



e. PULSATILLA PATENS. (PASQUE FLOWER)



δ. TYPHA LATIFOLIA

Photo by courtesy of Public Museum of Milwaukee, Department of Education



a. *SAGITTARIA LATIFOLIA*

Photo by courtesy of Public Museum of Milwaukee, Department of Education



b. A SLUGGISH STREAM GROWING FULL OF ARROWLEAF (*SAGITTARIA LATIFOLIA*)



F. A MASS OF *STIPA SPARTEA* BENT UNDER THE WIND. IN THE BACKGROUND CAN BE SEEN A NUMBER OF PLANTS OF *ECHINACEA ANGUSTIFOLIA* IN BLOOM



G. BUNCH OF *STIPA SPARTEA*; BUNCH OF LONG-AWNED SEEDS OF *STIPA SPARTEA*; A HAIR-BRUSH MADE FROM AWNS OF *STIPA SPARTEA*

Photos by courtesy of Department of Botany, Iowa State Agricultural College



2. *ZIZANIA AQUATICA* (WILD RICE). HERBARIUM SPECIMEN OF STRAW, A FEW GRAINS NOT HULLED, AND A HANDFUL OF HULLED GRAINS AS PREPARED FOR FOOD



3. *ZIZANIA AQUATICA*, HABIT

Photo by courtesy of Public Museum of Milwaukee, Department of Education



e. ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM

Photo by courtesy of Public Museum of Milwaukee, Department of Education



h. HABIT PICTURE OF ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM, PANAX TRIFOLIUM MAY ALSO BE SEEN

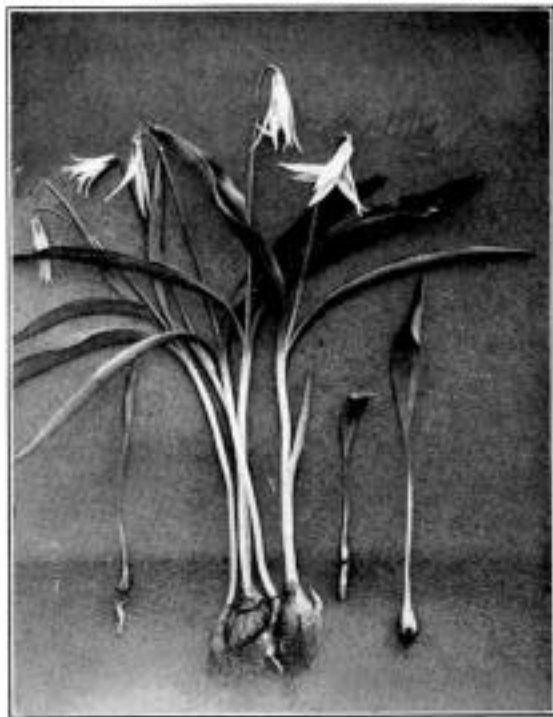
Photo by George R. Fox, Appleton, Wis.



a. *TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA* (SPIDERWORT)



b. A CIRCLE OF COTTONWOOD-LEAF TOY TIPS AS MADE BY INDIAN CHILDREN OF PLAINS TRIBES



a. ERYTHRONIUM MESOCHOREUM, ENTIRE PLANT,
BULBS, AND FLOWERS.



