

Fig. 1.—Acohanthera cenenata, G. Don, from Albany, Bathurst, Lower Umfolosi and Potgietersrust. Note variations of leaf-form.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline & (Mounted specimens two-fifths natural size.) \\ Poisonous Plants.] \end{tabular}$

[Curson.

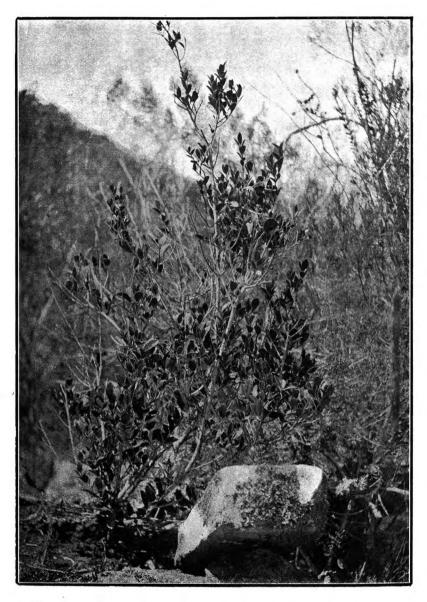


Fig. 2.—Acokanthera venenata, G. Don. In natural surroundings Albany.

Poisonous Plants.] [Curson.

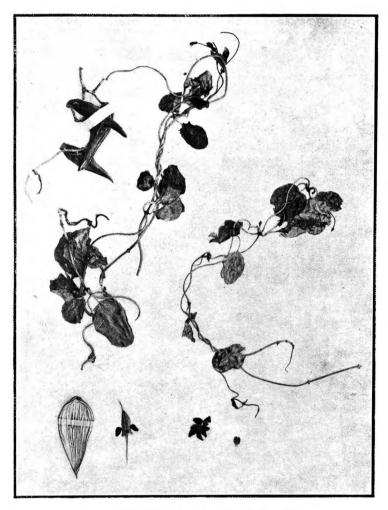


Fig. 3.—Cynanchum africanum, R., Br. Cape. (Mounted specimen two-fifths natural size.)

Poisonous Plants.] [Curson.

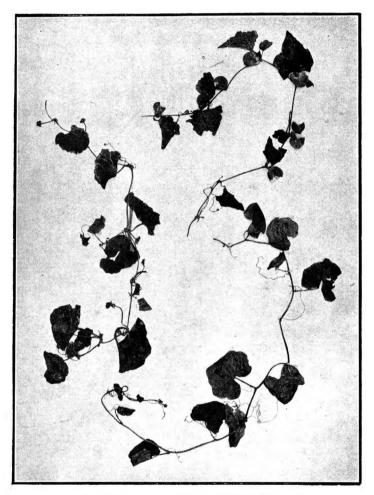


Fig. 4.—Melothria punctata, Cong., Cape. (Mounted specimen two-fifths natural size.)

Poisonous Plants.]

[Curson.



Fig. 5 — Melianthus major, Linn., Port Elizabeth.

(Mounted specimen two-fifths natural size.)

Poisonous Plants.]

[Curson,



Fig. 6.—Melianthus major, Linn., Port Elizabeth. (Mounted specimen two-fifths natural size.)

(Mounted specimen two-fifths natural size.)

Poisonous Plants.]

[Curson.

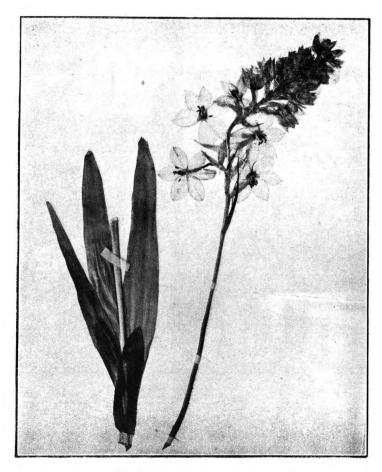


Fig. 7.—Ornithogalum tenellum, Jacq., Albany. (Mounted specimen two-fifths natural size.)

Poisonous Plants.

[Curson.

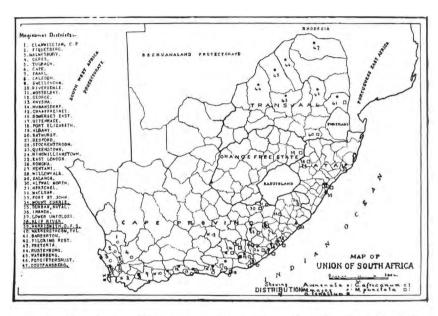


Fig. 8.—Map showing distribution of above plants in the Union of South Africa.

Poisonous Plants.]

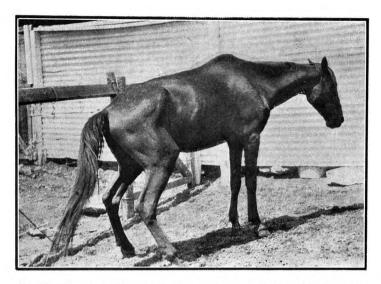


Fig. 9.—Horse 13, three days after having been fed on 2 lb. 2 oz. of dried Cynanchum africanum material. (Leaves and stems.)

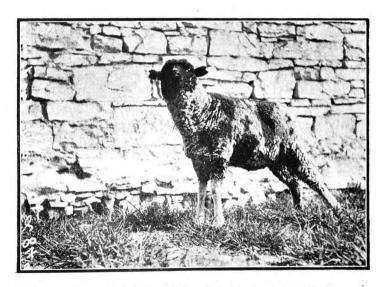


Fig. 10.—Sheep 10, weighing 38 lb., suffering from a mild form of Cynanchosis induced by feeding the animal on 1 lb. dried Cynanchum leaves and stems.

[Curson.]

Poisonous Plants.]