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**Nova genera et species plantarum :quas in peregrinatione
ad plagam aequinoctialem orbis novi collegerunt
/descripserunt, partim adumbraverunt Amat. Bonpland et
Alex. de Humboldt ; ex schedis autographis Amati
Bonplandi in ordinem digessit Carol. Sigismund. Kunth ...
Lutetiae Parisiorum :sumtibus Librariae Graeco-Latino-Germanico, 1815-
1825.
<http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/640>**

v. 1: <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/11233>

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FAMILIÆ NATURALES.	NUMERUS SPECIERUM in			RATIO CUJUSQUE FAMILIÆ ad universam copiam Phanerogamarum in		
	Gallia.	Germania.	Laponia.	Gallia.	Germania.	Laponia.
Cyperoideæ	134.	102.	55.	$\frac{1}{27}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{9}$
Gramineæ	284.	143.	49.	$\frac{1}{13}$	$\frac{1}{13}$	$\frac{1}{10}$
Junceæ	42.	20.	20.	$\frac{1}{86}$	$\frac{1}{94}$	$\frac{11}{25}$
Tres fam. præcedentes .	460.	265.	124.	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Orchideæ	54.	44.	11.	$\frac{1}{67}$	$\frac{1}{43}$	$\frac{1}{42}$
Labiatæ	149.	72.	7.	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{26}$	$\frac{1}{71}$
Rhinantheæ et Scrophul.	147.	76.	17.	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{24}$	$\frac{1}{29}$
Boragineæ	49.	26.	6.	$\frac{1}{74}$	$\frac{1}{72}$	$\frac{1}{83}$
Ericæ et Rhodod. .	29.	21.	20.	$\frac{1}{25}$	$\frac{1}{90}$	$\frac{1}{25}$
Compositæ	490.	233.	38.	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{13}$
Umbelliferæ	170.	86.	9.	$\frac{1}{34}$	$\frac{1}{22}$	$\frac{1}{55}$
Cruciferæ	190.	106.	22.	$\frac{1}{19}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{23}$
Malvaceæ	25.	8.	0.	$\frac{1}{145}$	$\frac{1}{235}$	0.
Caryophylleæ	165.	71.	29.	$\frac{1}{22}$	$\frac{1}{27}$	$\frac{1}{17}$
Leguminosæ	230.	96.	14.	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{18}$	$\frac{1}{35}$
Euphorbiæ	51.	18.	1.	$\frac{1}{71}$	$\frac{1}{104}$	$\frac{1}{497}$
Amentaceæ	69.	48.	23.	$\frac{1}{58}$	$\frac{1}{39}$	$\frac{1}{21}$
Coniferæ	19.	7.	3.	$\frac{1}{92}$	$\frac{1}{269}$	$\frac{1}{65}$
Phanerogamæ	3645.	1884.	497.	0.	0.	0.

Gallia, lat. $42\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ — 51° Calor med. annuus $16^{\circ}, 7 - 11^{\circ}$. (Calor medius aestatis $24^{\circ} - 19^{\circ}$. Menses quorum calor med. 11° superat: Mart. — Nov. et Mai. — Sept.)

Germania, lat. $46^{\circ} - 54^{\circ}$. Cal. med. $12^{\circ}\frac{1}{3} - 8^{\circ}\frac{1}{2}$ (Cal. aestiv. medius $21^{\circ} - 18^{\circ}$. Menses quorum cal. med. 11° superat: Apr. — Oct. et Mai. — Sept.)

Laponia, lat. $64^{\circ} - 71^{\circ}$. Cal. med. + 1° ad $- 8^{\circ}, 8$. (Cal. med. aest. $13^{\circ} - 7^{\circ}$. Mens. ultra 11° : Jun. — Aug. et Jun. — Jul.)

Quandoquidem Schraderi Flora locupletissima absoluta nondum est, adhuc plantas Galliæ, Angliæ et Laponiæ penitus novimus, quam Germaniæ, cuius regiones montanæ, herbis alpinis maxime notabilibus coniectæ, exploratae nondum satis sunt. Ut autem melius cognosci possit, qua ratione certæ plantarum familiæ, veluti Leguminosæ, a circulo polari, per Germaniam et Galliam, æquatorum versus, numero specierum augeantur, optandum sane esset, ut æque accuratam Floram tum Hispaniæ, tum Italiae meridionalis scriptam haberemus. Quia autem in omnibus regionibus alpinis certæ familiæ rarescunt, in his disquisitionibus, ex arithmeticâ botanica petitis, quot quantique sint in quaque zona montes et quo tendant, magnopere considerandum est. Verissime enim leges naturæ cognosceremus, si modo loca plana sensim ab æquatore recedentia conferremus.