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **12.** Ovulum. **13.** Flosculus verticaliter sectus, ut ovarii immersio monstretur. **14.** Folii laminae pars.

Omnia exceptis fig. **1** et **14** aucta, ex sicco.

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Druck v J.Haller in Wien

Lith. d Sommer

Orontium Linni

SPATHIPHYLLUM Schott.

(Melet. I. p. 22. 1832.)

Spatha (vagina pedunculo annexa), membranacea, initio colorata, folii laminam tandem repraesentans, primum convoluta, demum ad basin usque explanata, vegeto-persistens.

Spadix sessilis vel stipitatus, perigonanthus, cylindroideus, erectus, densi- ac multiflorus, sursum florens, spatha brevior.

Flosculi perigonio hexasepalo, sepalis apice fornicatis, fornice quasi truncato, in praefloratione regulariter imbricatis, tribus externis, tribus alternis interioribus; stamina tot quot sepala, iis opposita, filamenta apicem versus dilatata et incrassata, antice plana, postice gibbosa, tandem subcomplanata, apice abrupte in connectivum tenue, acutatum angustata; antherae latitudine paulo longiores, lateribus subparallelis, loculis linearibus, suboppositis, non apiculatis, connectivum superantibus, rima longitudinali, vix ad basin extensa aperientibus, extrorsum versis; pistillum sepala vix vel multo superans, saepe rostratum; ovarium triloculare, loculamentis biovulatis; stylus distinctus nullus sed apex ovarii plerumque (in certis speciebus) conice elongatus, crassiusculus; stigma trilobum, e pulvinulis tribus lateribus interioribus contiguis, excavationem triangularem in centro relinquentibus; placenta ex axeos medio exserta, spongiolesa; funiculus brevis, erectus; ovula in loculamento collateralia, anatropa, micropyle fundum spectante.

Fructus. Baccae haud multo accretae, vertice rotundatae vel conice attenuatae, flavo-virentes, triloculares, loculamentis 1—2-spermis.

Semen oblongum, anatropum, curvulum, pallide-flavum, (exsiccatum fuscum), micropylen versus leviter attenuatum; funiculus brevis, spongiolis obsitus, rhaphe laterali, crasse-prominula; testa sparse triato-verucosa, (in statu succulento), exsiccata, foveolis striata; chalaza sublateralis; micropyle rotundata, subprominula; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Herbae acaules. Petioli in stirpe adulta equitantes, longi, vagina vegeto-persistente, ad apicem usque aucti. Geniculum teres, paulo incrassatum. Lamina folii oblonga, integerrima, costa valida, canaliculata, venis parallelis, approximatis, in marginem usque productis. Folii pedunculum exserentis petiolus ad medium tantum vaginatus. Vagina

bractealis vel turionalis, petiolo duplo brevior, vegeto-persistens. Spatha initio plerumque albida, demum virescens vel fuscescens. Flora albidi suaveolentes. Germinatio subadmotiva.

Synonyma. Dracontium Jacq. Pothos Auctor. Monstera Knth. Hydnostachyon Liebm. Massowia CKoch.

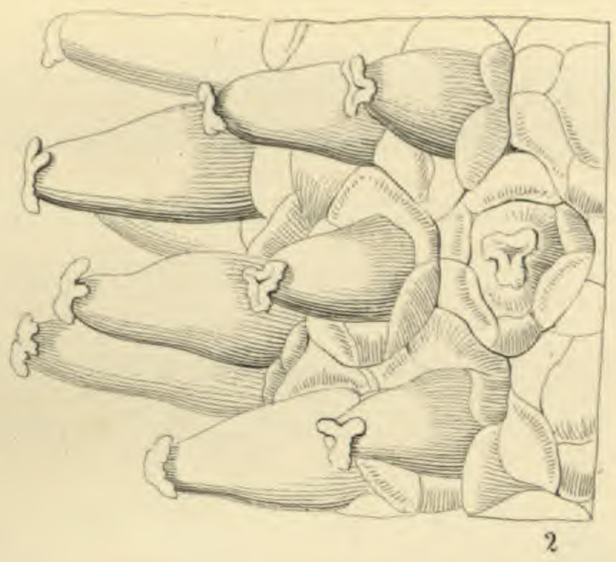
Geographica. Americae calidae humida diligit hocce genus a Brasilia ad Mexicanas plagas usque.

Etymologia. Vox composita ex *σπάθα* spatha et *φύλλον* folium, quia spatha in folii laminam excrescit.

Explicatio tabulae 93. Spathiphyllum blandum S.

1. Spadix cum spatha. 2. Spicae pars supra visa. 3. Spicae pars longitudinaliter secta. 4. Spicae pars transverse secta. 5. Flosculi per ovaria secti. 6. Pistillum a latere. 7. Idem demta parietis parte. 8. Ovarium transverse sectum. 9. Stigma lateraliter. 10. Idem a vertice. 11. Ovulum. 12. Spicae fructigera. 13. Bacca a latere. 14. Eadem a vertice. 15. Eadem transverse secta. 16. Semen a latere cum funiculo. 17. Idem altero latere. 18. Idem antice. 19. Idem cacumine. 20. Idem cum micropyle.. 21. Idem a dorso. 22. Aliud semen antice visum. 23. Semen longitudinaliter sectum. 24. Idem transverse sectum. 25. Semen a bacca recenter decerptum a latere, valde auctum. 26. Semen exsiccatum, valde auctum. 27. Plantula germinatione exorta.

Omnia ex vivo, praeter fig. 1 et 12 aucta.



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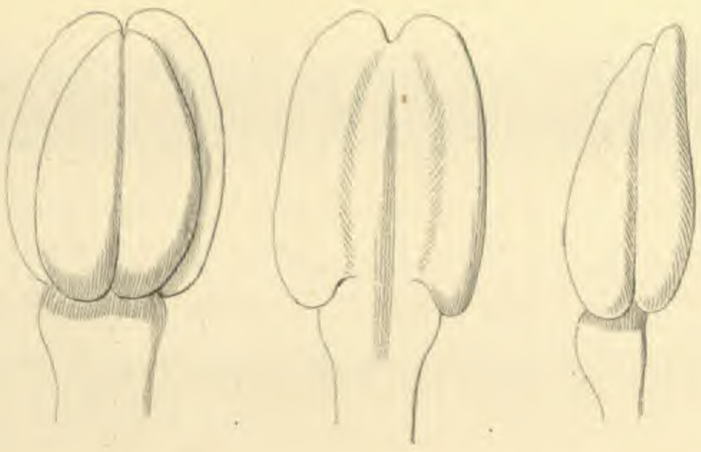

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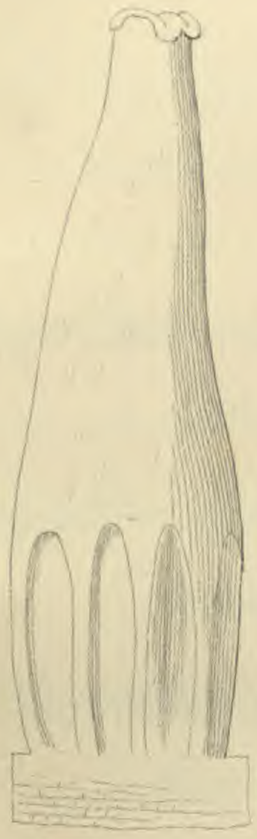