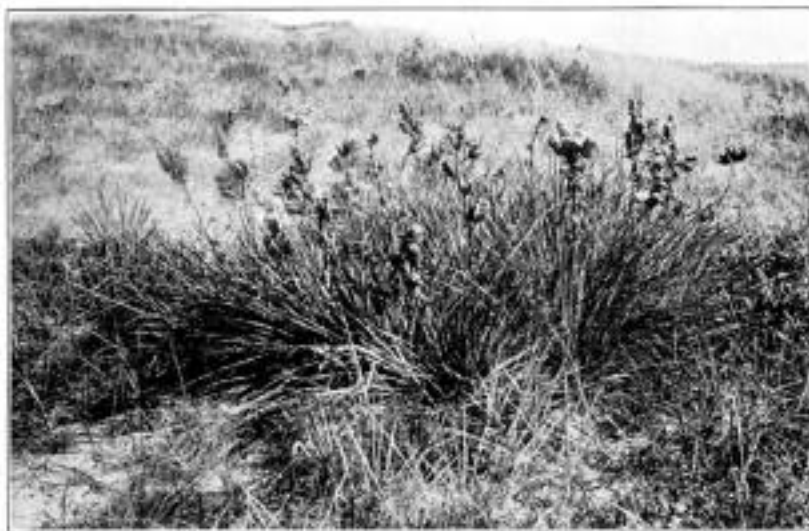
b. ERYTHRONIUM MESOCHOREUM, HABIT OF GROWTH ON THE
PRAIRIE

Photos by courtesy of Dr. Elda Walker, University of Nebraska

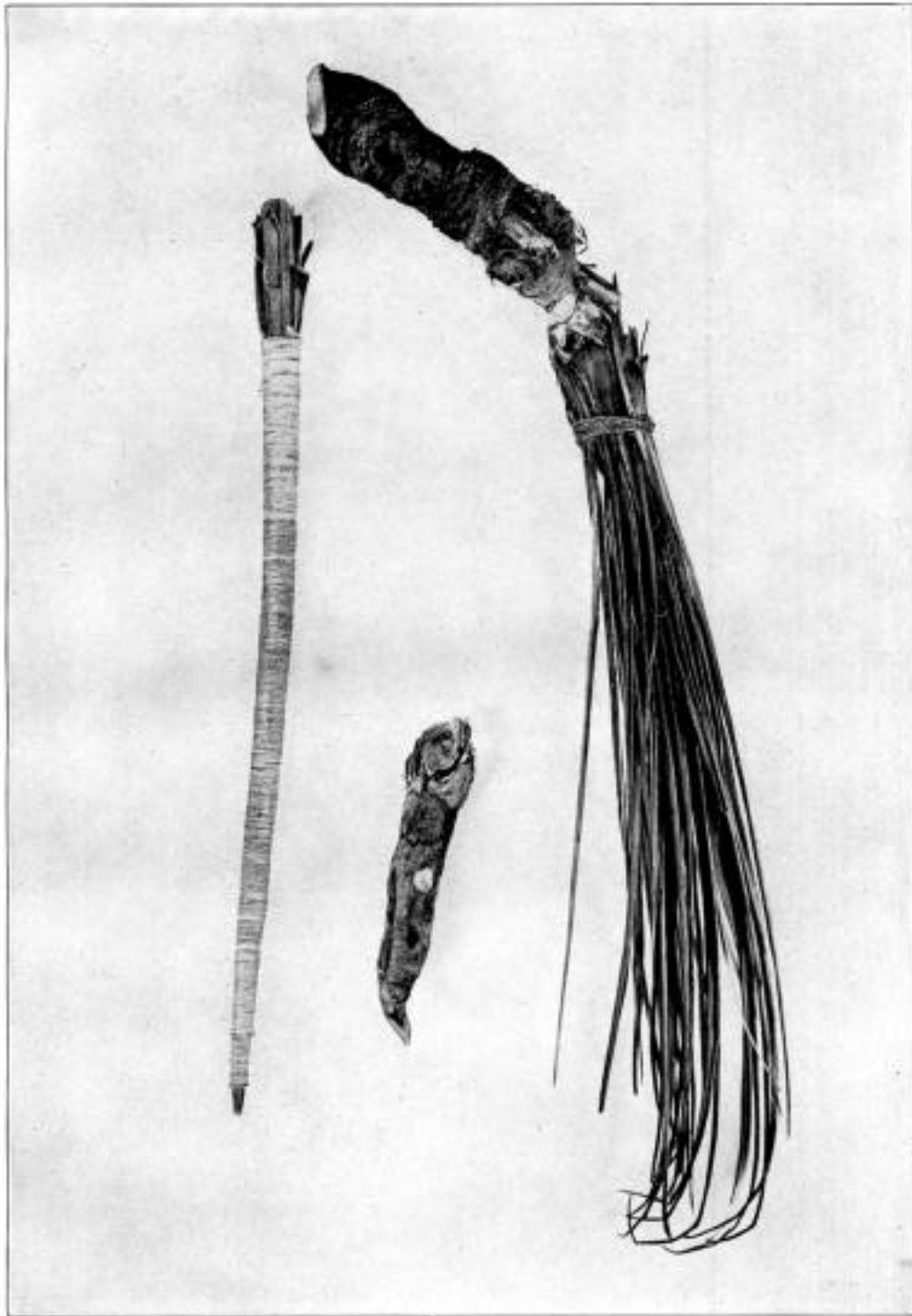


7. YUCCA GLAUCA IN BLOOM

Photo by courtesy of Dr. R. J. Pool, University of Nebraska



8. YUCCA GLAUCA IN FRUIT



a. A BUNDLE OF YUCCA LEAVES BOUND UP TO DEMONSTRATE USE AS DRILL IN FIRE MAKING.
b. A PIECE OF YUCCA STEM PREPARED TO DEMONSTRATE USE AS HEARTH PIECE IN FIRE MAKING. c. A DRY YUCCA PLANT



IRIS VERSICOLOR

Photo by courtesy of George R. Fox, Appleton, Wis.



