

good fortune of having an Archiater Linnaeus to accompany us here! If ever this would be needed, it would be here. I shall see to it that he [THUNBERG] will be accommodated in these parts for the winter in order that I may be trained by him. May-be he can get me appointed as his amanuensis on his long journeys into the interior, but I don't feel enticed to go, since that would mean serving the Dutch, and this would diminish my opportunities to serve the Hortus Upsaliensis any more than I can do by teaching here. This year I shall have to collect here in the neighbourhood.—I now feel the effects of a cold I caught on board. I shall have to go to a warm spaa<sup>58</sup> in the interior, even if it means that I have to borrow the money.

P.S. I am sorry I have not been able to do what you asked of me. Auge<sup>59</sup>, the gardener, had got Erysipelas in his face when I was at Cape

<sup>58</sup> Misspelling of Spa, the name of a town in the province of Liège, Belgium, famous for its mineral springs which have given the common name of "spa" to such resorts.

<sup>59</sup> JAN ANDRIES AUGE, the man in charge of the Company's Garden, was a German who made the Cape his second fatherland. He was born in 1711 at Stolberg in the Harz, and "from an irresistible propensity to the study of plants, which he had acquired as a gardener's boy, he went into Holland before he was 20 years of age, that country being then considered as the principal seat of science in gardening", as related by LICHTENSTEIN. "Here", the author continues, "under the celebrated Boerhaave, he acquired a more than ordinary stock of knowledge in his business". The example of OLDENLAND and Ensign OLOF BERGH who had returned with collections of Cape plants, together with BOERHAAVE's encouragement, made him come out to the Cape. He arrived there in 1747 with letters of recommendation from his patron BOERHAAVE. He was forthwith employed by the Governor H. SWELLENGREBEL as an assistant-gardener in the Company's Garden, while the succeeding Governor, RIJK TULBAGH, with whom, according to LICHTENSTEIN, he was a great favourite because of his botanical knowledge, made him a superintendent of the garden. "He then exerted", LICHTENSTEIN continues, "the utmost diligence to store the garden with every sort of rare African plant, so as to convert it into a true botanic garden." Moreover MACOWAN gives him the credit of having achieved the purpose, viz. by raising the garden above its original cabbage growing into something like a botanic garden . . . quite in contradiction with what SPARRMAN wrote about the garden in 1772! AUGE had reached the age of 61 then, so perhaps he was slackening in his care for the garden in later life.

In 1761-62, thus well before THUNBERG arrived at the Cape, AUGE took part in an expedition towards the North of the country, organized by Governor TULBAGH. Later on, in 1772, he acted as a guide on THUNBERG's first journey into Caffraria.

He collected a large herbarium which was ultimately acquired by Prof. JAN BURMAN at Amsterdam.

AUGE died about 1805 at the farm Rotterdam on the Buffeljagt's River (6 miles from Swellendam) where LICHTENSTEIN visited him in 1804.

Although he had no very high opinion of AUGE's botanical knowledge, THUNBERG showed his appreciation by naming after him the S. African genus *Augea* (Zygophyllaceae).

AUGE's Christian names were originally German, JOHANN ANDREAS, but in view of the fact that he lived at the Cape for the greater part of his long life—preceded by a sojourn in Holland—and ultimately spoke Cape Dutch only, the Dutch transcription of his names, JAN ANDRIES, is to be preferred.

For more about AUGE see our paper on THUNBERG, this Journal, Vol. V, October, 1939, pp. 112 (with footnote 51), 115 and 125; and *The Old Company's Garden at the Cape and its Superintendents* (1951), pp. 129-152.