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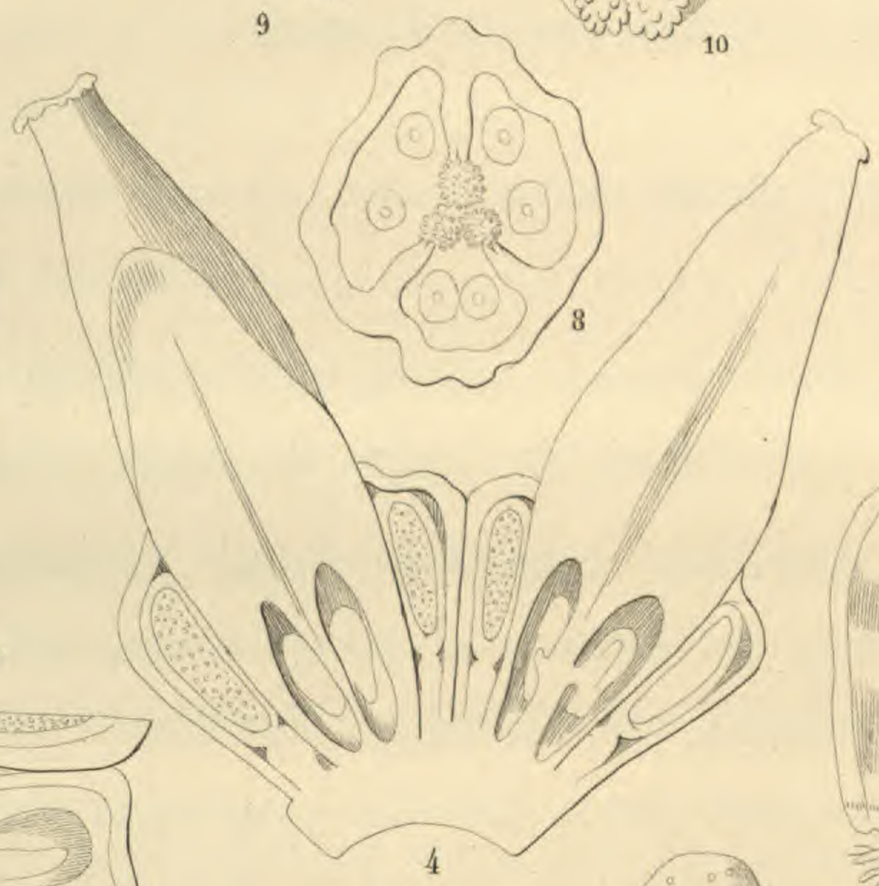

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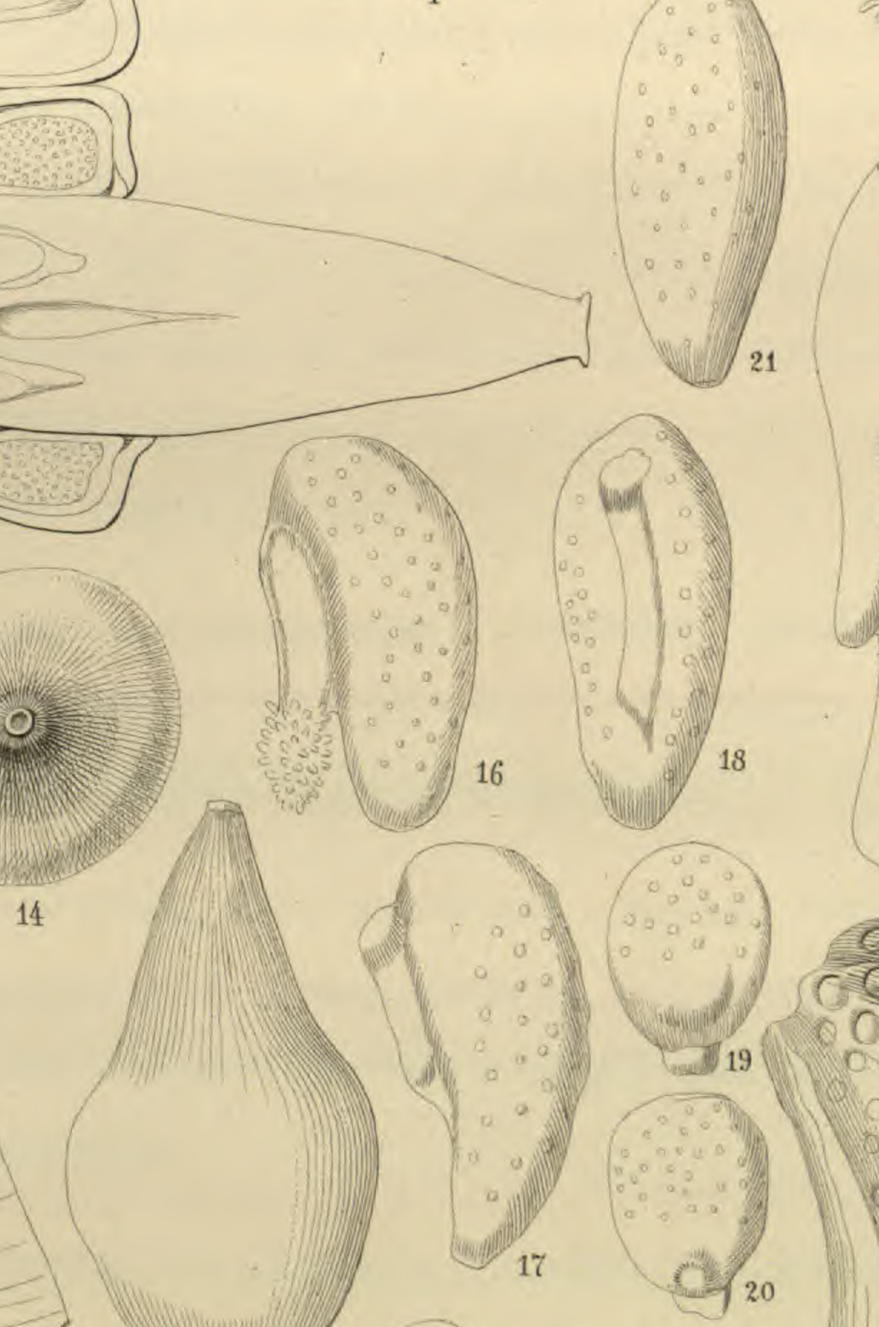

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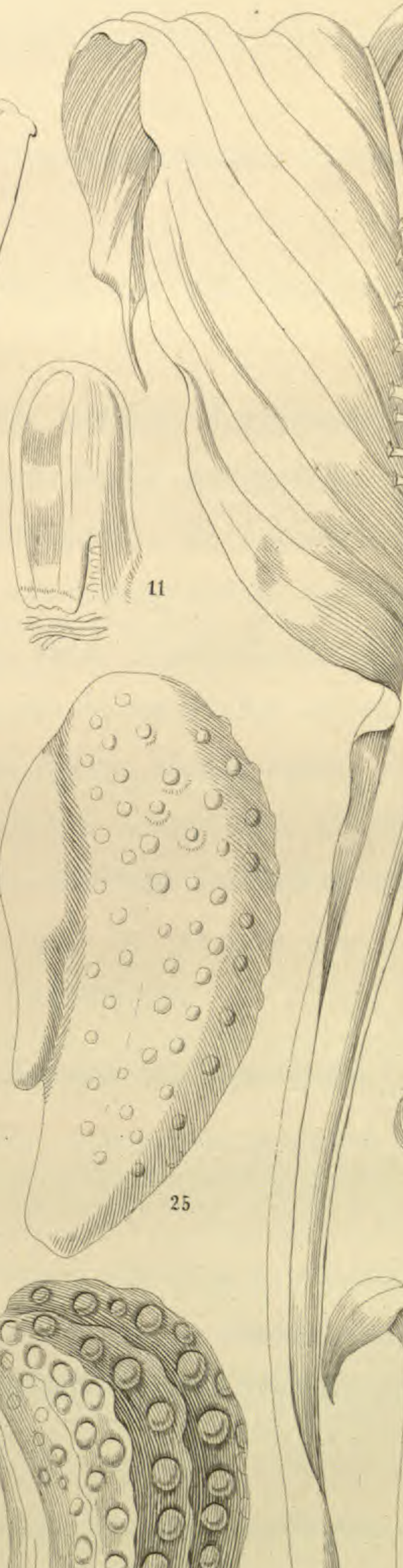