8. TUBERS AND FRUIT OF *NELUMBO LUTEA*



9. *NELUMBO LUTEA*, HABIT

Photo by courtesy of Department of Botany, Iowa State Agricultural College



4. *THALICTRUM DIOICUM* (EARLY MEADOW RUE). INDIAN USE OF THIS SPECIES THE SAME AS THAT OF *T. PURPURASCENS*



5. *AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS*

Photos by courtesy of George R. Fox, Appleton, Wis.



a. *SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS*, DETAIL

Photo by courtesy of Public Museum of Milwaukee,
Department of Education



b. *SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS*, HABIT

Photo by courtesy of Department of Botany, Iowa State Agricultural College



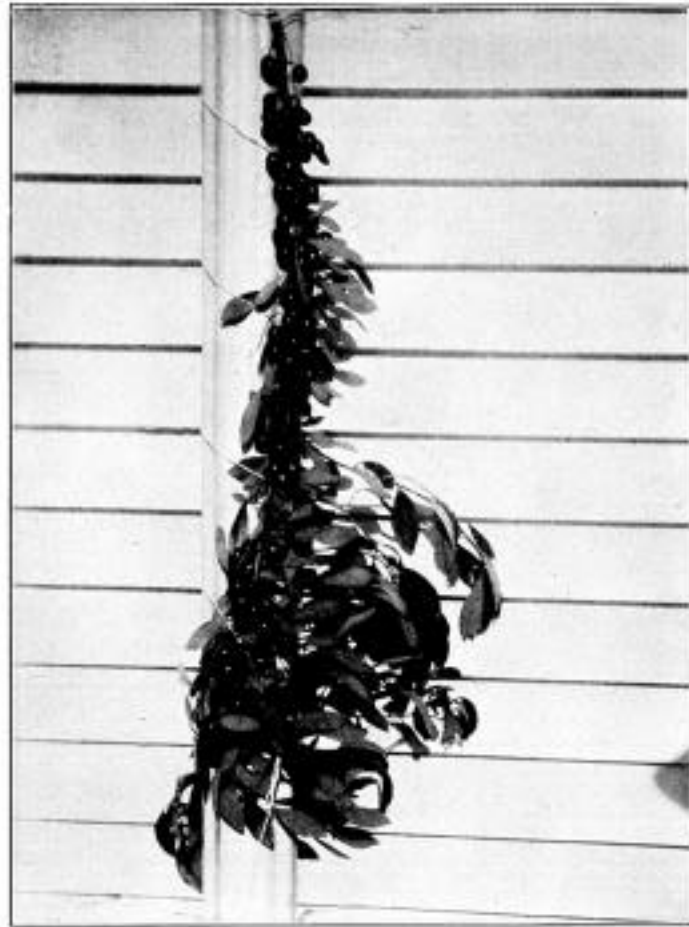
4. WILD STRAWBERRY NATIVE TO WILD MEADOWS OF NEBRASKA



5. WOMAN OF THE TETON DAKOTA POUNDING CHOKECHERRIES (*PADUS MELANOCARPA*) TO DRY FOR WINTER SUPPLY



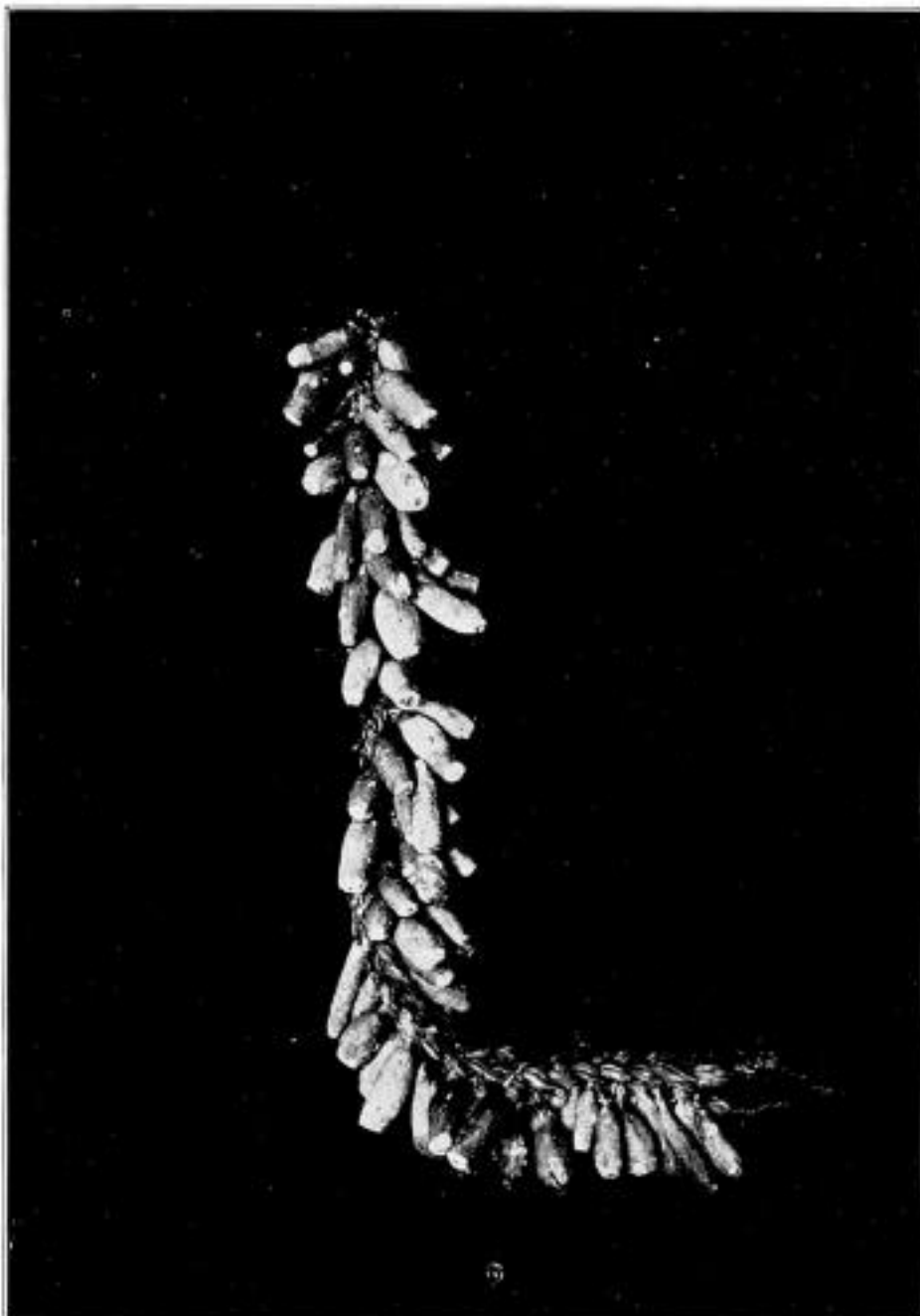
4. FOLIAGE AND FRUIT OF PRUNUS BESSEYI (SAND CHERRY)



5. BRANCH OF PRUNUS BESSEYI SHOWING PROLIFICNESS OF THIS FRUIT



HERBARIUM SPECIMEN OF PSORALEA ESCULENTA (TIPSIN)

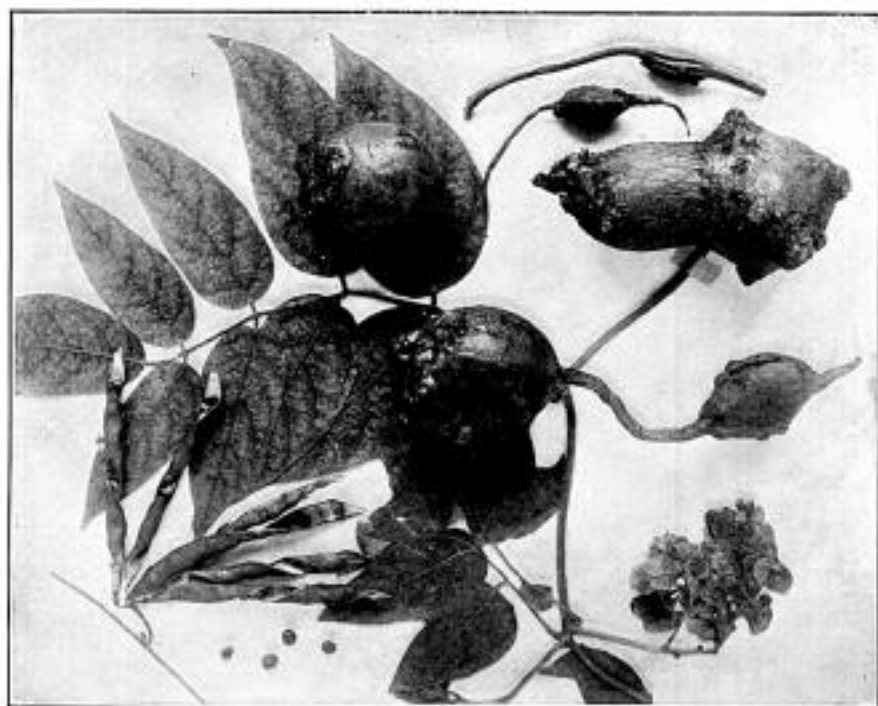


A STRING OF ROOTS OF *PSORALEA ESCULENTA* (TIPSIN) PEELED AND DRIED TO PRESERVE FOR WINTER SUPPLY



e. VINE OF GLYCINE APIOS (APIOS TUBEROSA)