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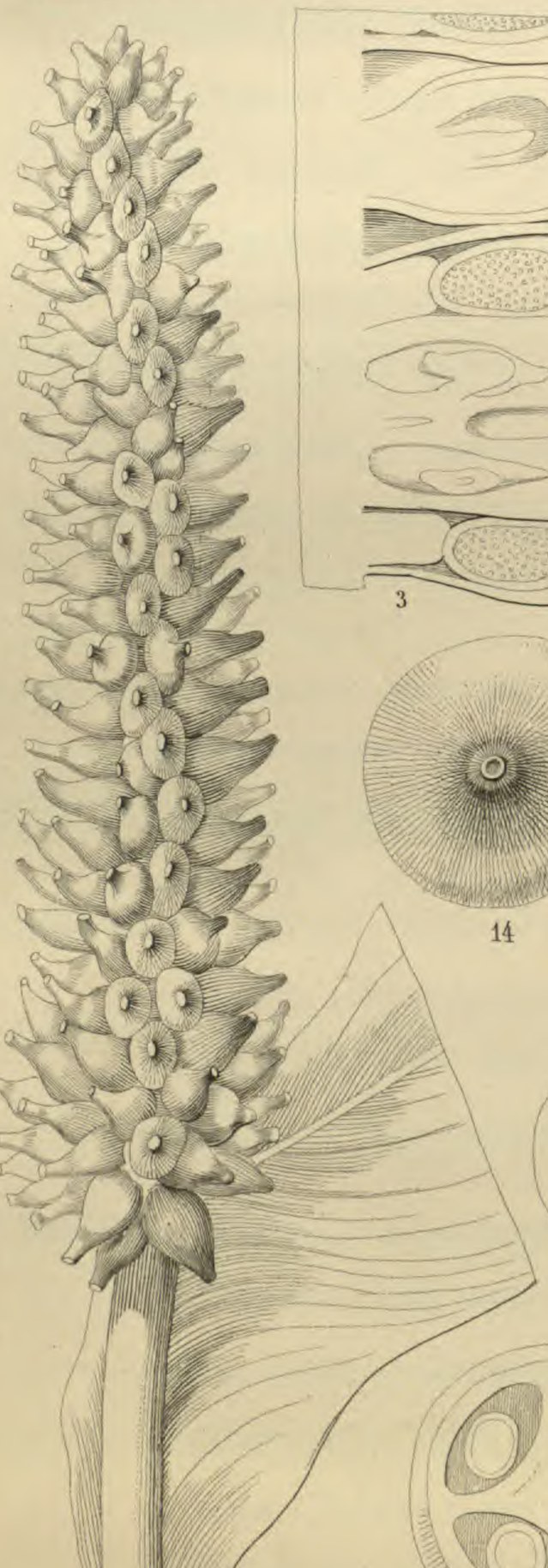

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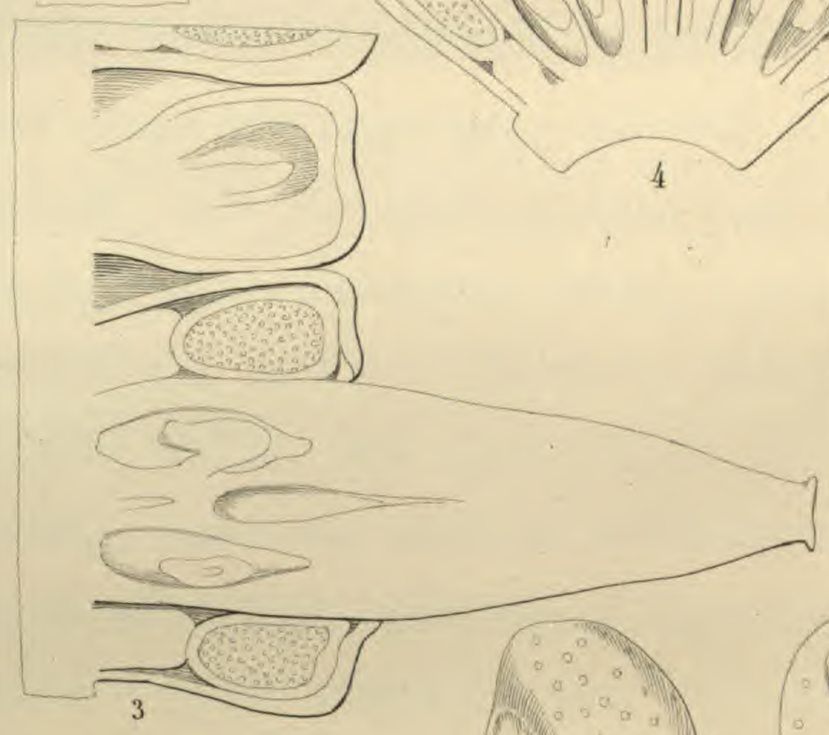

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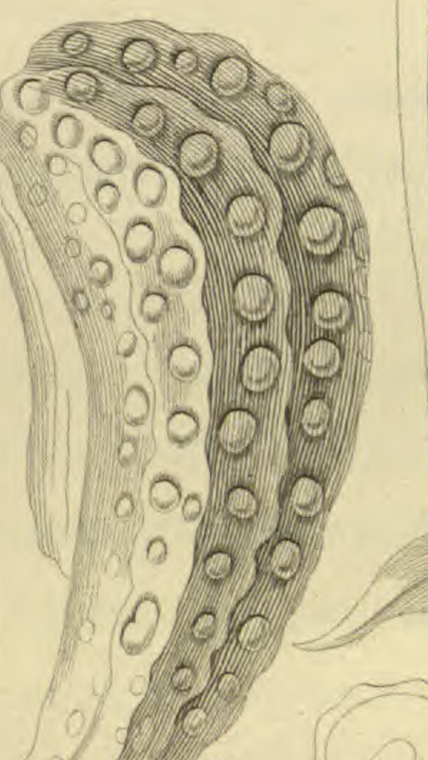

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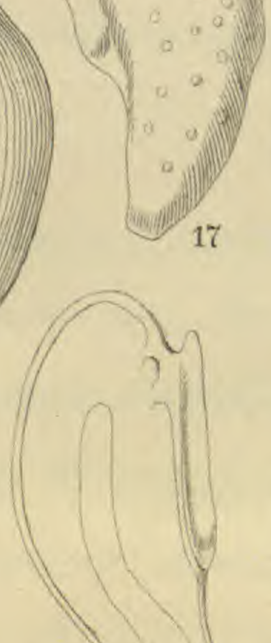

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Lith. Th. Humitsch

Spathiphyllum Schott.

ANTHURIUM Schott.

(Melet. I. p. 22. 1832.)

Spatha vaginalis, pedunculo annexa, apice tantum soluta, vegeto persistens, ad basin usque esplanata, patula vel refracta.

Spadix perigonanthus, varius, a basi florens, subcylindricus, brevis vel conoideo-elongatus sessilis vel spipitatus, densi- et oligo- vel multiflorus.

Flosculi perigonio tetrasepalo, sepalis lateralibus majoribus, reliquis incumbentibus, omnibus fornicatis, apice quasi truncatis; stamina tot quot sepala, iis opposita; filamenta compressula, brevia, ovaria non excedentia vel ovariis longiora, in connectivum tenue, acutatum subabrupte angustata; antherae loculi ovati vel oblongo-ovati, fere collaterales sive appositi, non apiculati, connectivum superantes, rima longitudinali, vix ad basin producta aperientes, extrorsum versi; pistillum sepala vix vel multo superans et tunc quasi rostratum; ovarium biloculare, loculamentis biovulatis, abortu tamen et uniovulatis; stylus nullus, sed apex ovarii in certis speciebus productus; stigma sessile, oblongulum, directione septi et spadicis, exsiccatum, rimulam verticalem relinquens; placenta in apice septi spongiolosa, biovuligera, ovulo uno in plurimis abortivo; funiculus brevis; ovula anatropa, quasi appensa, ubi **2** collateralia.

Fructus. Baccae plus minusve rotundatae, obovatae, pyriformes vel turbinatae, varioque colore tinctae, biloculares, loculamentis **1—2**-spermis, maturitate gradatim e sepalis protrusae, filis binis, longulis appense-remanentes.

Semen oblongum, hinc planum, inde convexum, apicem versus plerumque attenuatum, ve sphaerico-compressulum vel et induplicatum, colore ut plurimum ex sordido-flavo-fuscum funiculus brevis; testa verrucosa; hilum concavum, tholum versus directum; micropyle prominula, fundispectans.

Habitus. Caudex abbreviatus vel elongatus, crassus vel tenuis, erectus, adradicans, scandens et repens. Folia cum vaginis stipularibus, diu vegeto-persistentibus; bis, ter superpositis saepe valde approximatis, alternantia. Petioli breves vel longi. Geniculum breve vel longum. Lamina folii varia, ex ovata, in hastatam, lobatam, partitam, imo digitatam formam varians. Pseudoneurum in summitate laminae vel partitionis semper proveniens. Pedunculi breves aut longi. Spatha ut plurimum viridis, interdum pulchre colorata. Spadix

brevis, longus vel longissimus, cylindricus, juliformis vel myosuroideus aut caudam referens.

Synonymon. Pothos Auctorum.

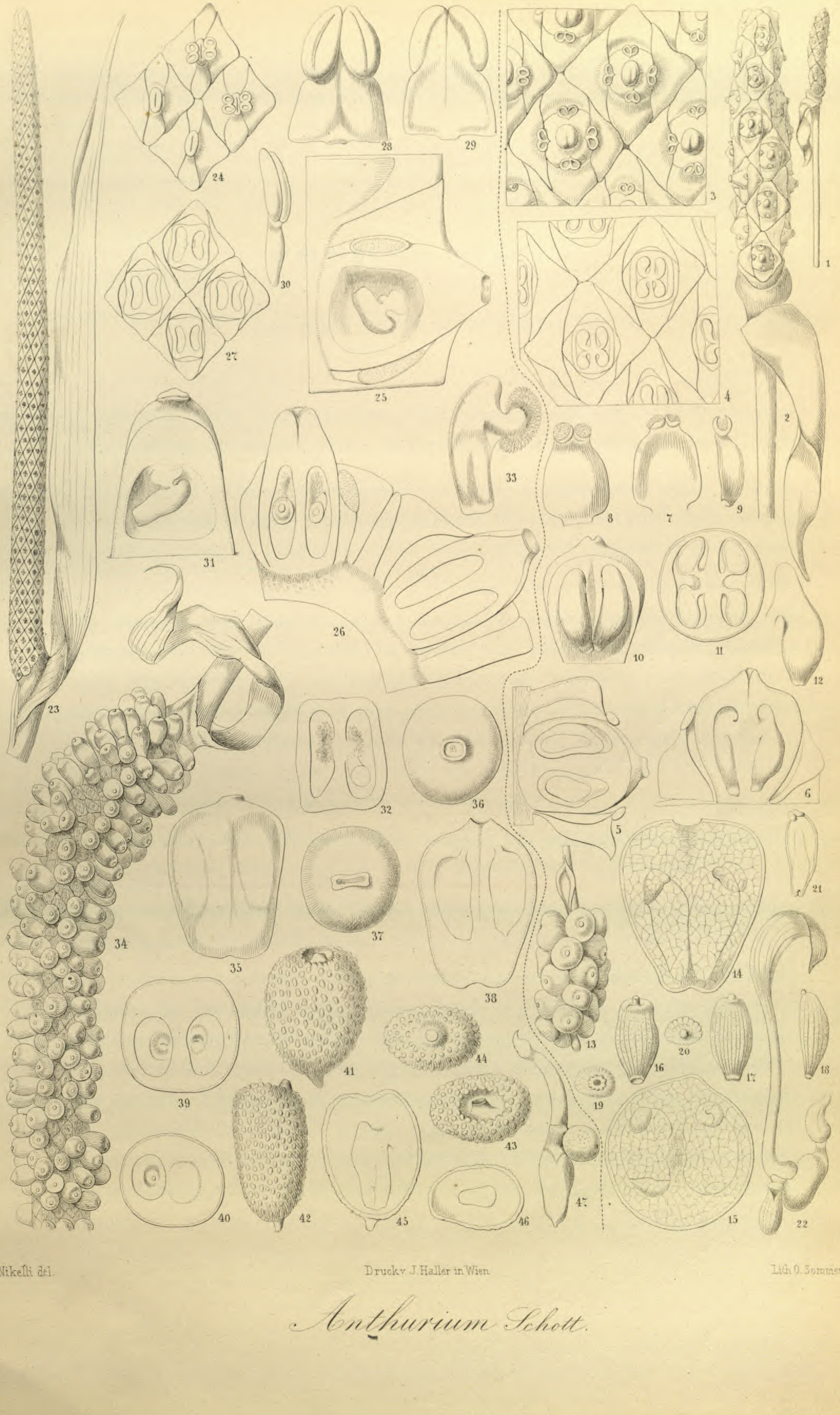
Geographica. Americam tropicam vel calidam inhabitat.

Etymologia. Nomen ex *ἄνθος* flos et *οὐρά* cauda compositum.

Explicatio tabulae 94.

1. Spadix. **2.** Idem. **3.** Spadicis pars supra. **4.** Eadem pars per ovaria secta. **5.** Spadicis pars longitudinaliter secta. **6.** Eadem transverse secta. **7. 8. 9.** Stamen diverso latere. **10.** Ovarium verticaliter et **11.** transverse sectum. **12.** Ovulum. **13.** Baccarum spica. **14.** Bacca verticaliter et **15.** transverse secta. **16. 17. 18.** Semen. **19.** Semen a parte hili. **20.** Idem a parte micropyles. **21.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **22.** Plantula germinatione exorta. **23.** Spadix. **24.** Spadicis pars supra. **25.** Eadem longitudinaliter et **26.** transverse secta. **27.** Eadem per ovaria secta. **28. 29. 30.** Stamen. **31.** Ovarium longitudinaliter et **32.** transverse sectum.. **33.** Ovulum. **34.** Spica fructifera. **35.** Bacca a latere. **36.** Eadem a vertice. **37.** Eadem a basi. **38.** Eadem longitudinaliter et **39. 40.** transverse secta. **41. 42. 43. 44.** Semen. **45.** Idem longitudinaliter et **46.** transverse sectum. **47.** Plantula.

Omnia ex vivo, exceptis fig. **1, 23** et **34**, aucta; ad fig. **22.** Anthurii violacei S., ulteriora Anthurii Sellowiani Kunth.



Nikelli del. Druck v. J. Haller in Wien. Lith. O. Sommer

Anthurium Schott.

POTHOS Linné.

(Flora Ceylan. Nov. gen. p. 13. 1748.)

Spatha phyllodinea, libera, erecta vel reflexa, vegeto-persistens, concavata vel explanata, intus primum leviter colorata (ex albido- vel flavo-virente) tandem viridis, brevis vel longa.

Spadix perigonanthus, globosus in brevispathis, spiciformis in longispathis, rectus et densiflorus in ambabus, tortus et remotiflorus tantum in ultimis, stipitatus vel sessilis, reflexus in prioribus, erectus vel recurvato-pendulus vel cum pedunculo refractus in posterioribus.