Photo by courtesy of Public Museum of Milwaukee, Department of Education



h. TUBERS OF GLYCINE APIOS (APIOS TUBEROSA)

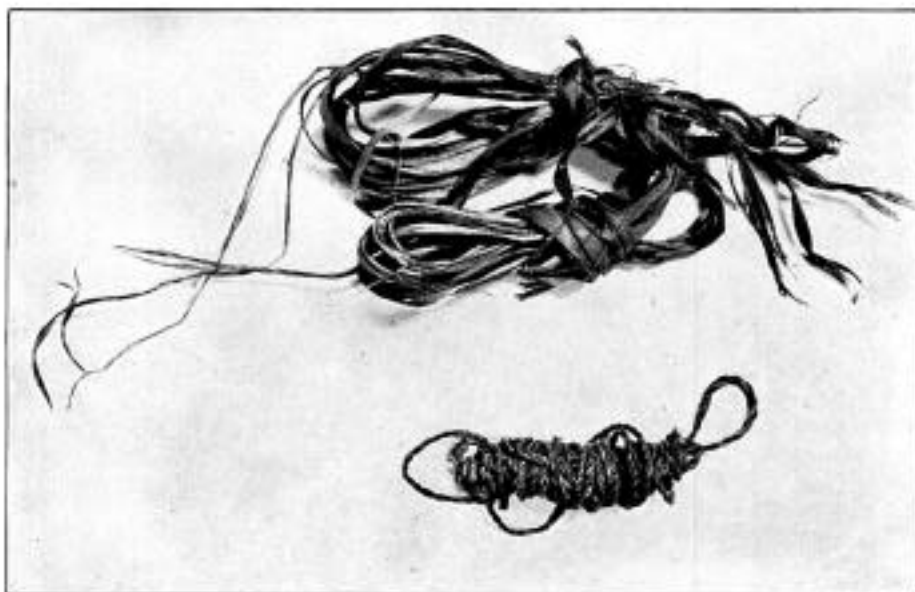


2. SPECIMEN OF *FALCATA COMOSA* SHOWING LEAFY BRANCHES WITH PODS AND SMALL BEANS PRODUCED THEREON FROM THE PETALIFEROUS FLOWERS. 3. LEAFLESS BRANCHES WHICH GROW PROSTRATE ON GROUND SURFACE AND FOUR LARGE BEANS PRODUCED UNDERGROUND FROM THE CLEISTOGAMOUS FLOWERS OF THESE LEAFLESS BRANCHES



a. CLUSTERS OF FRUITS OF RHUS GLABRA

Photo by courtesy of Department of Botany, Iowa State Agricultural College



b. CORDAGE MADE FROM INNER BARK OF TILIA AMERICANA (BASSWOOD); A BUNDLE OF RAW FIBER AND A PIECE OF CORD MADE BY HAND FROM THE FIBER



a. A CACTUS NATIVE TO NEBRASKA



b. GATHERING BUFFALO BERRIES (*LEPARGYRAEA ARGENTEA*)



HERACLEUM LANATUM

Photo by courtesy of George R. Fox, Appleton, Wis.