Flosculi perigonio hexasepalo, sepalis tribus exterioribus, interna tria obcumbentibus, omnibus fornicatis, apice quasi truncatis; stamina **6**, sepalis opposita; filamenta compressula, plus minusve excedentia, in connectivum subabrupte attenuata; antherae loculi elliptici, subopposititi, non apiculati, connectivum superantes, rima longitudinali vix ad imam basin producta aperientes, extrorsum versi; pistillum sepala haud superans; ovarium triloculare, loculamentis uniovulatis; stylus nullus; stigma sessile, umbonatum; placenta infra medium axeos, uniovuligera (in loculamento); funiculus brevis, erectus; ovulum anatropum, micropyle fundum versus spectante.

Fructus. Baccae plus minusve ellipticae, rubrae, e sepalis jam ante maturitatem longe procrescentes, triloculares, loculamento uno alterove obliterato, hinc **1—3**-spermae.

Semen compresso-ellipsoideum, medio affixum, anatropum; testa crassula; albumen nullum; embryo macropodus radicula infera.

Habitus. Caudex in ramos flagelliformes saepe solutus, scandens, adradicans. Rami in globifloris axillares, in remotifloris supra-axillares. Petioli in globifloris et dense spicatis ut plurimum semiamplexi, e nodis indistinctis vagina expansa dilatati, apice subcordati, in remotifloris e nodis distinctis, vagina angusta amplexa ad geniculum manifestum non producta. Lamina folii in prioribus pseudoneuris interioribus costae approximatis, in posterioribus pseudoneuris margini magis approximatis instructa. Venae priorum angulo acuto exsertae, posteriorum late patentes. Inflorescentia in globifloris et dense spicatis solitaria, in remotifloris subsolitaria vel sociata. Spatha anteriorum semiamplexa, posteriorum peltatim amplexans. Spadix exiguus, pilularis, pyriformis, amentiformis vel tortuosus anfractubus.

Synonymon? Flagellaria Lour.

Geographica. A Madagascaria per Indiam orientalem insulasque maris Indici in Novam Hollandiam borealem usque dispersum genus.

Etymologia. Nomen vernaculum „Potha“ a Linnaeo quantulo mutatum.

Explicatio tabulae 95.

1. Ramulus foliifer. **2.** Ramulus florifer. **3.** Ovarium verticaliter sectum. **4.** Ovarium transverse sectum. **5.** Spadix unica bacca. **6.** Bacca demto epicarpio antico. **7. 8. 9.** Semen. **10.** Aliud semen sectum. **11.** Gemmula? in semine. **12.** Spadix. **13.** Flosculi supra visi. **14.** Stamen cum anthera clausa. **15.** Idem anthera effoeta. **16.** Ovarium transverse et **17.** longitudinaliter sectum. **18.** Spica fructigera in ramulo. **19.** Bacca. **20.** Bacca demto epicarpio antico. **21. 22.** Sectiones seminis immaturi. **23.** Ramulus spadicifer. **24.** Spadix. **25.** Spadicis pars. **26.** Fructus a latere. **27.** Bacca verticaliter et **28.** transverse secta. **29.** Petiolus et laminae pars.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. **1. 12. 18. 23,** aucta et valde aucta. Fig. **1** ad **11.** Pothi scandentis; fig. **12** ad **22** P. cylindrici Presl exceptis **14 15.**, quae P. Junghuhniani de Vriese. Fig. **23** ad **29** P. remotiflori Hook.

T. 95

Seboth del

Druck v J. Haller in Wien

Lith. O. Sommer

Pothos Linné

POTHOIDIUM Schott.

(Aroid. I. p. 26. t. 57. 1857.)

Spatha manifesta nulla. Bracteae caducae, inflorescentiae axillaris subpaniculatae ramos alternos, simplices, apice spadiciferos, suffulcientes, raro spadicibus immediate subpositae.

Spadix cylindricus, basi apiceque subattenuatus, perigonanthus, densi- ac pluriflorus. rectiusculus.

Flosculi perigonio hexasepalo, sepalis tribus exterioribus, alterna tria interiora in praefloratione obtegentibus, omnibus fornicatis, apice quasi truncatis; stamina tot quot sepala iisque opposita, filamenta compressula, longe excedentia, in connectivum subabrupte attenuatum transeuntia; antherae loculi elliptici, suboppositi, non apiculati, connectivum superantes rima longitudinali ad basin (loculi) non producta aperientes, extrorsum versi et inde quasi postici; pistillum sepala haud vel vix superans; ovarium uniloculare, uniovulatum; stylus nullus vel minimus; stigma sessile, umbonatum; placenta e fundo cavitatis lateraliter adsurgens, in funiculum brevem; erectum prolongata; ovulum anatropum?

Fructus . . . . . .

Semen . . . . . .

Habitus. Rami elongati, foliis alternis distichis, nodis indistinctis. Petiolus vagina explanata, persistente dilatatus, elongatus. Lamina folii acute triangulare-lanceolata, lata basi, sine geniculo articulatim cum petiolo paulo latiore juncta, vasis illius continuis instructa. Inflorescentiae in apice rami, e pluribus axillis, folia parum superantes.

Synonymon nullum.

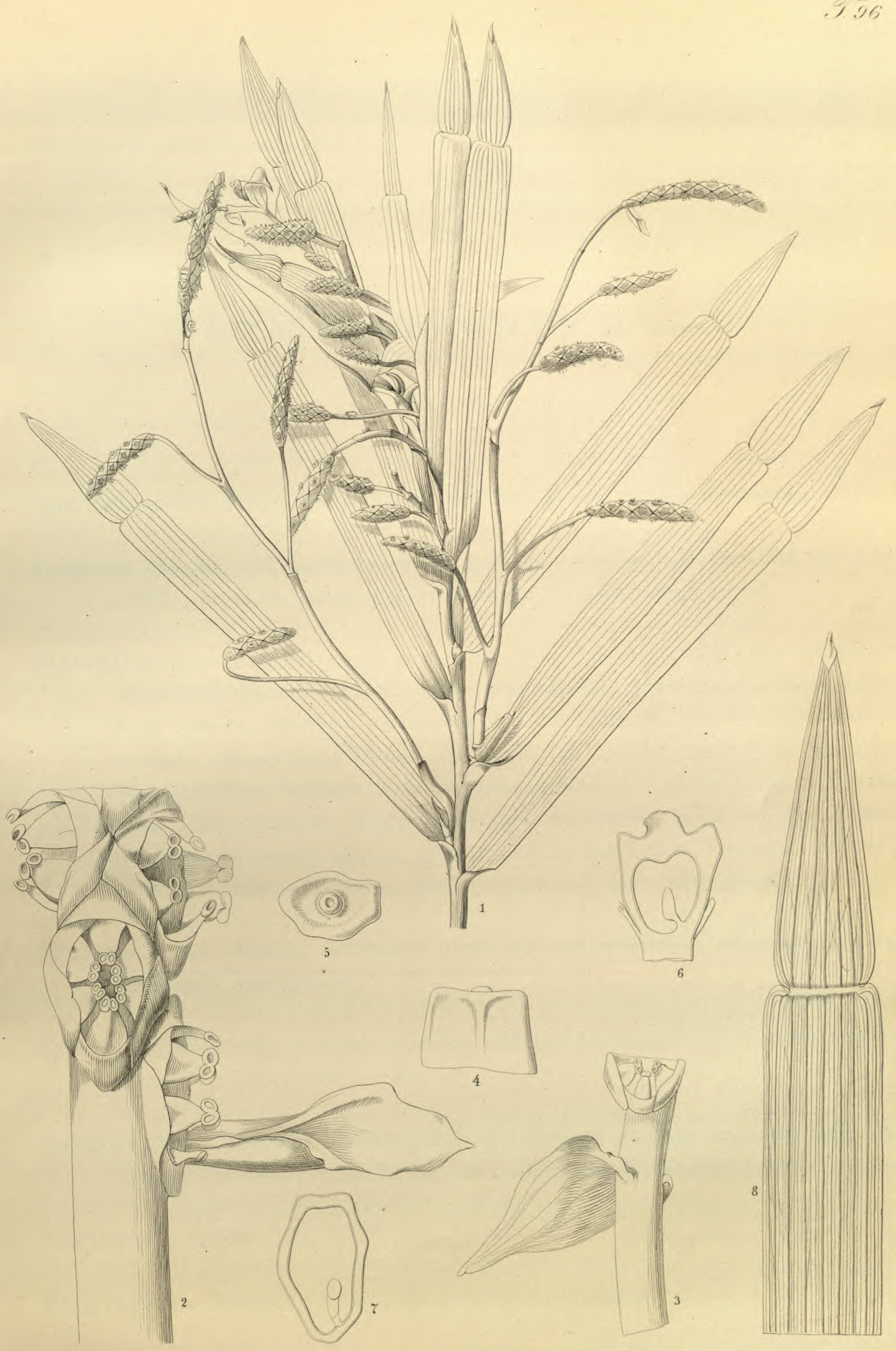
Geographica. Insulae Luçon indigenum.