CORNUS AMOMUM IN BLOOM

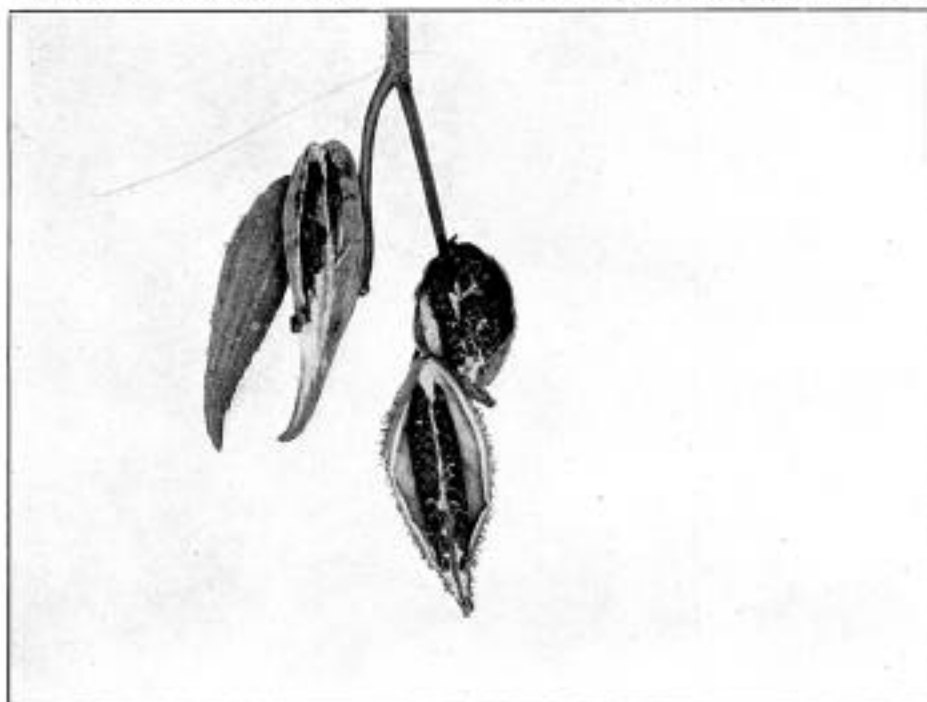


a. ASCLEPIAS SYRIACA, FLOWERS



b. HABIT OF ASCLEPIAS SYRIACA

Photos by courtesy of Public Museum of Milwaukee, Department of Education



ASCLEPIAS SYRIACA, FRUITS

Photos by courtesy of Public Museum of Milwaukee, Department of Education.



IPOMOEA LEPTOPHYLLA (BUSH MORNING-GLORY). AN ENTIRE PLANT,
SHOWING THE LARGE ROOT, ABOUT 4 FEET LONG
Photo by courtesy of Dr. R. J. Pool, University of Nebraska



4. *IPOMOEA LEPTOPHYLLA* (BUSH MORNING-GLORY), A PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANT NATIVE IN THE SAND HILLS OF NEBRASKA, SHOWING HABIT

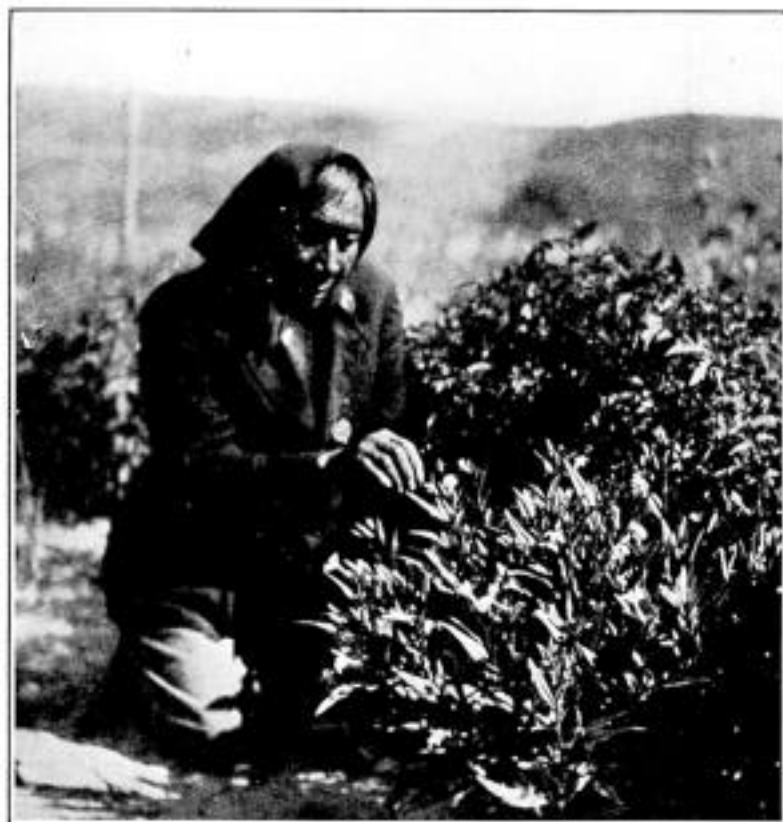


5. *IPOMOEA LEPTOPHYLLA* (BUSH MORNING-GLORY)