Etymologia e vocibus *Πόθος* Pothos et *ἴδιον* proprium, speciale, compositum.

Explicatio tabulae 96. Pothoidium Lobbianum S.

1. Ramus florifer. **2.** Ramuli inflorescentiae pars infera, cum bractea immediate subposita. **3.** Talis ramuli pars, bractea a flosculis remota. **4.** Ovarium a latere. **5.** Idem supra visum. **6.** Pistillum longitudinaliter sectum et **7.** transverse sectum. **8.** Folii lamina annexa petioli parte.

Omnia ex sicco, excepta fig. **1**, aucta.



Nikelli. del

Druck v. J. Haller in Wien

Lith 0. Sommer

Pothoidium Schott.

GYMNOSTACHYS R. Brown.

(Prodr. Fl. N. Holl. p. 337.)

Spatha bractealis, minuta, carinata, acuta, pedicellum fulcrans eumque vix superans.

Spadices cylindrici, perigonanthi, remoti- ac multiflori, e bracteae axilla fasciculati, bracteolis suffulti, primum (in florescentia) erecti, demum (in fructescentia) penduli.

Flosculi perigonio tetrasepalo, sepalis duobus lateralibus exterioribus, reliqua in praefloratione obtegentibus, omnibus fornicatis, vertice quasi truncatis; stamina sepalorum numero iisque opposita; filamenta compressula, vix excedentia, in connectivum subabrupte attenuata, antherae loculi elliptici, subopposititi, non apiculati, connectivum superantes, rima longitudinali, ad imam basin protensa aperientes et extrorsum versi; pistillum sepala parum superans; ovarium uniloculare, uniovulatum, stylus vix ullus; stigma sphincteriforme sessile, minutum; placenta tholifixa, cum funiculo brevissimo confluens; ovulum pendulum, orthotropum, micropyle fundum cavitatis versus directa.

Fructus. Baccae ellipticae, coeruleae, e sepalis jam ante maturitatem longe procrescentes, uniloculares, monospermae.

Semen ovoideum, tholifixum, rectum, pendulum, micropyle fundum spectante, testa vix crassula; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Tubera fusiformia, fasciculata. Folia sive phyllodia graminea, longa, imo longissima, nervosa. Pedunculus anceps, inferne nudus, apice alternatim fasciculis spadicium onustus.

Synonymon nullum.

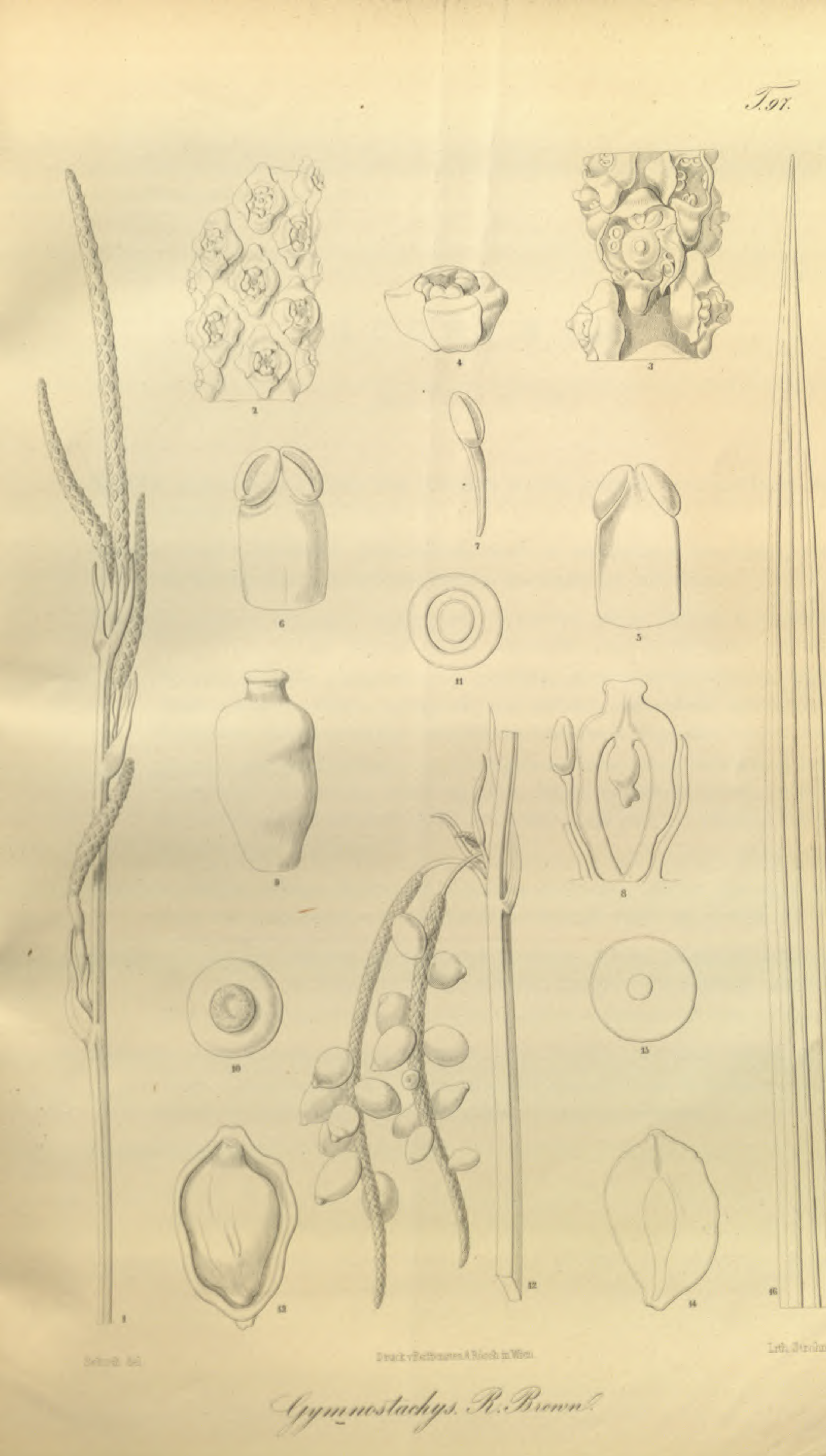
Geographica. Novae Hollandiae incola prope Portum-Jackson.

Etymologia. Compositum ex *γυμνός* nudus et *σταχύς* spica.

Explicatio tabulae 97. Gymnostachis anceps R. Br.

1. Pedunculus florifer. 2. Spadicis pars supra visa, flosculis aperientibus. 3. Talis pars flosculis apertis. 4. Flosculus a latere. 5. Stamen antice. 6. Idem postice. 7. Idem a latere. 8. Flos longitudinaliter sectus. 9. Ovarium a latere. 10. Idem a vertice. 11. Idem transverse sectum. 12. Spadices fructigeri. 13. Bacca demto epicarpio antico. 14. Semen longitudinaliter sectum. 15. Idem transverse sectum. 16. Folii pars apicalis.

Omnia ex sicco, exceptis fig. 1, 12, 16, aucta.



Schmidt del.

Druck v. Reitbmayer & Riesch in Wien.

Lith. Straduny's a.

Gymnostachys. R. Brown.

ACORUS Linné.

(Hort. Cliff. p. 137. 1737.)

Spatha phyllodinea, e phyllodio cum pedunculo connato, continua, recta, ensiformis, vegeto-persistens.

Spadix conoideo-digitiformis, perigonanthus, densi- et multiflorus, a basi florens, sessilis, involucro hexamero, irregulariter disrupto, brevissimo ima basi cinctus.

Flosculi perigonio hexasepalo, sepalis tribus exterioribus, alterna interiora in praefloratione obtegentibus, omnibus fornicatis, vertice subtruncatis; stamina tot quot sepala illisque opposita; filamenta compressula, vix excedentia, in connectivum attenuata; antherae loculi rotundato-elliptici, subopposite, non apiculati, connectivum superantes, rima longitudinali ex toto aperientes, valvis externis latitudine et longitudine recurvis, internis procurvis, sese obvolventibus; pistillum sepala parum superans; ovarium **2—3** loculare, loculamentis pluriovulatis; stylus vix ullus; stigma punctiforme, sessile; placenta ex apice axeos; funiculi breves, ut placenta spongiolosi; ovula pendula, orthotropa, micropyle fimbriata fundum spectante.

Fructus. Baccae oblongo-ellipticae vel subgloboso-turbinatae, rubentes, parvae, e sepalis paulo cum apice exsertae, **2-—3** loculares, loculamentis abortu oligospermis.

Semen (vel semina) oblongum, ex apice septi pendulum, rectum, membrana arillacea, ad oram breviter- vel longissime-fimbriata obductum funiculo brevi suffultum; strophiolum gibbosum; testa haud crassa; micropyle fundum spectans; albumen copiosum; embryo axilis.

Habitus. Herba rhizomate repente, aromatico. Folia disticha irideo modo vaginata et ensiformia. Pedunculus longus, spadicem quasi lateraliter exserens, in laminam (spatham) brevem vel longissimam, lanceolato-linearem, acuminatam productus.

Synonymon nullum.

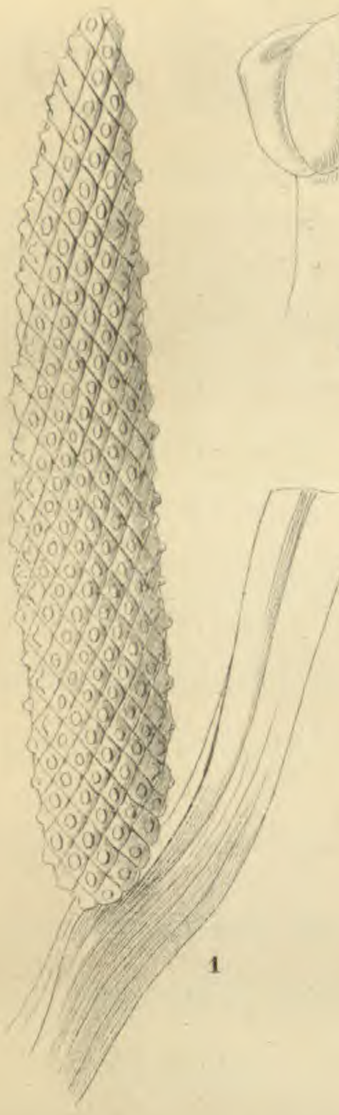
Geographica. Indicas plagas et Sinenses praecipue inhabitans, per Europam et Americam borealem hodie una specie, ut videtur, divulgatum.

Etymologia. Dioscorides *ἄκορον* scripsit, plantam quandam sic denominans. Forte ex *ἄκορος* vel *ακόρετος* insatiabilis, quia in aquosis laete vigent plurimae species.

Explicatio tabulae 98.

1. Spadix Ac. Calami. **2.** Spadicis pars supra visa. **3.** Sectio longitudinalis spadicis partis. **4.** Sectio transversalis talis partis. **5.** Sectio horizontalis per ovaria. **6.** Rhacheos pars supra visa. **7.** Stamen antice. **8.** Idem postice. **9.** Idem lateraliter visum. **10.** Anthera a vertice. **11.** Antherae effoetae sectio transversalis. **12.** Pistillum demto pariete antico loculamenti. **13.** Ovula. **14.** Spadix Ac. triquetri Turcz. **15.** Bacca per medium verticaliter secta. **16.** Semen. **17.** Semen longitudinaliter sectum. **18.** Spadix Ac. terrestris Rumph. **19.** Bacca juvencula a latere. **20.** Baccae maturae, a vertice. **21.** Bacca longitudinaliter secta. **22.** Semen, pagina septum versus directa. **23.** Idem pagina dorsali. **24.** Idem a latere. **25.** Idem longitudinaliter sectum. **26.** Idem a micropyle. **27.** Idem a strophiolo. **28.** Idem transverse sectum.

Omnia exceptis fig. **1** ad **13** ex sicco. — Spadices magnitudine naturali, reliqua aucta. — **1** ad **13** Ac. Calami L. **14** ad **17** Ac. triquetri Turcz. **18** ad **28** Ac. terrestris Rumph.



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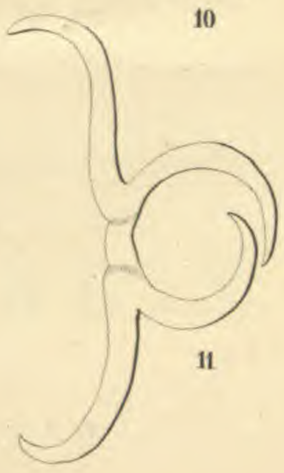

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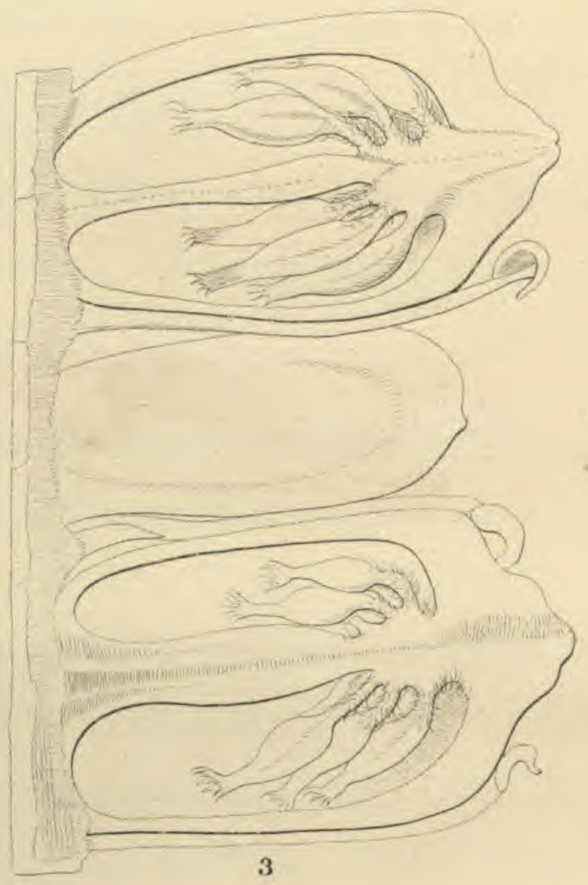