Photos by courtesy of Dr. R. J. Pool, University of Nebraska



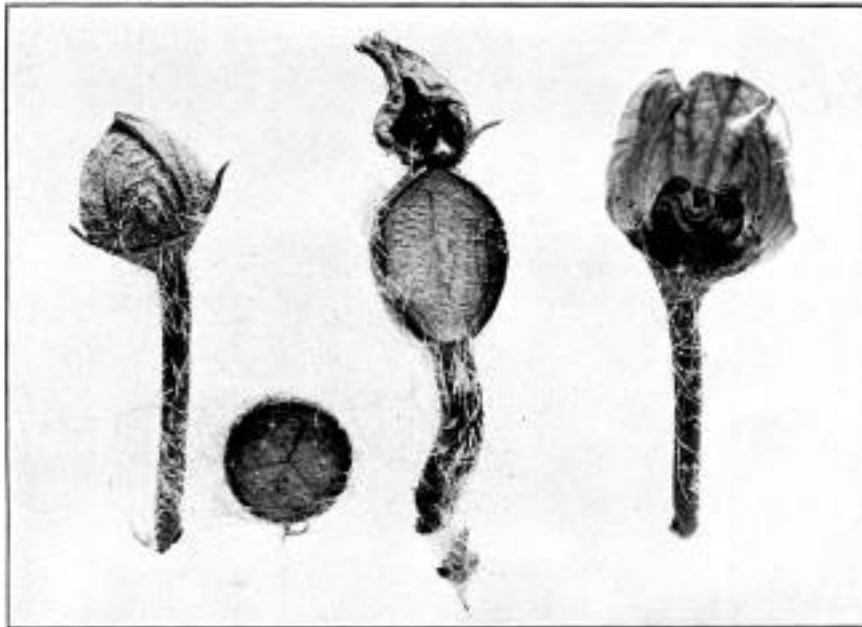
4. PEPO FOETIDISSIMA (WILD GOURD) IN BLOOM



5. STRIKES TWO, AN AGED MAN OF THE ARIKARA TRIBE, GATHERING HIS TOBACCO



VARIETIES OF SQUASHES AND PUMPKINS CULTIVATED BY TRIBES OF INDIANS OF NEBRASKA FROM IMMEMORIAL TIME

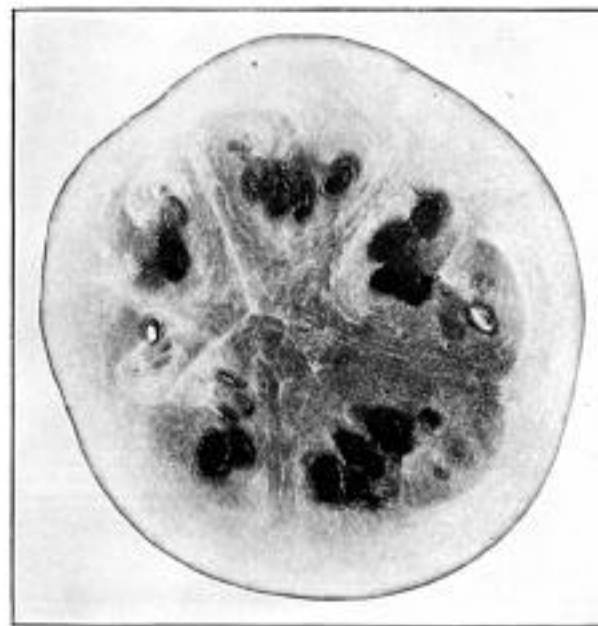
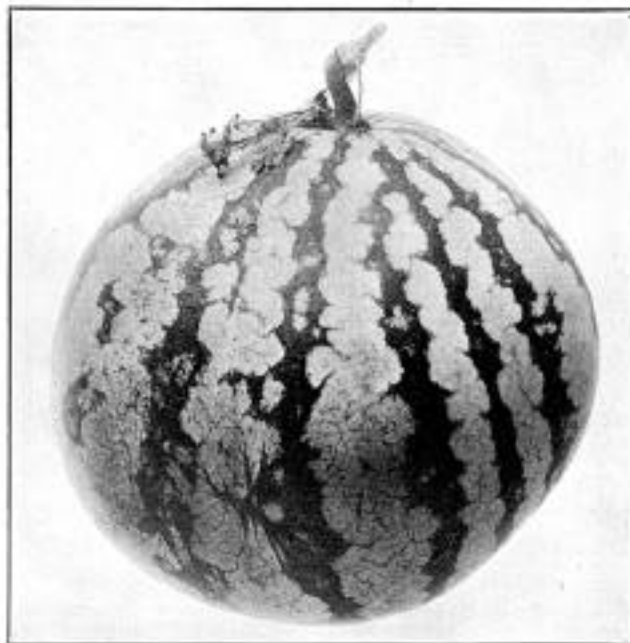