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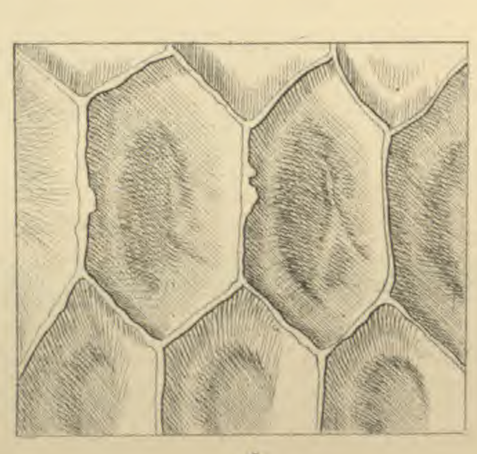

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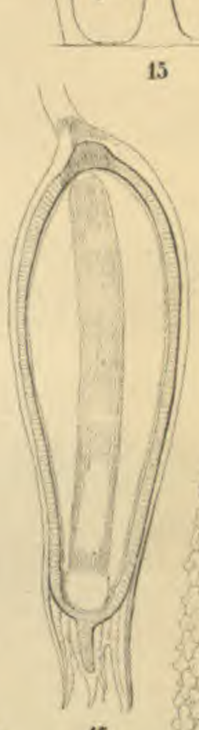

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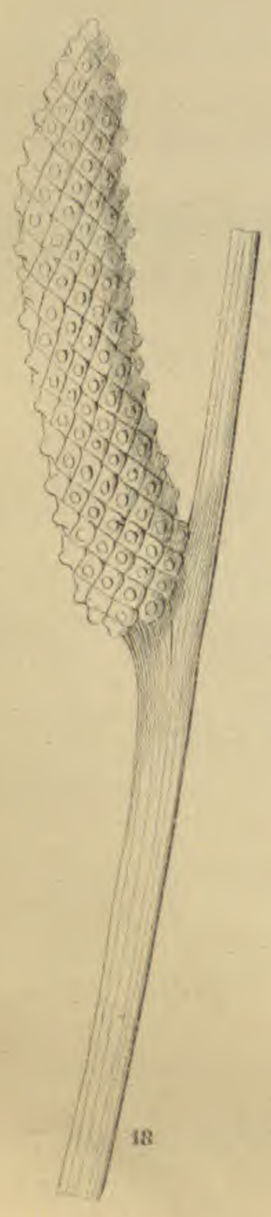

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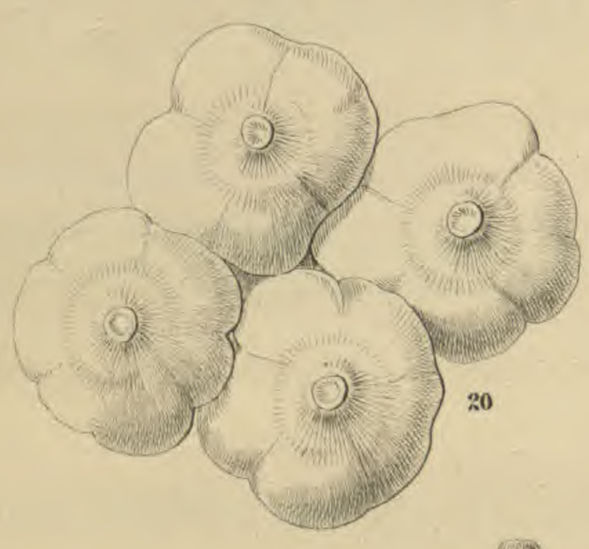

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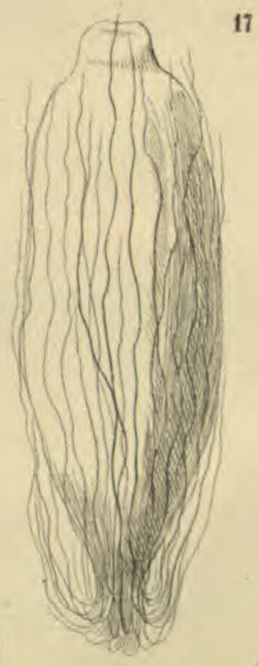

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Eichelli del.

Druck v Reiffenstein & Rösch in Wien.

Lith. Strohmayer.

Acorus Linné.

APPENDIX.

DOCHAFA Schott. (Synops. Ar. I. p. 24. 1856.)

Spatha bipollicaris, late-lanceolata, glabra.

Spadix flavicans, vix pollicaris.

Habitus. Folia 2—3. Foliola ovato-acuta, glabra, integra, medium versus majora, intermixtis foliolis minoribus. Folia maxima, bipollicaria. Pedunculus pedalis, ad dimidium tectus foliorum vaginis.

Synonymon. Arum Forsk.

Geographica. Arabiam habitat.

Etymologia. Dochaf Arabum.

HANSALIA Schott. (Oestr. Bot. Zeitsch. 1858. p. 81.)

Pythonieae. Appendix cylindrica? spatha fusco-violacea, lamina rotundata, brevior. Folii lamina tricruris.

ZAMIOCULCAS Schott. (Syn. Ar. I. p. 71. 1856.)

Spatha spadicem paulo superans.

Spadix continuo androgynus.

Flosculi masculi: synandria? contigua.

Habitus. Acaulis. Folia impari-pinnata. Inflorescentia breviter pedunculata.

Synonymon. Caladium Lodd.

Geographica. Brasiliae incola.

Etymologia. Compositum ex Zamia et Culcas, vox vernacula ex India in Aegyptum transgressa.

ANDROMYCIA La Sagra. (Flora Cub. t. 89 . . . . . .)

Spatha longule-pedunculata, inferne in tubum voluta, superne oblongo-lanceolata, concavata, apice recurvata, spadicem superans.

Spadix inferne femineus, superne masculus.

Flosculi masculi: synandria breviter stipitata, vertice dilatata, elevato-convexa, fungiformia, loculis brevibus, distantiusculis; feminei: organis neutris depresso-gibbosis, in corpusculum hebetato-triangulare connatis basi cincti, ovariis trilocularibus, loculamentis uniovulatis, ovulo anatropo, stylo brevissimo, mox in stigma tripartitum partitionibus lanceolato-linearibus, patentissimis, longis, transiens.

Habitus. Folium hysteranthium, petiolo longo, lamina pedato-5-partita. Pedunculus vaginis bracteantibus sub 4 obvolutus, longulus.

Geographica. Cubam habitat.

Etymologia. Vox composita ex ἀνήρ ἀνδρός vir et μύκης fungus ob formam synandriorum.

ALLOSCHEMONE Schott.

Spatha apice cymbiforme-evoluta, spadicem aequans.

Spadix sessilis, cylindricus.

Flosculi dodecandri!? Ovaria unilocularia, ovulo solitario, basifixo, erecto. Stigma sessile, verruca disci oblonga.

Habitus. Folia maxima. Petioli teretiusculi, basi vaginantes, ceterum nudi neque alati. Folii lamina profunde pinnatipartita, haud raro pinnata.

Synonyma. Scindapsus Poepp. Monstera C. Koch.

Geographica. Brasiliam incolit.

Etymologia. ex ἄλλος, η, ον alius et σχῆμα forma compositum.

ARISACONTIS Schott. (Bonplandia 1857. p. 127.)

Habitus. Folii lamina hastata, lobo antico latiusculo, lanceolato-triangulari, posticis lanceolatis, sinu latissimo distantibus, multo longioribus. Venae in pseudoneurum marginale procurrentes, venulis creberrimis, reticulatis.

Synonymon. Arum Chamisso.

Geographica. In insula Radak proveniens.

Etymologia. Compositum ex ἄρις ιδος nomine plantae ex antiquitate accepto et ἄκων, ἄκοντος, jaculum, telum.