a. STAMINATE AND PISTILLATE FLOWERS OF WATERMELON GROWN FROM SEED OBTAINED FROM PENISHKA, AN OLD MAN OF THE PONCA TRIBE



b. UNIT OF VINE OF ABOVE

Photos by courtesy of W. E. Safford, U. S. Department of Agriculture



WATERMELON GROWN FROM SEED OBTAINED FROM PENISHKA, AN OLD MAN OF THE PONCA TRIBE

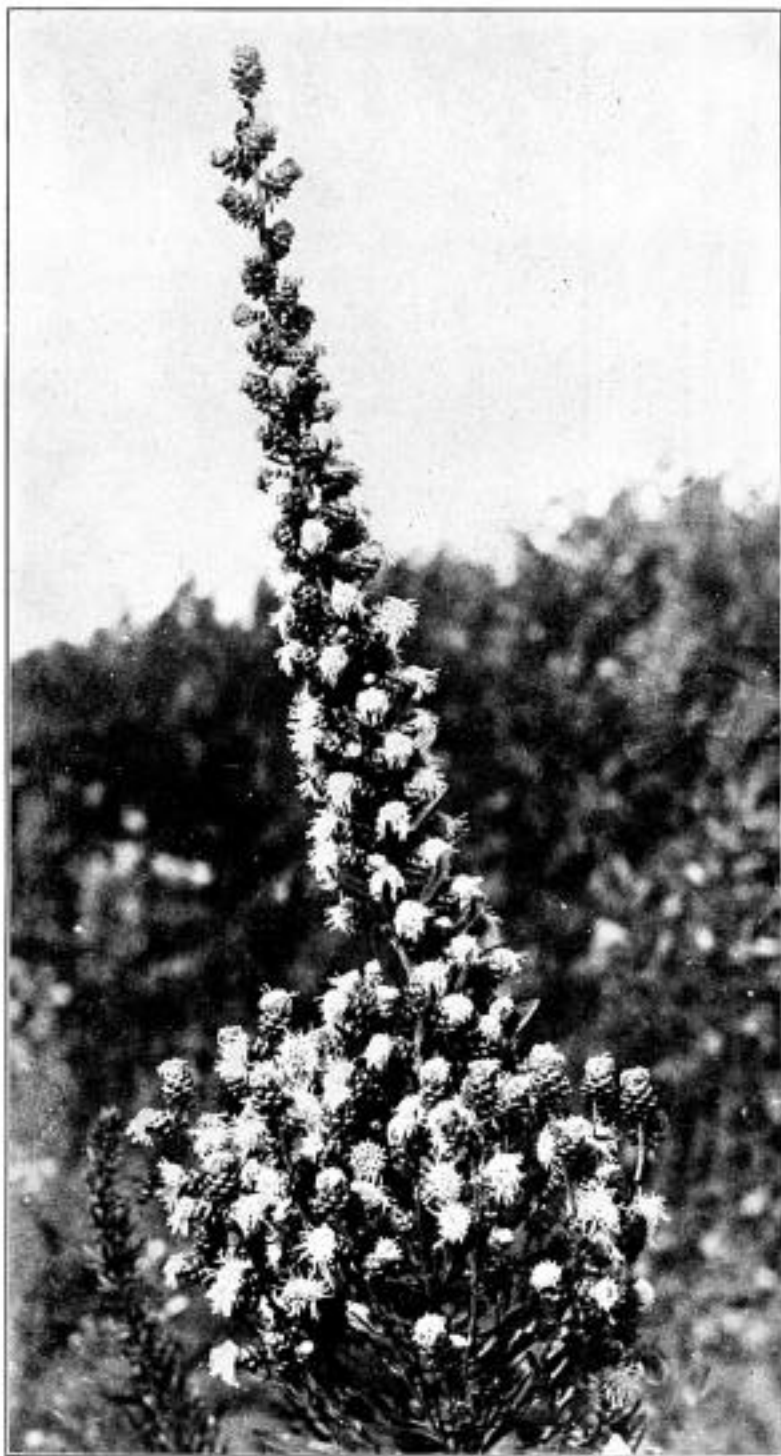
Photos by courtesy of W. E. Safford, U. S. Department of Agriculture



a. ECHINACEA ANGSTIFOLIA INTERSPERSED WITH STIPA SPARTEA
Photo by courtesy of Department of Botany, Iowa State Agricultural College



b. TOPS AND TUBERS OF HELIANTHUS TUBEROSUS



LACINARIA SCARIOSA